

Charity Hospital in this city, died today.

PORTLAND, Nov. 23.—At this morning's session of the Episcopal Congress the topic was: "What principle should govern church extension in our country in the field already occupied by others?" Addresses were made by several leading divines. Rev. Ethelbert E. Talbot, D. D., Bishop of Idaho and Wyoming, after speaking of the arguments against apostolic succession that had been brought up by various bodies, said the members of the Protestant Episcopal Church should preach the gospel as they had received it, and as their conscience tells them to preach it. The church should be as much as ever aggressive.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 23.—Advices by steamer *Rio de Janeiro* today state there has been a serious uprising in Formosa, on account of the registration and remeasurement of the rice and sugar districts. The Chinese residents and natives seized two towns, and another is threatened. Soldiers have been sent to quell the disturbance.

A conspiracy has been discovered at Madioen, Java. Forty-two of the ring-leaders are arrested, and eleven who refused to surrender were shot.

The United States steamer *Junata* had to go into dock at Singapore, to repair damages sustained in a typhoon encountered on her way down.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—At the sitting of the Parnell commission today the Inspector of Police Higgins testified concerning the outrages at Castle Island, County Kerry.

On cross-examination witness said he believed the farmers' sons initiated the outrages in order to evade the payment of rent. He knew of bogus outrages. He was aware that men connived to damage their own property in order to secure compensation from the quarter sessions. He did not think all the outrages were due to secret societies. Some were the result of family quarrels, or private malice. He connected the league with moonlighting because, prior to the existence of the league, Kerry had been peaceful.

Lockwood, one of the Parnellites' counsel, asked the witness how long he had been engaged in getting up the case for the Times.

Sir Henry James, of the counsel for the Times, objected to the question, whereupon Sir Charles Russell exclaimed warmly: "We charge and intend to prove that the whole executive authority, even resident magistrates, is engaged in getting up the Times' case."

Witness then denied that the Times had employed him. On re-direct examination witness stated that no case of bogus outrage had ever been returned by the police as a real outrage.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—It is officially stated here that the Canadian Pacific will build a branch to Detroit, connecting with the Wabash System, thereby gaining entrance to Chicago, and becoming a competitor for western business in the United States.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—A cablegram says: Canadian Pacific shares were pressed for sale yesterday and today to build their branch. The Standard thinks the company

IS HARD UP.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—The *Evening Journal* says: The report that the Canadian Pacific Railroad has made arrangements to run trains into Chicago is corroborated by J. Francis Lee, commercial agent of the company in this city. In answer to inquiries made this morning Mr. Lee said:

"The Canadian Pacific has made all its arrangements to that end. It is now building a road between London and Windsor, Ontario, to connect at Detroit with the Wabash system. It will run trains into this city over the Wabash tracks and will have terminal facilities here in connection with that system."

"Have any arrangements been made for reaching Chicago from the northwest, say from St. Paul, as reported?"

"I know of no such arrangements, and I do not think it has been thought of. I do not see what object there would be in such a scheme. The '600' route is our great card for new trade, but there is an

IMMENSE BUSINESS

from Chicago to the seaboard, the New England States and New York, and that is what we are coming here for. By connecting with the Wabash system, the Canadian Pacific will be able to get here and compete for that trade. We expect to have everything in shape about a year from now. We will probably be running trains in here by this time next year. The Wabash system enters Chicago by way of Belmont, leaving the main line at that place, 133 miles south of this city. In approaching Chicago from that direction the Canadian Pacific has stolen a march on the people, who were very naturally expecting it to make an entrance from the north, and were, it is understood, ready to make a hard fight against it. By the building of 110 miles of track between London and Windsor, and its deal with the Wabash, the Canadian covers a wide scope of territory, and puts itself in a position to compete strongly for the rich carrying business from Chicago to the eastward."

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The Paris correspondent of the *Chronicle* telegraphs that De Lesseps, in the event of the Credit Foncier refusing to assist him in obtaining the Panama loan, threatens to publish an account of every step he has been forced to take in the course of the Panama crusade. The

revelations will affect several members of the Chamber of Deputies.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 23.—The rangemen and butchers held their final conference today. The joint association will hereafter be known as the National Beef Producers' and Butchers' Association, with the following officers: President, C. O. Slaughter, Dallas, Texas; vice-presidents, Thos. Armour, Chicago, and J. S. Hinkinson, Philadelphia; secretary, H. M. Taylor, Denver; treasurer, Jefferson Reynolds, Las Vegas, N. M.

BERLIN, Nov. 23.—Herr Von Leontow, conservative, was today elected president of the Reichstag by a vote of 371 out of a total of 381 ballots recorded. Nine ballots were blank. Dr. Von Bühl, nationalist, was re-elected first vice-president by 160 out of 230 votes recorded, and Baron Von Rurnhe, second vice-president by 130 out of 211. All three gentlemen accepted their posts.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—The United States steamer *Boston*, last reported at Port au Prince, Haiti, where she was sent when the Haytian government seized the American steamer *Haytian Republic*, reached New York this morning and anchored in quarantine. It is reported that the *Boston* returned from Hayti on account of yellow fever breaking out among the crew.

YELLOW FEVER DEATHS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Commander Rampel, of the steamer *Boston*, reports that he left Port au Prince Nov. 13 Surgeon Simon, Frank Thomas, a seaman, and Charles Mitchell, an ordinary seaman, were sick on board. John J. Kelly and E. J. Trapp, apprentices, died on Nov. 20. On Nov. 21 John Uelman, a marine, died, followed the next day by the death of John Retzel, another marine. Yellow fever is supposed to be the cause. The steamer carries 336 men.

The officers of the *Boston* decline to make any statement regarding the steamer *Haytian Republic*, recently seized by the Haytian authorities. They say the matter will have to be settled by the authorities in Washington.

EDINBURGH, Nov. 24.—The judgment in the case of Parnell against the Times, alleging proof of the question of arrestment, from which the Times appealed, has been unanimously upheld by the judges of the first division of the court of sessions.

PARIS, Nov. 24.—The grand council at Saigon has opened negotiations for a loan of 100,000,000 francs, to be guaranteed by China, the money to be used to cover the first expense of the establishment of colonies in Tonquin.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Lord Shackville-West and daughters, Joseph Chamberlain and wife, and Hon. A. S. Northcote, were among the passengers who sailed in the steamer *La Bourgogne* today. It probably did not occur to them that this is the anniversary of the day when the British troops evacuated New York.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 24.—The *Chinese Times* states that the first railway in China was officially opened on the 9th of November. Eighty-one miles have been completed from Tien-Tsin to Lutai and Tongshan. The line will be continued to Peking in one direction and in time also to southern and northwestern China.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 24.—Three white and one negro convicts were whipped at New Castle this morning for larceny and burglary. They took from five to twenty lashes each, lightly laid.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 24.—The *Journal* special from Ozark, Missouri, reports a horrible tragedy 20 miles south of Ozark, in Tany County. Mrs. Amanda Trull killed two of her young children with a hatchet, and then cut her throat with a butcher knife. No details are given, but it is supposed the unfortunate woman was demented.

LEMAUS, Iowa, Nov. 24.—City Marshal George Hamilton was shot and instantly killed this morning by John Gaynor, aged 23. Gaynor and three companions were out for a lark. All were intoxicated, and the marshal attempted to arrest them. Gaynor fled the town, but has been captured.

PANAMA, Nov. 24.—The government of Colombia proposes to construct extensive telegraph lines in all directions, for which they are now calling for tenders to be sent in up to December 5th.

Upon Dr. Nunez, the President, whose term of office expires in two years, the legislature has agreed to confer an annual income of \$20,000 for life, together with the honors and prominence due the presidential office.

Señor Pedraza, an electrician of Bogota, has patented a telegraph instrument which he claims will

REVOLUTIONIZE TELEGRAPHY.

as it works without a battery. A committee which tested the machine claims it worked satisfactorily.

On October 5th President Aro of Bolivia arrived at Potosi with the northern division. On his approach the revolutionists abandoned the city and proceeded towards Lagunillas. On the same date a private letter, written in Potosi, said:

"The situation is not a bright one, as the Laca rebels are marching on this place. Belasario Salinas and Ricardo Mejia and a number of the best known civil and military authorities are with them."

ANOTHER LETTER DATED THE 8TH SAID:

"Immediately after reaching Potosi, President Aro adopted measures to prevent the advance of the rebels and we have over 200 men at Carachipampa, four leagues from Potosi."

AWAITING THE ADVANCE

of the revolutionists. The troops have ar-

rived at Lopez from Huanchich while all suspects are to receive orders to leave Lopez. On the evening of October 8th the revolutionary movement in Lopez was the cause of numerous fatalities. Flores, who headed the meeting at Florit, is not expected to recover from his wounds."

A rumor coming via Cartagena and which the Venezuelan consul at Colon has reason to credit, has reached here to the effect that a revolution has broken out in Venezuela. It is reported that General Crespo, supported by General Sergio Camargo, has landed in the east with an army of 5000 men.

FINDLAY, Ohio, Nov. 24.—A fire this morning destroyed three four-story brick blocks. Loss \$100,000; insurance \$50,000. The safe in the Rhen Brothers' building was opened and \$800 in money taken. The burglars are supposed to have set the building on fire.

MANRON, Ala., Nov. 24.—The Judson Female Institute, one of the oldest female colleges in the south, burned today. Loss, \$100,000.

TROY, N. Y., Nov. 24.—By an explosion of dynamite at Thompson's Mills near Schuylerville, Saratoga County, this afternoon, six men were blown up. Two were killed and the other four are unconscious.

BLVDIERE, N. J., Nov. 24.—The cold snap wrought great destruction in Delaware and Paquet Valleys. Thousands of bushels of apples were frozen and hundreds of dollars worth of celery destroyed. Acres of celery on the great Pequest Meadows were frozen and rendered valueless.

such paralyzing yells and other like manifestations of devilry extraordinary that the subder of red skins lost his voice completely and was obliged to retire to his seat looking as fatigued as though he had just come back from a six days' fight with Geronimo. Nevertheless the dinner was the greatest success of the kind that ever took place in Chicago.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—The first snow storm of the winter, which has been raging in this city and along the seaboard of New England and the Middle States today, has been of blizzard vigor. In the harbor several ships dragged their anchors under the fierce storm and were towed to safe anchorage with great difficulty.

WENT TO PIECES.

LEWES, Del., Nov. 25.—The American bark *Moro Castle*, bound from Philadelphia for San Francisco with 610 tons of coal, arrived at Delaware breakwater last night shortly before midnight. At 9 o'clock this morning the back cables parted and she was driven onto the breakwater, where she went to pieces. The crew were safely landed.

A HIGH TIDE.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 25.—The storm today brought in an extraordinary high tide with a tremendous sea. A great deal of damage has been done along the ocean boulevard.

80 MILES AN HOUR.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—A dispatch from the signal office at Washington says the gale reached a velocity of 80 miles per hour at Block Island this afternoon.

FILLED WITH BOATS.

CANAJOHARIE, N. Y., Nov. 25.—At 7 o'clock tonight Mohawk Valley was four inches under snow and the storm still prevailing. The Erie Canal is filled with boats stalled or fearing to move.

HEAVY SNOW.

BOSTON, Nov. 25.—Six inches of snow has fallen in eastern Massachusetts and is blown into drifts. The wires are down.

In New Hampshire five inches of snow has fallen and the same is true of Vermont.

At Salem, Mass., the storm was the worst for years.

PARIS, Nov. 25.—M. DeRouille made a speech at a meeting of the patriotic league today. He spoke in terms of warm praise of Gen. Boulanger, referring to the recent accident to the Russian imperial train, he expressed sympathy with the czar and rejoiced over his escape from harm. The speech was greatly applauded, especially the references to Gen. Boulanger.

Gaulois asserts that the government intends to dissolve the Patriotic League.

A meeting was held in a restaurant. Access to outsiders was barred by the police, who prevented the proposed public reception to Boulanger. A few arrests were made, but the proceedings were in the main orderly. At the conclusion of the banquet

GENERAL BOULANGER

made a speech in which he said—"I am more a patriot than a soldier. I ardently desire peace, not the peace which is demanded, but the peace imposed by a firm and dignified attitude; that is the only peace acceptable to French hearts." He inveighed against the policy which divided the forces of the country, causing misleading appearances of weakness, misleading because the least appeal to the country would cause all internal dissension to vanish like a bad dream. He strongly denounced Ferry for wasting the country's resources in Tonquin, while cognizant of the perils which threatened France.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—A private person living near Nottingham has received a letter signed "Jack the Ripper's pal," stating that both the writer of the letter and "Jack" committed the recent murders in Whitechapel district. The writer says "Jack" is a Bavarian whom he first met aboard a ship returning from America and who exercised magnetic influences.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The steamer *Newburgh*, of Leith, while on a voyage of coastsouth to Aarhus, with coal, landed in the North Sea; sixteen persons were drowned and one was rescued and landed in Norway.

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 25.—Heavy rains are reported throughout the country the last three days, causing considerable damage. A heavy northerner is blowing at Vera Cruz.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 24.—The steamer *Mariposa* from Sydney and Auckland has arrived here. The correspondent of the Associated Press at Apia, Samoa, writes as follows under date of Nov. 6th:

Matters are daily growing worse in Samoa instead of improving. The Americans, British and German consulates are guarded by platoons of marines and the buildings are all fortified by sandbags. This state of affairs went into operation Oct. 24, caused by the acts of the Germans, whose attitude toward the Americans and English as well as towards the natives, is

BECOMING UNENDURABLE.

A few nights ago the German patrol knocked down an Englishman. During the early part of November the Germans threatened to arrest some Americans who opposed their proceedings. The followers of Tamasese, who is the tool of the Germans, drove an American named Scanlan from his house, killing his stock and threatened his life. All this was in full sight of the German garrison, who made no effort to stop it. When this was repeated later, Captain Sear, of the United States man-of-war *Adams*, conveyed such a positive communication to the captain of the German man-of-war and the German consul as caused them to restrain the natives for the time. The three years' cruise of the *Adams* expired two months ago but such was the serious condition of affairs, the captain says, that he decided to remain here until relieved by the man-of-war *Nepos* from Callao. The

RECKLESS FIRING

by Tamasese's men resulted in bullets striking an English house. The English Admiral Fairfax gave orders that he would fire into Tamasese's boats if the firing was continued. Tamasese is now encamped with his followers, 1700 in number, at Salnafia, about 12 miles from Apia. He has built forts and rifle pits, and is awaiting Tamasese's men, it having been understood on both sides that a battle will take place early in November. Tamasese's men number 6000 picked warriors. Both sides are armed with repeating rifles. Yesterday, the 5th, Tamasese's army took a march on the forts at Salnafia. It is reported that German Vice-Consul Braude, an ex-German artillery officer, and two other Germans went to Tamasese's fort on October 18th and gave him several hundred rifles and several thousand cartridges and a barrel of dynamite. On October 23th the sailors from the man-of-war *Adler* fired into a boatload of Tamasese's men and soon after the Germans fired a volley into several foreigners' houses.

PUBLIC INDIGNATION

meeting was held and United States Consul Blacklock and the British consul requested the captains of the respective men-of-war to fortify the consulates and see that a place of refuge might be offered foreigners in case of an emergency. All Americans in Apia complain that the United States government has neglected to offer them the protection to which they are entitled, though Captain Sear of the *Adams* has done everything possible to protect American interests. The oceanic steamer *Mariposa* leaves here today. The great battle of Salnafia is expected to occur hourly. Rockets were seen ascending from the vicinity of Tamasese's fort at a late hour last night.

SAUKIM, Nov. 25.—The British recently captured seven slave dhows after a severe fight in which many persons were wounded. The Italian government claims possession of the dhows on the ground that they were captured in waters of Italian jurisdiction.

PORTLAND, Maine, Nov. 26.—Capt Trundy, of the United States lifesaving station, reports: "No vessel sighted since morning. Last night we saw several running for shelter as we supposed. The Lord help anything off this coast tonight." Captain Trundy added that it had been the worst day he ever experienced.

HAMBURG, Nov. 25.—A trunk containing the corpse of Herr H. Telseberg, a forwarding agent of the Hamburg-American Packet Co., was discovered in the Baaken dock on Saturday. The skull was fractured and a watch and \$750 in money were missing. A steward named Dow was arrested at Cologne today charged with being the murderer.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—The executive committee of the newly organized local anarchist society known as the Arbeiter Bund has issued a circular calling a mass meeting next Sunday for the purpose of devising means by which to found anarchist schools for children throughout the city. The circular was freely distributed today. It invites all anarchists to investigate the society's Sunday schools, of which there are six in Chicago, each located in the rear or in the basement of saloons. One of the schools is in the back room of Rachen Bros. saloon at Lincoln Avenue and Halsted Street, was found to contain this afternoon 120 children ranging from 5 to 14 years of age, seated on long benches, listening intently to what the teacher

was explaining to them about Jehanna Most. The teacher told the children that Spies and Parsons had been murdered by capitalists, and referred to the dead anarchists as martyrs.

BERLIN, Nov. 26.—Lieut. Wissman will wait on the Emperor to resign his commission in the army and state his plans for the Emin relief expedition.

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—The grand jury has indicted Thomas Tallmas, cashier of the defunct Traders' Bank, on the charge of embezzlement for accepting about \$300,000 deposits knowing the bank to be insolvent.

DUBLIN, Nov. 26.—Thousands of persons attended the demonstration in Glasnevin cemetery yesterday at the monument to the Manchester martyrs. The proceedings were orderly.

DUBLIN, Nov. 26.—Edward Harrington, M. P., failed to appear today in answer to the summons charging him with inciting tenants to adopt the plan of campaign through his paper, the *Kerry Sentinel*. His counsel applied for a postponement in order that Harrington could attend the sittings of the Parnell commission in London. The magistrate refused to grant the application because the inciting continued. A warrant was issued for Harrington's arrest.

NEW HOLLAND, Pa., Nov. 26.—By the explosion of a keg of powder in the store of Geo. Barner, at Scrifstown, on Welsh Mountain, on Saturday, Bertha, his ten-year-old daughter was killed. Balmer was fatally injured and his wife and two of their other children were slightly injured.

RAILWAY NEWS.

A Bad Squeeze—Trouble Said to be Brewing.

S. F. Fenton, Esq., of the Utah & Nevada, goes east this evening. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Fenton.

I. A. Benton, Esq., of the Union Ticket Office, is back from the east.

J. H. Bennett, Esq., of the D. & R. G. W., is expected in this city this evening. He has been attending the meeting of general passenger agents at St. Louis.

On and after Nov. 25, the Utah Central Park City express will leave this city at 3:50 p. m.—six minutes later than the present schedule time.

The Omaha Bee gives the following interview with a Burlington striker: "They can say what they like, but there's going to be big trouble on the roads before long, and you can put it down that the Burlington isn't going to win this strike. I'm so sure of it that I'm putting in my winter's coal now, and if you have any friends tell them to do the same. Just ask any of the boys what the grievance committee have been doing since the convention. I know of one, a chairman, who hadn't time to stop over at his home, but went out west to confer with the men out there. Of course they keep silence."

All the money which the world possesses today would only purchase one-third of its railways, since today the railroads of the world are worth nearly \$30,000,000,000, or about one-tenth of the total monetary wealth of all the civilized nations, and over one-quarter of their invested capital. In comparison with this sum the amount of money invested in banking throughout the entire world is but a trifle. The railroad business is one which is increasing at an almost incredible rate. In 1875 the world's railways aggregated 185,000 miles, while in 1885 there were over 300,000 miles of railroads, thus showing an increase of 115,000 miles in ten years, or on an average of upward of 11,000 miles a year. When it is considered that this would mean the laying each year of railway enough to reach nearly half around the earth, the magnitude of the increase can be in a measure appreciated.

This morning's *Ogden Standard* says: Early yesterday morning, 3 o'clock, Alexander Chapman, an employe on the Union Pacific, was severely injured at Green River. He was assisting at a turn-table, turning a locomotive. As the table was nearing the rails, Chapman put his foot upon the dog and lever used to fasten the table, for the purpose of dropping it in place. In doing so his foot slipped on the frosty iron and he fell headlong. As the table swung around unchecked, the cow-catcher of the engine caught him on the lower part of the back and jammed him between it and the rail, badly injuring his back and groin. Those who were at work with him on the table, at once rushed to his assistance, pushed the table back and lifted him up from the ground. He was unable to walk and it was feared that he suffered from internal injuries. He was brought down to Ogden on U. P. No. 1, and taken to the U. P. hospital for treatment.

PARIS' EDUCATED BEGGAR.—There is in Paris, a current story has it, an educated beggar in the person of a young man formerly a pupil of the Ecole Normale, whose modus operandi is as follows: He comes up to the terrace of a cafe, and addressing himself to the most intelligent looking man, invites him to ask any historical question he can think of, any date of French history, from the earliest to the present time, saying, "I will answer at once." He generally fulfils his promise with alacrity, and with equal sagacity passes round the hat.—*Chicago Herald.*