The Evening paper is the paper of Today, the morning paper is the paper of Yesterday.

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ACTIVITY IN LONDON.

Upper Society Preparing for the Coming Season.

CLOUDS IN THE POLITICAL SKY.

Heroine Carriage Parade—Public Recognition of an Effort Against Ignatius Donnelly.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—In the quarters of London inhabited by the rich and fashionable classes there has been a busy running and dusting, scouring and painting, polishing and swearing during the past week, preparatory to the coming season, causing most of the London houses to know their signs of life. In fact, the birds of fashion are already flocking here from hillside and moor, mountain and glen, seaside or the continent, and the London tradesmen are once more beginning to look happy. From all appearances, the season will be a remarkable one, in spite of feelings of depression and distress in social circles, for the ladies are firmly in power and the primrose dames are preparing to lay down their drawing rooms with a brilliancy and frequency not witnessed for some years past.

GLOOMY POLITICAL OUTLOOK.

For the political world, the outlook is not quite so rosy as it is for society's world. The American question, looked upon in some quarters as settled by the acceptance by the sultan of Turkey, of the message for reform to Armenia, drawn up by the powers, still has a threatening aspect. The situation of affairs in Crete is causing uneasiness and the Venezuelan dispute seems to have taken a grave turn during the week. But all these clouds may yet sow away before Christmas.

AT THE PARKS.

Although Hyde Park is open for cyclists until 10 a.m. daily, it is not largely patronized by riders of the wheeling world, but among those who say is seen there during these early morning hours is Mr. Charles D. Rose, who has challenged, with the professional Dismont Brown, the American champion, and who is at present probably the most talked-of and written-about individual of the sporting world. Out, if Hyde Park is not much frequented by wheelmen, Battersea Park, which lies low and endows the earliest bugs, is almost entirely devoted to the wheel. On the other hand, Regent's Park is, as a rule, full of wheel riders till about noon.

General Sir Evelyn Wood, V. C., the soldier who has distinguished himself in many countries, including the Crimea, Indian mutiny, Ashanti war, Zulu war, and the Transvaal war, is Francis Tresco, the well known judge of the probate, divorce and admiralty division of the high court of justice, and Lady Tennyson and their children, who made a sensation at the Hungarian Exhibition, are now daily on their wheels in Regent's Park. General Wood is getting on toward 60 and Justice Tresco is over 50 years of age, but they seem to enjoy the exercise daily.

A VEXED QUESTION.

The birth of a son to Prince Adolphus, of Teck, who married the daughter of the duke of Westminster, and whom sister to the duchess of York, and to the heir presumptive to the throne, has raised the vexed question as to how he will be styled. According to German law, the prince being the issue of two morganatic marriages, has no right to the title of prince. In England the title of prince is not recognized at all except in the case of descendants of the royal family. But the queen has recognized Prince Adolphus as a prince and may do the same in the case of his son. However, if the case was decided by the law alone and simply, the son of Prince Adolphus of Teck would be a plain "Mister."

HORSELESS CARRIAGES.

England's first horseless carriage parade took place at Tunbridge Wells this week. The American motors worked smoothly and the 15 engines proved to be in my mightily. The mayor and his other notabilities of Tunbridge Wells accompanied themselves around in a thing with the motor and enjoyed it. The vanities included victorias, landaus and dogcarts.

The Daily Graphic, commenting on the exhibition, says that as new motors, new and cheap, and cars of all kinds suited to the different markets with motive power supplied by the Standard Oil trust.

DONNELLY'S CRYPTOGRAM REFUTED.

At a public meeting at Leamington on Tuesday, Viscount Ferrers presided in discussing atheism to the Rev. Dr. Nicholson, for his refutation of Ignatius Donnelly's Cryptogram of Shakespeare. The subjects treated were Bacon, Sir Augustus Harris and Sir Henry Irving. Speaking of the cryptogram which proves the Bacon-Shakespeare controversy has assumed, the viscount said that America has published 181 works in the controversy, France, 60; Germany, 50; Australia, 19; Holland, 5; Canada, 3; Germany, 2; France, 2, and Italy, Holland, Ireland and India, one each.

Huntington's Dispute With Guatemala.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—A dispatch from New York states that the Guatemala government has issued an official decree for the purpose of putting C. P. Huntington from selling the Guatemala Central railroad to a German syndicate. It is there reported by the complaint that as the railroad's income from the government specifies that the company has no absolute right to sell the road to anyone else, it sees fit to do so, the government claims may become a subject of international dispute, in view of the fact that the company is a California corporation.

San Francisco Annual Horse Show.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 19.—The second annual horse show will be held in the Mechanics' pavilion this year, beginning December 2 and will continue to the evening of the 7th. The first exhibition of the kind was held in this city last year and the success which attended it has encouraged the managers to repeat the show on a much larger scale. The association has provided $15,000 to be distributed in premiums. To this sum $5,000 has been added by individuals interested in the success of the show.

Cubans Destroy a Town.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—A special to the Herald from Key West says: Information has been received in Havana that the Cubans have completely destroyed Guantanamo.

The Telephone Again Again.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—The Herald's correspondent in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, telegraphs that the Brazilian government has received an important cable dispatch from Montevideo, which states that the Cubans have crossed the island of Cuba. No detail can be learned, as the cable company refuses to accept any messages for a cable is used until has been issued.

U. P. REORGANIZATION PLAN

Recommendations Made by the Government Directors

Looking to the Payment of the Indebtedness of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—A special to the World from Washington says: The report of the government directors of the Union Pacific railroad company has been in the hands of the secretary of the interior for the past three days and it is understood that it will be made public today. Its recommendations will act as a cold bath to the plan of reorganization proposed by the reorganization committee. The plan seems to have been constituted practically without regard to the government while the report of the government directors proposes a plan whereby the government may be reasonably sure of the payment of a large percentage, if not all, of the debt due it by the Central Pacific.

The basic proposition on which the report is made, is the consolidation of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific railroads into one trunk line extending from Ogden to San Jose, Cal., thus connecting the Pacific coast with one of the principal railway centers of the trans-Mississippi country by the shortest line in existence and with ample terminal facilities at each end. Under existing conditions the various systems of the Union Pacific will be lopped away from the parent system by foreclosure proceedings on the part of their respective bondholders, and save for the protection which the interstate commerce and various state railroad commission laws may afford, the new trunk line would be placed at a great disadvantage in securing the business which would naturally come to it from the lines in question. But as a trunk line it is pointed out that it would have vast advantages over any of the other Pacific railroads on account of its shortness and from other national sources. It is held that the trunk line of the Central Pacific by the Southern Pacific can be broken and not seldom. This done, the way will be clear for the plan of reorganization with the two roads linked as one. It is shown that even in the year of the panic the net earnings were about $7,500,000, sufficient to pay 5 per cent on $150,000,000 of bonds and having $2,500,000 for distribution among shareholders. If this showing can be made with the Central Pacific worked as part of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific and the Union Pacific, consequently starved by deprivation of its rightful sources of income, it is argued that with the roads worked in harmony, the enormous traffic that would immediately pass over them would at once increase their earnings to figures equal to, if not in excess of those of their most prosperous days.

It is pointed out that under the proposed consolidation the interest of the western lines in connecting at Ogden, as will be at once gained, and it is suggested that if an open proposition were made by the government to lease or sell the entire system to that trunk line or combination of capitalists which would pay to the government the largest amount on the outstanding indebtedness of the two roads above a minimum fixed at, it is suggested, $5,000,000, there would be strong competition to secure control.

This plan, as outlined by the government directors, has been pronounced feasible by high officials of the Union Pacific. In California, especially, has the project been strongly indorsed within the narrow circle of those to whom it could be submitted in the confidence prior to the publication of the report.

A bill has already been drawn by one of the government directors to be introduced at the next session of the interior and the secretary of the treasury, and the attorney general for approval. It is said by some, that it will be introduced early in the coming session of Congress.

THE RECOMMENDATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The report of the government directors of the Union Pacific has been made to be accessory to the foregoing. They recommend the following as a basis of settlement of the debt, to be accomplished by Congressional legislation:

The attorney general shall, immediately after the maturity of any portion of the debt due to the United States from the Union Pacific railroad company or the Central Pacific railroad company, institute proceedings for the protection and foreclosure of the lien of the United States, from Omaha to Ogden and similar proceedings for the lien from Ogden to Sacramento and thence to San Jose. The secretary of the treasury shall have power to pay, settle and adjust all the claims due, or to become due, the principal and interest of which are secured by liens prior to the lien of the United States, including power to take assignments of any foreclosure decree, securing such prior lions, if necessary, the entire property to be sold in such proportion or purchasing outright, if the secretary of the treasury shall find the minimum price fixed by Congress, it shall be the duty of the secretary to report to the next session of Congress. The purchasing company or corporation shall have power to complete the construction from Sacramento to Oakland, but shall not be allowed to consolidate with any other transcontinental line until a purchasing committee is found. The control of the properties shall be in the hands of the courts having jurisdiction of the foreclosure proceedings of the government liens.

Will Sue the Company.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 19.—General Manuel Quinn, who departed with Mariano Leal to consular Salvador, has returned to town. He says he will sue the Pacific Mail company for damages for putting him off the steamer at Acapulco. Quinn says he has returned here to consider the organization of Kautz's army and that he is going to New Orleans shortly to muster a ship to take troops to Sa vador.

GILMORE'S HANDWRITING.

Still Figuring Among the Features of the Durrant Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 19.—Durrant's attorneys are still figuring on the identity of the Rev. George Gibson being implicated to the murder of Blanche Lamont.

They make no direct accusations against the minister, nor do they connect his name with the church crime. They merely say his handwriting is strikingly similar to that on the paper wrapper which inclosed Blanche Lamont's rings.

The defense intends to make the most of the alleged similarity of Dr. Gibson's hand writing and that on the wrapper. They will put on hand-writing experts on the stand to swear that Dr. Gibson's handwriting is identical with that on the paper sent to Mrs. Noble, but the significance of the similarity will be enlarged upon in the arguments for the defense. Attorneys Dickinson and Deupey know all about the peculiarities of the handwriting of the Rev. George Gibson. They have been in possession of specimens of his penmanship for months and have not rolled during that time testing it carefully.

General Dickinson, who is greatly interested in deciphering the characteristics of the minister's writing, spent several hours with G. W. Monteith, at the city hall, examining specimens. Mr. Monteith considers himself a handwriting expert and he gave some pointers to Mr. Dickinson as well as that of Gibson careful scrutiny. The examination was conducted with the aid of a powerful magnifying glass. At the conclusion of the interview Monteith gave it as his opinion that the writing on the wrapper was identical with the specimens of Rev. Gibson's penmanship. Monteith will prepare a report of his examination of the specimens and turn it over to the defense some time today.

Attorney Deupey is rapidly recovering and will in all probability be able to take his place as leader in the defense when court convenes on Monday.

The defense have come to a conclusion in regard to the Williams case. At the determination of the present case they will insist on an immediate trial of the Williams case. The verdict in the Lamont case will cut no figure with them.

The attorneys for the defense do not at the present time contemplate moving for a change of venue for the Williams case. They are thoroughly satisfied that a fair and impartial jury can be secured in this city. In case of a change of venue Monteith will have to pay all the expenses incurred and hold expenses for witnesses. In speaking of the case the general said:

"The line of evidence will be entirely different from the Lamont case. Whatever prejudice, if any, might exist in the public mind as a result of the Lamont trial will from be dispelled, and with the trial made without its sequitur will be secured.

"It is absurd to think Durrant knows who committed the murders. He absolutely knows nothing of either case. He has not the least idea who is responsible for the crimes. Had he known anything he would have communicated his information to the police. The defense is at a loss to know who committed the Boddish deeds. We have received no enlightenment from Durrant on the subject."

Minera Rock Drilling Contest.

DENVER, Oct. 19.—All records were broken by the Colorado miners in the rock drilling contests in connection with the festival of mountain and plain. At the general drilling test in 1891 in this city, Regan and Sage of Butte, Mont., were awarded the first money for drilling a hole 26 15-16 inches in fifteen minutes, in a block of Quantico granite. This record was beaten yesterday by three double teams from Leadville, the scores being 25 1-16 inches for Hoffman and O'Neill, 24 15-16 inches for Stewart and Lingenbulm, 24 8-16 inches for Regad and Dwyer. In a single handed test, six men drilled 19 1-16 inches, in a block of Quantico granite. This record was beaten yesterday by threedouble teams from Leadville, the scores being 25 15