ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 280 WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1891, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXIV

THE LAST SESSION.

An Essay on "Christian Resources of the Old World" Read Before the Methodists.

THE EFFORTS OF THE ROMAN HIERARCHY.

An Essay on "The Church of the Future."—New Denominations Expected.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE METHODISTS.

Topics Discussed at Their Last Session.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The first away of the session was on the subject, "Christian Resources of the Old World." Dr. Stimson of the Wesleyan Methodist Church of Kent, Mr. Stinson said that men who are in street touch with the masses of the English people are impressed with the fact that, while theories about Christian religion fail to arouse interest, the living and personal Christ is regarded with increasing enthusiasm. The speaker asserted that the theory of the public mind was one of the greatest resources of Christianity in the old world. The question is are the churches and workers of the English churches prepared to avail themselves of this condition of the public mind? The rapid diminution of the evangelical party in the Church of England is an ominous sign.

Turning from the Episcopal Church, the speaker unhesitatingly declared that the non-conformists of England were prepared to minister to the desire for a living Christ. In closing, he said: "As a Christian, we welcome the assistance of everyone who aims a blow at evil and sheds that which is good. After all, our confidence rests in men in men and women who confess Christ as their Master, and believe that His Gospel is the true remedy for the sins and sorrows of the world."

Bishop Keene said he was much pleased at the spirit of higher criticism shown, especially by the British Wesleyans. He adjured his brethren to take the problem of evolution in hand with them. Get down and look at it; there's nothing in the Darwinian theory to keep back the time out of it. Let us let the English friends to get rid of this doctrine of evolution—this bogey—but it time them up. This is the first great change in the Methodist mind, he said.

AT THE AFTERNOON SESSION

A resolution was adopted stating that the conference views with deep concern the subtle and persistent efforts of the Roman hierarchy to make its power felt outside its own sphere in many lands, to the detriment and degree of the civil and religious liberties of the people. The conference intends to remind the members of the churches it represents of the sacred and precious privileges they owe for them by the sacrifice and fidelity of their forefathers, and to call on them to unite with the members of other Protestant churches in establishing the great inheritance of freedom, and handing down the same intact to succeeding generations.

The last essay of the conference was on

"THE CHURCH OF THE FUTURE,"

read by Rev. Dr. Buckley, editor of the New York Christian Advocate. He of the evil portends of the future, and thus, mentioning business dishonesty, lack of self-denial, extravagance in dress, indulgence in luxuries, large gifts to the church of the Sabbath in the world, etc., but this is only one side, and there are numerous tendencies of a hopeful character.

The rise of new denominations seeking after spiritual piety may be expected. No union of Protestantism in Christendom is possible. The Methodist church will enforce no theory of inspiration; it will have a simple yet comprehensive creed, revealing the essentials of salvation. The means for making new laws upon pulpits upon which inspiration has not spoken will grow. Christian liberty established by St. James and enforced and illustrated by St. Paul. Caste and cant will disappear; Christian living will be midway between asceticism and luxury; science and religion will walk hand in hand, though till the last may be irreligious scientists and some Christians so ignorant of truth as to fear that an increase of knowledge in the sphere of nature necessarily implies a destruction of faith.

Rev. Mr. Dawson of England said the church of the future must essentially be a church of the poor. Pandemonium could not be allowed. The first note of the church of the future would be simplification. Too long had the church been keeping its eye on earth. Democracy in the State means democracy in the church and the most democratic church would win. Christians were followers of a divine Socialist. If men could see in the socialism of Jesus, they would get the socialism of the devil. The socialism of Jesus did not make us all equal; it made us all brothers. The church would not ignore evolution, and a church wilfully blind could not be the church of the future.

AT THE CONCLUSION

of the last session, by request of the business committee, Dr. Stephenson presented resolutions voicing the thanks of the conference in various directions. He made a speech in moving the resolution, treating it by sections. He referred to the hospitality shown the foreign delegates, etc., referred to the President's wife to the conference and to himself, as having set a noble example to the heads of every great community in the world. Dr. Stephenson was very grateful to the Associated Press, which had done for this conference featuring what had never been done for any other conference before. In sending to 50 papers the admirable address issued, the conference were simultaneously adopted, in no entire sentiment was disagreeable.

Bishop Hurst of Washington briefly seconded and the second ecumenical conference, after a half-hour's prayer, adjourned sine die.

Foreign Missionary Society.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 20.—The Foreign Missionary Society began its annual session here today with 200 delegates present. About the entire session was taken up with the reading of reports. In the afternoon the first session of the General Christian Missionary convention was held. Dr. Ewing of Des Moines, Ia., is president of the society. His address was the feature of this session. He gave an interesting and comprehensive review of the work of the society.

A Silver Company in Bad Shape.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Oct. 20.—Attachments were put upon the stock and available assets of the Silver Glove and Manufacturing company of Fayette, which is said to be the amount of debts. The affairs of the corporation are said to be in a bad shape through mismanagement. The liabilities are placed at $50,000, with assets of $12,000.

Railroad Officials Arrested.

TORONTO, Oct. 20.—As the outcome of the allegations that certain interest members of the Legislature had entered into a conspiracy with the Grand Trunk magnates to intimidate the railway commissioners, the general election, subpoenas were issued today against the officials of the road requiring them to appear and testify.

Superintendent of Government Paint Inq Arrested.

OTTAWA, Ont., 20.—Samuel, late superintendent of the government printing, whose name figured investigation in connection with the recently exposed "bonus" scheme, was arrested at Montreal today.

Charged with Stealing Land Office Records.

TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 20.—A. J. Lillibridge of this city has been arrested, charged with stealing records from the land office, Department of the Interior. It is alleged that indictments on the same charge have also been found against J. T. Elder and William Jameson. The object of the theft was to make a place of land, which is worth $1,000, into a city. The men are quite prominent in this section.

Senator R. Ferguson.

HARTFORD, Sept. 20.—Senator R. Ferguson, the good samaritan, who has been granted under the guardianship of Mrs. Woodhouse, the widow of Senator Woodhouse, is now recovering in certain Fitzgerald, his friend, for the purpose of that month and November. He will use the money in Berlin and Vienna, and in Paris, during the Christmas holidays. He will use the money for the purpose of his own benefit. He will use the money for the purpose of his own benefit.

Charged Before a Bench.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 20.—The town of St. Petersburg was recently visited by fire. Five children were burned to death. The inhabitants, some of whom lost all their possessions, are camping in the fields.

The town of Dida was destroyed by fire. Four hundred and eight houses were burned.

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Increase and Fortifications of Canada.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 20.—The House government has called upon the government to request the minister of militia to submit to the Executive at the earliest possible moment for transmission to Downing street the report on the defenses and fortifications of Canada which were prepared under the supervision of his department. Lord Salisbury's administration is preparing military estimates and revising the whole imperial system of outlay for the purpose of offense and defense, and requires this information from Canada as a part of the data for the revision. Lieutenant-General Herbert, commander of the militia in Canada, it is understood made a general report to the Imperial government upon the militia system of the Dominion. The report which the minister of militia has been requested to transmit to London is a more elaborate one than this, and covers far more ground with greater particularity of detail.

The San Francisco Post Office Site.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 20.—At a meeting of the chamber of commerce today a resolution introduced by ex-Mayor Pond, endorsing the newly-formed traffic association of California, was unanimously adopted. The committee appointed to report on the matter of the proposed postoffice site, introduced resolutions to the effect that the chamber of commerce protested against the Seventh and Mission street site recommended by the government commissioners, on the ground that it is not convenient for the banking, business and public communities. William T. Coleman thought the subject should be left to the postmaster-general. Treasury department officers were and the press, Irving M. Scott of the Union Iron Works moved that the resolution be indefinitely postponed, which was seconded by Charles S. Spaulding. President Taylor of the chamber rated the motion out of order, and a general discussion, which was participated in by Commissioner of Jones, Crofts, Captain Wilcken, L. Mary and others, in addition to those named, took place, in which the availability of a number of sites was discussed. On being put to a vote, the resolution were rejected, forty-seven nays to seventeen ayes.

American Public Health Association.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 21.—The nineteenth annual meeting of the American Public Health Association began here today, delegates being present from all parts of the United States, Mexico and Canada to discuss matters pertaining to the health of the people. A number of papers were read, one of the most interesting being by Chief Justice Hatton of the Kansas supreme court, on "The necessity of more stringent legislation to repress contagious diseases." Dr. Hatton, he said, was one of the most observers in the path of progress of medicine. There could be no doubt that the practice of the empirics was a harm to any community, and they should be repressed. The experience of the various states had the power to regulate experiment in medicine, and it was their duty to put the rude legislation. A vote of thanks was tendered to Justice Hatton for the paper.

Assignment.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 20.—The Allen Packing company of Atchinson, Kan., has made an assignment to J. J. Hopkins, president of the International bank. The liabilities are $100,000, assets somewhat more.

Solving the Silver Question.

It would be idle for the majority of the United States Senate to attempt to solve the silver question, or even a sufficient number of the senate, if one of the present committee members, or gold or monometallic, or anything else. But unfortunately what the financial schemes are unable to do, politics may.

Mr. Chandler's Judge's honors, before he has had time to do a lot to plunder other banks and other public property from being "sometimes up and sometimes down," in the way in which they fluctuate with the money standard in the government. Mr. Judge somewhat has so much time to think that the commissioners and power to make a dollar, and silver, once more, to be the thing that the fathers of government intended it to be, the precious metals and nothing else in the mints and quality of the money tools. If government intended now only nothing a dollar cannot be making the social into coins, then there would be nothing to make the free coinage of gold and silver.

To prevent bad financial legislation in the shape of gold, silver and paper money, it will suggest that the people be asked to pass but to or some dollars, not in coin of a given weight and fineness. Bullion must then be melted by government for deposit in one of a given coin. Bullion must be purchased and all materials of manufacture must be needed in the coin, say, Which Days a farm in a certain place, or a certain quantity of bullion, or the people be put it to sellers of the standard value at the time to be paid.

Does Mr. Judge believe the currency question could be taken out of the realm of political discussion, and that in time the exchange of money would become the of a commodity which furnished a medium of exchange for all people. The value of the metals which time be produced, the, and if every silver dollar, say, by the natural demand and supply, the fact, but it is now in, but in time the fineness would be produced from time and money by the American idea substitute of the chemist, specifying the weight and fineness of the metals in which payment was to be made.

As a matter of fact, the chemist is already being invited to make long time contracts. It is now in all some business would really adapt itself to the new conditions. The Toledo and North Michigan railway promises to reduce its fares to a gold coin of the precise weight and fineness. Hon. John Walker writes to a friend in Chicago that the proposition of the last silver congress set Banks, corporations and business companies in great numbers had invested in their coinage and now less contribute a gold claims.

General Schofield has approved the army tactics. They will go into operation when they have also been approved by the secretary of war. The main department in the new system will be in the skirmish drill. In time there will be no "turning to the skirmish line" so familiar to our soldiers during the war. Instead, the skirmish line is to stand in ground and be energized demonstration. If at the opening fires increases its attack. Then the skirmish line is not to retreat at the first signal of attack, but to continue advancing steadily, and to be strengthened steadily from the rear, until the whole army is engaged.

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THE POPE'S TROUBLE.

To Stay or not to Stay in "The Eternal City"—That is the Question.

A NUMBER OF INTERVIEWS WITH THE CARDINALS.

The Italian Government Gives the Holy See Guarantees of Tranquility.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE POPE.

He is Still Considering the Question of Remaining.

ROME, Oct. 20.—Since the pilgrim festival the Pope has had a number of interviews with the cardinals as to whether he should leave Rome, and if he should stay or not. No decision has taken a positive result with the Quirinal. No decision was arrived at.

The Italian government has assured the Pope that the Italian parliament is drawing the Disposing of the Holy See, and it need be understood that there is no intention to modify the law of guarantees.

Finance and the Pope.

PARIS, Oct. 20.—The senate tariff committee has decided by three votes to the abolition of American pork bacon, finally deciding in favor of the proposition to impose a duty of 25 francs per metric ton instead of 20 francs, as passed the Chamber of Deputies.

No Reconciliation with the Methodists.

DUBLIN, Oct. 21.—At a meeting of the National League today John Redmond, M. P. for North Wexford, proposed that the new parliamentary party should be called upon to make a reconciliation with the Methodists.

Michael Davitt has been selected as the candidate for the vacant seat in Parliament for North Kilkenny left vacant by the death of the John Pope Hennessy. If Davitt refuses to stand, a local candidate will be chosen.

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RUSSIA AND CHINA.

Complications Expected on Account of the Advancement on Pamir.

THE GOVERNOR OF THE TRANSBAIKAL

Removes Jews From the Frontier to Prevent Them From Acting as Spies.

By Telegraph to the News.

RUSSIA IN THE EAST.

Precautions to Prevent Jews from Becoming Spies.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 20.—In view of possible complications with China in regard to the Pamir and other territory, the governor of the Trans-Baikal has ordered the removal of all Jews residing within the kilometers of the frontier, to prevent the Jews acting as spies for China.

A Minneapolis Fire.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 20.—A fire broke out in Boutwell & Holbrooke's mill, in the Bonner district, after 1 o'clock and is still burning fiercely, but the flames are getting it under control. The loss will be $50,000.

Yellow Fever Increasing in Brazil.

RIO JANEIRO, Oct. 20.—Dispatches from Santos announce that yellow fever is increasing. The government has ordered the vessels of Santos, 100 in all, to go outside the harbor until it is their turn to discharge.

Great Floods in Russia.

MADRID, Oct. 20.—Advices from Alberia, in Andalusia, report the prevalence of great floods in that district. The town of Alberia has suffered greatly.

Will Remain in the Cabinet.

MONTEVIDEO, Oct. 20.—Minister of Finance Don Abode Montiel, who tendered his resignation on Saturday, withdrew it and will remain in the cabinet.

Cyclonic Weather.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—The Florida, Havana steamer reports cyclonic weather. One sailor (passenger's) still was fractured while landing was turning. Two in the steerage died and were buried at sea. One boat was stove in and a second torn away.

Boston Jonathan Helps Dead.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Boston Jonathan Helps, who has been clerk of the Supreme court, District of Columbia, since its organization in 1825, is dead at the age of 93.

A Train Catcher.

BENLEMONTS, Ia., Oct. 20.—It is reported that the Burlington passenger No. 5, which left Chicago at 8 o'clock yesterday, is ditched between here and Galesburg. The engineer and five passengers were killed. The particulars.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—At the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy offices here it is learned that passenger train No. 5 was wrecked near Monmouth tonight. The railroad people say that a large number of people are injured, but it is impossible to say how many, as they have not details yet.

At 10 a.m. the Burlington Railroad offices in this city reported that they have nothing more from the scene of the wreck than that contained in the morning dispatch, and do not expect anything more.

A Fire in Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—A fire which broke out after midnight in Wallabout street about Market, Brooklyn, has done $200,000 damage and at 4 a.m. is not under control.

Restricting the Issue of Paper Money.

RIO JANEIRO, Oct. 20.—In the Chamber of Deputies today the bill restricting the issue of paper money passed the second reading, 130 against 12. The Deputies also voted in favor of the abolition of the law rendering obligatory the payment of tariffs in gold coin.

An Office Blown to Pieces.

ATCHISON, Kan., Oct. 20.—The office of the Missouri River Stone Company was blown to pieces this morning with a giant powder. Twenty men working in the quarry near by were covered with the debris, but no one was seriously hurt. As no powder was in the office the explosion is supposed to be the work of discharged employes and a reward has been offered.

Trying to Drive Across a Track.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Oct. 21.—William Dutwiler and wife were killed today at the West Shore crossing while trying to drive across the track ahead of a train.

Premature Explosion of a Blast.

TROY, N. Y., Oct. 20.—By the premature explosion of a blast this afternoon three men at work on the railroad at Malone were killed and another fatally injured.

Coast Defenses.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—General Howe, commanding the artillery corps of the East, in his annual report, devotes much space to coast defenses. Many fixed torpedoes and submarine mines have been constructed for New York, San Francisco and Boston, but new guns and mortars are needed for these points. He calls special attention to the work of fortifications on this side of the Atlantic by England, and the augmenting of her fleet, since we began strengthening our navy, and speaks of the necessity of our having fortified points as a basis of properly-ordered movements and operations. This has created much surprise, as the road is one of the lines from that signal the agreement to pay no more dividends itself, and on to business with any road that does. What the board of railroads will do about it is now a question.

A Text Cement Seat to Fall.

LEXINGTON, Oct. 20.—Judge Lemey said Mr. Albert Paul, member of the city council of Newport, to pay to pay for refusing to obey an order of the court to use the lights furnished by the Newport Gas Company, as ordered by the court. The officials of the city were declared in contempt and were sent to jail to act as sheriffs until the further order of the court.

Later—On petition of Senator Carlisle, counsel for the government, the sentence was suspended until Monday. In the meantime the council will meet and comply with the court.

Saving Europe Cheaply.

One of the returned European tourists writes to the New York Press: It will not be now a good part of the old country for gain, enterprising people to stay and let and see how we Americans all a "spoiled time."

He begins and counts expenses from New York. It is better in the beginning to take a sleeper line from New York to Glasgow, and not go to London good at all. Our friend is also opposed to having a return ticket to the same place, although it is apparently cheaper. It necessitates going back to the same ground twice. He recommends a circular ticket, which allows the traveler will not and never Allow. Five to ten dollars will pay steward's and other fees on steamers. He counts all expenses abroad for sixty days at $2.50 a day, $150. This will leave enough to bring the traveler back to New York. The journey can, however, get a first class passage and some time in Glasgow allow less than twenty dollars.

From Glasgow the traveler should go through the Trossachs and Loch Lomond to Edinburgh, thence by way of Melrose, Abbotsford, York and Oxford to London. Green Britain is the most attractive part of Europe in which to travel, save the writer, and Scotland is the most romantic part of Great Britain. Melrose and York the finest towns. Mr. Melrose and York the finest towns will be able to make a detour and see the lovely lake region. In London he will get lodgings and have his meals out. In a little "dinning room" he can find restaurants that are good at a moderate price. When he visits the country or rent when rising early.

Paris is easy to get by way of Newhaven and Dieppe to Paris. At Paris he takes a cab to the Lafon quarter to pay his to accompany-fees cons for religious and decorations, and takes his other meals at restaurants. In Paris and London the total necessary expenses of living three and not to exceed $1 to $1.50 a day. From Paris he goes to Switzerland and the comfortable walking in this wonderland of more month. Switzerland and Paris are the finest of the Rhine to Cologne, "with a final peep at Belgium and Holland." Then he sails home from Amsterdam.

He says, however, travel third class on all trains, which Americans do not like to do, for which we are amazed to probably by those who have tried it is nothing when you are used to it. Baedeker's guide books are necessary and the traveler never fails to bring plenty of them. Hotels are mentioned in these guide books, and one writer was accustomed to select the best "tourist" hotels that was named. The gas tourist must not live cake or bread, and be good walk whenever he can. Time he will save by money and have much more fun than to stand who speak a hundred dollars in the same length of time.

For one of the few times in the history of this country farmers have literally been able to take advantage of the so-called "market mean," the first full week of September, which is supposed to be a particular blessing to the agriculturists of Europe, enabling them to work at eight and so get their wheat in. This season it was so furiously hot in North Dakota for a few days that farmers could not run their threshing machines. Consequently they found during the heated hours of the day, and usually stayed up their threshing machines by moonlight. The harvest season has been believed for ages to be a special dispensation of providence to enable farmers to get their wheat in. But it is of no use to American farmers, because their harvest is over before the autumn equinox of the moon, which brings it some 20,000 miles nearer the earth than it is at its greatest distance from us. This is why the legislator full moon looks so large and bright. But its appearance at the time of the European harvest moon, on the whole, probably be taken as a coincidence rather than a special providence.

Even the opposite calculator must live and learn. The government calculators have gone forward one step in the acquisition of knowledge. They have learned that in some certain conditions of the atmosphere they cannot tame the rate desired, no matter how much powder they explode. This was the case at El Paso, though, as compensation for their failure, lower rains did fall, following the explosion, all about that outside of a radius of the attempt. They believe these rains were in some case at least the result of their artificial thunder.

Among the new uses to which electricity has been adapted is that of curing in the dust diseases of California.

"Sunlight is easy on consumptives from California," says William Henry Herbert.

CONFESSES THE CRIME.

William Coy Relates the Story of the Murder of John Whalen.

THE ALLEGED CAUSE OF THE KILLING.

Does Not Look Like Self-Defense In all its Details—The Remains Buried.

By Telegraph to the News.

A HORRIBLE MURDER.

Self-defense Given as an Excuse for It.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Oct. 20.—William Coy today confessed to the murder of John Whalen, whose body was found buried on the mountain side at Windsor, Berkshire county, Tuesday. He says he murdered Saturday, August 29th, that Whalen had planned to murder him his wife, and by stealing horse late that night went to Coy's house and found a lot of his wife's clothing in it. While there Whalen came in and a struggle followed. Whalen seized a razor and struck at Coy, who grappled with him. He succeeded in getting the razor, whereupon Whalen seized a stick and he struck Coy. As he fell at Coy his blow with the axe, succeeding his shaft and killing him. Coy says he then cut Whalen's throat open with the razor to make sure of him, and dragged the body out. Time he cut the bloody pieces of the carpet and burned them, after which he took Whalen's body up the mountain, cut the legs off and burned the remains. He asserts that he acted in self-defense.

White Cap Floods.

OWENSVILLE, Ky., Oct. 20.—A party of white caps attacked the residence of the Hardin Cup last Tuesday night. As a result James and George Howard were instantly killed, half a dozen others were wounded, one of whom, Hugh Jones, has since died. A sister of the Howards was ill and the shock killed her. Today an infant, to which she gave birth a few minutes after its father died, also died, making five deaths in all. It is quite certain one or two more of the wounded will die.

The true history of the affair has not been come out. A young girl named Della Carpenter was the innocent cause of the fatal affair. Mr. Fine had adopted the girl. The Culps and Rebecca Carpenter and their confederates were incensed at this, as was also Cyrus Jones, who, when informed, said she had bought the girl, and was to pay $250 for her. Rebecca Carpenter executed the wrath kill the girl if she resembled, which the was finally. There was a great deal of excitement over the matter and somebody served a white cap notice on the Culps, ordering them to leave in twenty days under penalty of death. The Culps remained, and the neighborhood talked with more freedom than previous, so the matter continued until the fatal culmination.

Some time ago Rebecca Carpenter, some of the girls came to the house of Brunner See and asked him to take the girl and keep her, as the Carpenters were not able. She pleaded to take the girl on that, but long after the Mollie Culps, Susie Culps and Rebecca Carpenter went to See's house in the absence of the family, and stole the girl and secreted her at the house of George Culps. It came to the ears of Mr. See that the persons who had the girl in charge intended to take her to Mount Sterling and put her in the hands of Cynthia Jones, a notorious character. In the meantime the girl was sent to Mollie Culp's house in the house of See and piteously begged him to keep her, or else said she was afraid of her people. This led to the attack on Culp's house and the deaths of five or more persons.

Petition for the Removal of a Receiver.

CORVALLIS, Or., Oct. 20.—T. Edgar Ben Hogue, receiver of the Oregon Pacific railroad, appeared in the State Circuit court today to show cause why he should not be removed. A petition was filed by the employes who have claims against the company amounting to nearly $100,000. The judge ordered that the road be sold as soon as the proper advertisements can be made, and the proceeds applied to the payment of the employes. An attorney for the bondholders announced that he would file a petition for the removal of the receiver and the company, on the assurance that all the operating expenses and wages due employes would be paid, if the court would appoint a receiver satisfactory to the bondholders.

The matter was continued until November.

Denver & Rio Grande Directors.

DENVER, Oct. 20.—At the annual meeting of the Denver & Rio Grande railway today, George Coppell, R. T. Wilson, Adolph Eugler, W. Mertens, C. C. Beaman, J. Lowber Welch, Edgar Scott, Edward T. Jeffrey and Edward C. Wolcott were chosen directors. The meeting was entirely harmonious. The new directory meet in New York November 5th.

The Trans-Mississippi Congress.

OGDEN, Oct. 20.—The Trans-Mississippi congress convened here yesterday this morning by the election of Chas. H. Thomas of Denver, chairman. Secretaries were appointed and a committee on resolutions named. The congress then took a recess until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

In the afternoon a number of resolutions were introduced.

Mr. Mason offered one for the appointment of a committee of three from each of the corporations, States represented, to devise ways and means for the introduction of coin fiat, and to communicate to foreign countries the necessity of the use in America.

Mr. Mills of Nebraska introduced a resolution expressing the opinion that most of the national laws that had been enacted for the regulation of interstate commerce had been but a hindrance and should be repealed.

Curtis McAlister of Montana discussed free coinage and urged that silver be placed side by side with gold.

Mr. Crews of Kansas offered a reso-