ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

# DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER —IN— THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 259 SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1891. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXIV

## A NEW RUSSIAN MOVE.

**The Great Giant Has Taken Persia Under His Kind Protectorate.**

**THE CZAR WILL MEET THE GERMAN EMPEROR.**

**The Russian and Roumanian Marching Their Troops on the Frontier.**

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

**RUSSIA'S POLICY.**

**A Commercial Treaty with Persia—Other Items.**

LONDON, Sept. 25.—A commercial treaty now being negotiated between Russia and Persia will provide for the relegation of the duty of representing the two countries abroad to a single representative. This probably implies a Russian protectorate over Persia.

THE CZAR AND THE KAISER.

VIENNA, Sept. 25.—It is authoritatively announced that the Czar and Emperor William will meet on Saturday at Brandenburg. The announcement being positively unexpected has caused considerable flattering in political circles.

THE RUSSIAN LOAN.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times says that the participation of Germany in the Russian loan is proof that the events at Cronstadt have not had the lasting effects in Berlin that the French press imagines.

RUSSIA AND CHINA.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 25.—The Russian government is disposed to join other powers in sending a diplomatic protest to China, but will not take part in a combined naval demonstration.

Letters from Nijni Novgorod merchants state that Afghanistan has been opened by the Ameer to free commercial intercourse with Russia. The concession is said to have been made in consideration of the excellent quality of Russian products, but is really due to Russian sacrifices and is valuable gifts etc., sent from the Czar.

WARLIKE DEMONSTRATIONS.

VIENNA, Sept. Sept. 25.—Russian troops are practicing forced night marches and other night manoeuvres across the river Pruth on the Roumanian frontier with the aid of electric lights. The Roumanian government has become alarmed at these warlike demonstrations, and is also concentrating troops on its frontier and has ordered a force of cavalry to Upper Moldavia.

**Adventures of an American Tourist.**

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The American tourist, Mr. Gerry, first to preach, recently arrested in Germany for taking photographs of scenery, has arrived in London. He says he was arrested at Mayence while taking a harmless view of the town from the fort works, and was confined for thirty-three hours in a well furnished with only a dirty mattress. His food consisted of black bread, smelling of coffee wash drawn from a tank and rotten soup, also drawn from a tank, until he was allowed to buy his meals. He was released through the American consul, and then went to Metz, where he was again arrested for taking photographs in the streets. From Metz he was hunted over the French frontier.

**Mortally Shot.**

BOREEN, Tex., Sept. 25.—Major Pekins, ex-officer of the United States army, son-in-law of General Mason, was mortally shot today by J. H. Saggs, a neighboring ranchman on Balcones Creek, near Balcones.

**THE DORIZION CABINET.**

**Wild Rumors Current With Regard to the Premier's Action.**

QUEBEC, Sept. 25.—Lieutenant-Governor Angers, who is said to be harassing his ministers into doing something that will warrant dismissing them, today demanded that the government name a public assessor or treasurer to conduct the case against the ministers before the Royal commission, and refused to allow their claim to be represented by counsel at the investigation. The wildest rumors are current with regard to Premier Mercier's action. Should he be dismissed it is said he will not take a dismissal from Angers, but will defy him, and that his supporters, who have a majority in the Legislature, will probably adopt resolutions censuring Angers, and calling upon Governor-General to remove him at once, otherwise the province will declare itself out of the confederation and take the consequences, which may lead to annexation.

**Anarchists in Germany.**

BERLIN, Sept. 25.—Six anarchists who were tried here, have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment from six months to two years for circulating prohibited literature. Among the publications they were charged with circulating, is the anarchist paper Autonomie, printed in London, containing articles inciting the Russian peasants and designing to incite the people to treason. Bebe and Wagenknecht were acquitted. They became notorious in connection with the treason trial of Reinhold in 1889.

**Secretary Matthews Refuses to Reply.**

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Appeals of the friends of Austin Bidwell to Home Secretary Matthews to remit the remainder of Bidwell's term of imprisonment has fallen, in spite of the fact that they were supported by high influences. Secretary Matthews refuses even to reply to the messenger. Efforts to secure the release of Mrs. Maybrick will be equally futile. The convict's solicitor has been advised not to proceed with the agitation, as the Home Office will decline to reopen the case in any form.

**Economic Experts on the Gold Importation Question.**

LONDON, Sept. 25.— Economic experts agree that the net addition to the normal imports of American grain has not exceeded $100,000,000, of which part will be taken in luxuries and part in gold. The large extraordinary buying of American railroad securities continues the English holdersheims will be further enhanced and will lead to an increase of bullion shipments. Mr. Biff's recent estimate that $10,000,000 in gold would be the limit of the export to New York is not disputed, but this maximum is expected to entail an increase of the Bank of England rate to 5 or 6 per cent.

**French Authorities Seize a Cartoon.**

PARIS, 25.—The police have seized a cartoon representing Germany as again triumphing over France, the idea for the classic picture being derived from the successful production of "Lohengrin." They have also seized an objectionable placard and copies of a pamphlet characterized by a bitter spirit of political warfare. Another performance of "Lohengrin" was given tonight. It passed off without noteworthy incident.

**Dying of Hydrophobia.**

AMBOYS PARKS, N.J., Sept. 25.—William F. Stout, a wealthy farmer living at Hamilton, near here, is dying of hydrophobia. Several months ago while dressing a calf that had been bitten by a rabid dog, the animal licked a sore on his arm. A few days ago the arm began swelling, and it is now so painful that he cannot sleep. Since he has been confined to bed, Mr. Stout has shown every sign of rabies.

**A Prison Fire Exposed.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 25.—A dispatch to the Associated Press from Warden Hale of the San Quentin prison, California, says the convicts who have been in military confinement have confessed at last, and have revealed how and where the cartridges concealed by them have all been surrendered.

**A Railroad Wreck.**

PITTSBURG, Sept. 25.—An accommodation train on the Baltimore & Ohio ran into an open switch at Lemont station, three miles east of here, tonight, and was wrecked. The engine went over a high embankment, and the combination baggage and smoking car turned completely over, the other cars did not leave the track. Fireman Frank Mullen was fatally scalded and Engineer Thomas Burlin seriously hurt. A number of passengers received slight injuries. The wreck caught fire, but was extinguished before much damage was done.

**Death of Rev. Dr. Burchard.**

SARATOGA, Sept. 25.—Rev. Dr. Burchard died at noon today.

Burchard was taken ill Sunday evening and died this afternoon. Tuesday his illness developed peritonitis. He was born in Steuben, N. Y., in 1812, and received an academic education. He became a lawyer in Kentucky. In 1836 he was graduated at Center College, Danville, Ky., and soon after was a wide reputation in the state lecturing on intemperance, slavery and religious questions. During the cholera epidemic of 1837 he was a volunteer nurse. He first began to preach in 1839; went to New York in 1840 and took charge of the Presbyterian Church there. He was a man of fine physical development and noted for his great kindness of heart and sympathy for the afflicted. He was a winning speaker. He was one time chancellor of Regina University, filling the office in connection with church duties. When he resigned the pastorship in 1876, the congregation it said to have made him a present of $25,000 and to have mortgaged the church for the purpose. He gave up pastoral work in 1885. Burchard came prominently before the public in 1884, when several humorous mistakes gave a reception at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to Blaine, then Republican candidate for President. Burchard was there, and had been chosen to address Blaine in behalf of the clergymen. Blaine stood on the staircase above the corridor floor, in full view of the clergymen and others who had gathered to greet him. Ascending the staircase to the second step below Blaine, Burchard spoke as he neared the close of the address with affectionate regard and esteem for Mr. Blaine, using practically these words: "And we admire and welcome you, Mr. Blaine, as a steadfast opponent of rum, Romanism and rebellion."

Years later, Dr. Burchard, while speaking of the incident with an Associated Press representative, who stood near him the day it occurred, said: "Well, I don't know but what I may have been a humble instrument in the hands of divine power to effect the contrary of what I had in my heart to do when I spoke that day."

**Capture of the Sealer "J. Hamilton Lewis."**

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 25.—Captain Cousins, of the revenue cutter Corwin, of the "City of San Diego" is in the city. He gives the first authentic account of the capture of the sealer "J. Hamilton Lewis" by the Russians for poaching in the western part of Behring sea. The "City of Diego," "Geneva" and "J. Hamilton Lewis" were sealing in Cooper Center islands when they saw the Russian cutter "Alert" approaching; all but flight. The "Alert" opened fire, but the "City of Diego" escaped, as if all three vessels had escaped. They plunged into a dense fog and saw nothing of each other for two hours. When again in the sea they sight the "Alert" had captured the "Lewis." The latter had over 200 skins on board at the time. The "Geneva" and "City of San Diego" made good their escape.

**Washouts on the Atlantic and Pacific.**

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Sept. 25.—Central New Mexico has been without mail from east and west for several days, owing to washouts on the Atlantic and Pacific near Laguna and Rio Puerco. Water covers the track for several hundred yards in several places. The bridge across the Puerco is dangerously weak, and fears are entertained that it will go down the stream tonight. The general manager, however, believes the bridges and washouts can be repaired by tomorrow evening. Or on Santa Fe there is a washout near Bernalillo. Two passenger trains have been abandoned on account of delays. The rains are heavy and very general.

**A Big Chattanooga Fire.**

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 25.—S. C. Wheatley's warehouse was burned tonight. Estimated loss, $300,000.

## CARTER'S REPORT.

**Total Number of Agricultural Patents Issued During the Years 1890 and 1891.**

**A PLEA FOR IRRIGATION OF ARID LANDS.**

**Vacant Public Lands in the Several Public Land States and Territories.**

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

**PUBLIC LANDS.**

**Commissioner Carter's Report of the General Land Office.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The report of Commissioner Carter of the operation of the general land office was made public today. The total number of agricultural patents issued during the year 1890 was 44,544, against a total of 226,096 during 1890 and 1891, an increase of 187,552 patents. Increase in the number of mineral patents issued, 907, and coal patents 2,326. The number of acres of public lands disposed of during 1891 shows the cash sales amounted to 2,145,091 acres, of miscellaneous entries (not cash) 3,037,224 acres; homesteads, 9,90,000 acres; entries under timber culture law, desert filings and pre-emptions 1,464,000 acres; railroad selections amounted to 1,867,575 acres; State selections, 114,404 acres; Indian allotments to 117,653, and original swamp selections to 25,187 acres.

Total receipts during the year, $6,429,229. Filings during the year, 215,241. Final entries during the year were 61,154, representing an acreage of 7,939,805. Original entries for the same time were 46,000, representing 5,967,000 acres. Decrease of entries for the year, 15,304, representing an acreage of 2,000,805. Patents to land grants for railroads during the year 1891 were 3,208,000 acres, an increase over the previous year of 2,724,617.

Patents were issued during the year to the amount of 9,000,000 acres.

The vacant public lands in public land States and Territories 17,00,000,000.

Commissioner Carter has a strong plea for irrigation of the arid lands.

The approvals during the year, under the different grants to states for the purposes and objects of the same grant, having the effect of a patent, embraced an area of 770,172 acres. Of this amount Nevada received approvals for 48,888 acres, Oregon 37,345, and Idaho 684,000.

At the close of the fiscal year there were found to be 93,000 final entries pending in the office against 208,000 at the close of the previous fiscal year.

Railroad selections amounting to 3,000,000 acres were pending on July 1, 1891, which is a decrease of 800,000 as compared with the last preceding fiscal year.

The following shows vacant public lands in acres in the several public land States and Territories:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Arizona | 35,151,360 | 34,900,480 |
| California | 46,000,000 | 45,000,000 |
| Idaho | 32,000,000 | 31,000,000 |
| Montana | 42,000,000 | 41,000,000 |
| Nevada | 61,000,000 | 60,000,000 |
| Oregon | 36,000,000 | 35,000,000 |
| Utah | 22,000,000 | 21,000,000 |
| Washington | 34,000,000 | 33,000,000 |
| Wyoming | 48,000,000 | 46,000,000 |
| Total | 357,151,360 | 347,900,480 |

Carter protests that the unsatisfactory experience following the granting of swamp lands to the states cannot properly be urged against the plan proposed for the settlement of the arid lands question, and then says: "Of the 64,000,000 acres of swamp granted, the states have been indifferent and unwise in dealing with a great which was but a mere incidental matter, in case of a desert land grant the State could not afford to thus deal with a question of so vital importance. Irrigation and reclamation of arid lands would bring ruin. When a proposition of this gravity is submitted to any organized body of legislators either directly interested in its wise consideration and solution, they will consider wisely and act well."

**A Difficulty Between a Government and the Legislature.**

PANAMA, Sept. 25.—The Star and Herald publishes the following account of the difficulty at Belize, British Honduras, between the administration and legislature: After a protracted struggle between the government and the popular element of the legislature not unlike that between Balmaceda and the Chilean congress, the nominative officers vacated their seats in a body. The governor, in no way disconcerted, promptly appointed in their room certain officials whom he designated "unofficial members, in as much as they did not occupy their seats as officers." There was at the time a rumor of the sinking of a galley, and from February to July the colony was practically run under a Balmaceda form of government. An action laid in July against the collector of customs to recover alleged illegally exacted duties, on the ground that the money passed into no constitutional legislature, either at the present time or when the new tariff was voted. The government went into court and demurred itself. Chief Justice Hector was in a quandary for precedents, but finally gave judgment for plaintiffs, thereby overruling the legislature and contained in the same judgment, February. The government has appealed to the privy council of the empire.

**The Trial of O'Brien for Libeling a Prince.**

MONTREAL, Sept. 25.—After having been postponed from week to week during the past year, the trial of O'Brien, accused of libeling Prince George of Wales, was begun this afternoon in the Court of the Queen's Bench. There was quite an array of legal and journalistic talent in court when the court was called. Taking of evidence took just continued when court adjourned for the day.

**Dams Hopes Brilliancy Will Be Blasted.**

AKRON, O., Sept. 25.—Colonel A. L. Conger, member of the Republican National Committee from Ohio, recently wrote Mr. Blaine to know if he could take part in the Ohio campaign this fall, and today received his following:

STAMWOOD, Bar Harbor, Me., Sept. 25.—Your favor received. I cannot take part in the Ohio campaign this year for many reasons, which I need not give, but I hope to effort will be opened to elect McKinley. His victory at this time is very important to the country and party. He and Mr. Campbell represent the honest difference between the parties at this time. There is no dodging and no evasion, and the voter need not be deceived. The election of McKinley means the policy of protection and honest money. The election of Campbell means free trade and corruption of the currency. I believe this will stand by McKinley. Sincerely yours,

JAMES G. BLAINE.

**Died From an Overdose of Morphine.**

HUDSON, Sept. 25.—Edward Booth, aged 64, of Hudson, Col., accompanied by two daughters en route home from the East, who was taken from the Southern Pacific train here today suffering from an overdose of morphine, died this afternoon. The remains will be taken to Stockton for interment.

**Mrs. Ray's Divorce.**

DURANGO, Colo., Sept. 25.—The funeral services over the late Mrs. Ray, who was murdered by her son Ralph day before yesterday, were held this afternoon. Young Ralph is still at large, but officers are close on his trail. The husband is prostrated and will not recover.

**Groceries and Liquors in the Fire.**

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 25.—S. Guckenheimer & Son's six-story wholesale grocery and liquor building, with the contents, burned tonight. Total loss, $375,000 to $400,000, with estimated insurance of $140,000. A half dozen adjoining buildings are damaged.

**Building a Town.**

CHANDLER, O. T., Sept. 25.—Gov. Steele arrived here yesterday afternoon. He said the surveyors were rendering their work as rapidly as possible, but he could not say when the town would be completed. It is expected the opening will take place tomorrow noon. The water supply is still a source of considerable anxiety. There seems to be plenty of water just below the surface and wells are now being dug. Considerable business is already transacted, as people who intend to transact business get their locations they will commence to put up buildings.

**The Queen of Spain.**

ROME, Sept. 25.—The Queen of Spain is reported to be the purchaser of Marconi's wireless telegraph system, for which she is said to have offered a price of 1,000,000 francs.

**Snow in Colorado.**

LEADVILLE, Colo., Sept. 25.—The first snow of the season fell here last night. It snowed all night, but the snow is melting rapidly.

**Railway Accident.**

PARIS, Sept. 25.—A mail train on the Bordeaux & Paris was nearly wrecked today, between Ruffec and Chaizy, owing to a number of rails having been placed on the track. The perpetrators were not discovered.

## AMMONIA IN BAKING POWDER.

**DISCUSSED BEFORE THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY.**

*To the Editor of the Tribune:*—Sir: I have just seen the report in your issue of Sept. 3rd of the discussion at the Washington meeting of the American Chemical Society, Aug. 19th, relative to the use of carbonate of ammonia in baking powders.

The paper is incomplete and inaccurate in many particulars, and as the paper which precipitated the discussion was read in my absence and was based upon my own experiments, I desire to make certain corrections in the interest of the trade and for the benefit of the large number of your readers to whom the question is one of great moment.

The paper as read before the society related that ammonia in baking powders is retained in the "trade" by reason of its affinity to the gluten. The consensus of opinion as expressed during the discussion was against the use of carbonate of ammonia in baking powder, with the only exception of Dr. McMartrie, who is now an employee of a baking powder company, likely soon to make carbonate of ammonia in its baking powder.

Of the other parties mentioned as having taken part in the discussion were Prof. Dr. Becker of the University of Pennsylvania, who is the President of the society and one of our highest authorities. In answer to a pleading by Prof. McMartrie that only small quantities of ammonia were used in baking powders, Dr. Becker said:

"No matter how small the quantity, I must decline to be dosed medically without my consent when taking my meals."

Dr. R. H. Bartley, formerly chemist of the Brooklyn Board of Health and professor of chemistry at the Long Island College Hospital, also did not, I believe, take active part in the discussion, but is already on record as saying that the use of ammonium carbonate in baking powders.

Dr. Richardson volunteered only the question whether the bakers using his experiments was of good quality, of which I assured him by stating that it was the best and the flour used in my family.

Prof. Mallet was not present.

Your article is misleading in so far as it implies the discussion that ammonia disappears on baking. My actual tests agree with those made by others, showing that ammonia remains in the bread. My investigation simply assigns a new cause for its retention.

H. EUDEMANN, Ph. D.

New York Tribune, Sept. 11, 1891.

NOTE—Dr. Eudemann, the writer of this communication, is well known in scientific circles, and was for twelve years chemist of the New York Board of Health.

The Baking Powder company above referred to is the Royal Baking Powder Company of New York.

And the employee, Dr. Wm. McMartrie, who defends that company's use of ammonia, is their much advertised government Authority.

There is no such office known under our government as that of Government or United States Government Chemist.—Chicago Tribune.

## A PEKIN CABELGRAM.

**What the Chinese Government Has Done to Quiet the European Claims.**

**RUMORS STILL EXCITE UNEASINESS IN PLACES.**

**British Subjects Arrested for Aiding Secret Societies—Chinese Prisoner Not Relied On.**

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

**IN CHINA.**

**The Summary of a Recent Pekin Cablegram.**

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Following is a summary of an official Pekin cablegram received Monday: Specifications have been offered the treaty powers by China as a compensation for the loss of life and property at various places where disorder has occurred. Four leaders of the rioters have been executed, and investigations continue. Five mandarins have been adjudged culpably remiss in not adopting measures to preserve order. The Imperial government has ordered the viceroys of Chipili and Manking to dispatch the northern and southern expeditions to patrol the Yangtse-Kiang, and adopt precaution to the life and property of Europeans wherever necessary.

Though rumors of further troubles still excite uneasiness in certain places, the government has no doubt of its ability to cope effectively with all attempts at breaches of the peace. Nothing is known respecting the reports cabled to Europe of an attempt to seize the Pao Chow arsenal, but undoubted evidence of the activity of secret societies has been obtained in other quarters. Thirty-five cases of foreign rifles consigned to a British subject engaged in the Imperial customs office at Chin Kiang have been seized at Shanghai by the custom officers and the consignee arrested and turned over to the British authorities. The same man had a quantity of dynamite, which, with the rifles, he confessed was intended for the use of a secret society at Chin Kiang. Two other British subjects and six other foreigners, nationality doubtful, all residents of Shanghai, are implicated in the transaction, which British officials are investigating. The telegram concludes with a recitation of the statement that the imperial government has no fear of its entire competency to preserve order.

DISTRUST IN THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—(Copyright, 1891, by the New York Associated Press.) Communications from the Pekin government offering compensation to foreigners who have suffered in the recent riots in China, and further assurance of future protection, are received with distrust in the foreign office here. Has Ching Chang, Chinese envoy to the Russian and European courts, has recently been in St. Petersburg, where he succeeded in inducing the Russian government to withdraw from joint action projected by the powers. He arrived in Berlin today with a view of trying to influence Chancellor Von Caprivi, but it is certain he will not alter the determination of the German government to cooperate with the Britons in taking decisive measures. The Pekin note is given to the papers, fails to indicate the real character of the appeal made by Hang Chang Chang to the European governments. He has urged that the Imperial government was entirely honest in desiring to suppress the disorders and seeking time to deal with the anti-foreign movement, and that precipitate action on the part of the powers would defeat their object and bring China into anarchy. His communications distinctly suggest the probability of such a point advanced in China as might overthrow the Manchu dynasty. The strong feeling existing in Pekin is made known here by an urgent telegram sent through the Chinese embassy, imploring Lord Salisbury to instruct Sir John Walsham, British minister to China, to adopt a more friendly attitude. Minister Walsham advises the foreign officer that persistent diplomatic pressure, combined with a naval demonstration at certain treaty ports will be the only effective means to prevent recurrent outrages. He complains that the promulgation of an Imperial edict against the attacks on foreigners has been unnecessarily delayed. He asked the officials to use the telegraph in publishing the edict, but the officials refused, saying there was no precedent for doing so, and edict must be distributed by the ordinary couriers.

The minister also complains of the uncertainty of the punishment of the real leaders of the outrages.

If Lord Salisbury supports Minister Walsham's policy, Russia will not actively intervene in order to protect Europeans, leaving the Tartar dynasty to take care of itself. In spite of the chaotic state of the present country, the foreign office here hopes the ultimate result will be the extension of trade to the important centers of Yangtse-Kiang, which are now closed, but where the government stands to establish consuls.

The Times' Paris correspondent says it has become known here that the governors of the Chinese provinces in which the riots occurred have distinctly declined to be held responsible therefore, and have declared it impossible to pay indemnity. The inference is drawn that the Chinese circular to the powers aims simply at delay in order to shirk indemnity and therefore not to be held to account in Europe.

**Death of E. F. Smith.**

MANSFIELD, Conn., Sept. 25.—E. F. Smith, father of Charles Emory Smith, editor of the Philadelphia Press and present Minister to Russia, died today, aged 84.

**Investigating a Curious Phenomenon.**

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 25.—The case of Mrs. Mary Shoderberry, who for five months past has on Fridays gone into a trance and during it has shown no bee body the stigmata or bleeding wounds of the Savior on the cross, is now being investigated by a committee of physicians and priests. While the investigation is not completed and no statement has been made, it is known that Mrs. Shoderberry was found by them today in a trance and the bleeding wounds were examined by the physicians. Among the physicians who some of the best known in the city.

**An Address to Queen Victoria.**

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 25.—The Senate today adopted an address to Her Majesty to the effect that Great Britain recognize and terminate the provisions applying to Canada in certain commercial treaties between Great Britain and Belgium and the German Zollverein. It is said if the representations are favorably considered, it would enable Canada to adopt such modifications in tariff arrangements as would be required for the promotion of its trade against the aggressive policies or injurious measures of foreign policies.

**Gladstone and Salisbury.**

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Gladstone's coming deliverance at the Liberal Federation meeting is awaited with further curiosity by the anxious public, as he intends to review Lord Salisbury's wrong policy, and declare what he has written if he should again be placed in power. The scientific prophecies are not likely to astonish the world with any startling revelations from the not-and-not-to-be-fulfilled, but the expectation proves correct, Gladstone will make the meeting memorable by a statement of foreign policy, committing the Liberals to a line of action directly opposed to that of Lord Salisbury.

Morley has already declared that the end Gladstone administration will accomplish the evacuation of Egypt with the least possible delay. Letters from Gladstone to the Times, Irish politician, Yarmouthish, which will appear in tomorrow's issue of the Speaker, are likely to cause a sensation in Europe, as they show the utmost possible divergence between the Liberal and the present Conservative policy. Mr. Gladstone advocates the closest harmony between the United States, repudiates Salisbury's diplomacy as leading towards the supremacy of Minerals over the other States, and asks that he feels warmly with the lately subjected population of Southwestern Europe. The last phrase can mean only Austria's taking possession of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The letter is interpreted to mean that Gladstone desires to oust the Austrians from Bosnia and support the formation of a federation of Balkan States.

Gladstone Liberals continue to arrange for the future on the supposed certainty of their being in power by the autumn of 1892. The Conservatives now talk of postponing the general election until the extended legal period, which will be April, 1895, in order to enable the government to get the Irish local government in working order.

**Forest Fires Checked by Rain.**

ASHLAND, Wis., Sept. 25.—Specials from the forest of northern Michigan and Wisconsin say last night's rain checked the forest fires. The damage is not as heavy as at first reported, as most of the fires were confined to the districts burned over last spring.

**Graveseend Races.**

GRAVESEND, N. Y., Sept. 25.—Mile—Dead heat between Maggie Mack and Mar Wynne, Mayward third. Time—1:45½.

Handicap, mile and a sixteenth—Madstone won, Lizzie second, Sir John third. Time—1:49.

Five furlongs—St. Pancras won, Adelphia second, Mr. Dennis third. Time—1:03.

Five furlongs—Aloside won, Fagot second, Bengal third. Time—1:02.

Mile—Mary Stone won, Lord Mary second, Trinity third. Time—1:41.

Mile and one-sixteenth—Cynosure won, Hoodlum second, Virgie third. Time—1:49.

Five furlongs—Chinkie was disqualified on a foul and the race was given to Wah Jim, Air Plant second, Foxy third. Time—1:02½.

**Garfield Park Races.**

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—Mile and one-sixteenth—Boyle Hundes won, Queen second, Bignonette third. Time—1:49½.

Mile—Lizzie Gwynn won, Falsen second, Happy Day third. Time—1:42½.

Fifteen-sixteenths of a mile—Yo Tamiton won, Big Cotina second, Atlantic third. Time—1:36. German fin when second, but was placed out on foul by Big Cotina.

Mile and three-sixths—Declared off.

Six furlongs—Adversity won, Fashion second, Annie Martin third. Time—1:16.

Six furlongs—Sister Caldwell won, Bell second, Little Midget third. Time—1:16.

**Latonia Races.**

CINCINNATI, Sept. 25.—Mile and twenty yards—Vanzant won, Free Trade second, Maud S. third. Time—1:48.

Four and a half furlongs—Tu tut won, Empress second, Frederick third. Time—:56.

Mile—Ben Forsythe won, Ben Air second, Hoosier third. Time—1:45.

Mile and fifty yards—Carne won, Kinnison second, Vortex third. Time—1:48.

Five Hurdles, five furlongs—Fauvette won, Holly second, Ollie Wilson third. Time—1:17½.

Four and a half furlongs—Leonard won, Come There second, Celerity third. Time—:56½.

**Baseball.**

BASEBALL LEAGUE—CLEVELAND.

Cleveland 0, Cincinnati 2. Batteries—Cuppy, Gruber, Sept. Boyle, Kinslow.

In the ninth, with the score a tie, Pfeffer was on the bases by bunting and his great steal home was the feature. Attendance, 1,000.

BOSTON 5, New York 11. Batteries—Parrott, Haddy, Sullivan and Ganzel.

BOSTON.

Boston 0, Philadelphia 4. Batteries—Clark and Ward, Gleason, Fields.

WESTERN LEAGUE—MILWAUKEE.

Milwaukee 11, Omaha 3.

CHICAGO.

Chicago 7, St. Louis 1. Game to be played off on account of darkness.

PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia 10, Washington 4. Game to be played off on account of darkness.

## THE UNION PACIFIC.

**Nothing Definite Can Be Ascertained About the Efforts to Extend the Floating Debt.**

**A CONFERENCE BETWEEN GOULD AND MORGAN.**

**The Former Has Agreed to Subscribe Four Millions of the New Collateral Notes.**

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

**THE FLOATING DEBT**

**Of the Union Pacific Railroad Company.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—A meeting of the directors of the Union Pacific railroad is to be held Wednesday next and until then nothing definite can be said regarding the dividend.

Nothing further can be ascertained in regard to the developments about the outcome of the efforts to extend the floating debt of the Union Pacific. It is stated a conference was held between Jay Gould and Morgan to which Gould gave Morgan assurances he would do all in his power to make the plan successful. Members of the sub-committee say arrangements were made today by which the success of the Union Pacific plan is assured.

Conferences were held between the creditors' committee and the directory of the Union Pacific company during the day, and this evening the creditors' committee announced that at the request of the directors, Drexel, Morgan & Co., will tomorrow offer to the public $5,000,000 collateral extension notes at 80. These notes are part of the issue authorized for the purpose of extending the floating debt of the company and bearing 6 per cent. interest. No definite information can be obtained as to whether the offer has been written or not, but it is said friends of the creditors' committee assert the success of the plan is assured.

The "Times" will say tomorrow: It is learned Jay Gould has agreed to subscribe $4,000,000 of the new collateral trust notes, besides accepting notes for an equal amount in exchange for the company. Russell Sage is also understood to have agreed to subscribe for half a million, in return, it is said, that the Union Pacific will guarantee, endorsed by Gould, Sydney Dillon and Frederick Ames, made by Drexel, Morgan & Co., would be modified so as to release the endorsers from personal obligation, and that the notes would be exchanged on the same basis as other floating debts.

**Prospecting for Silver.**

ST. CROIX FALLS, Wis., Sept. 25.—Hon. Lucas Shiples, of Stillwater, has several men employed under the management of Seymour Blanding, prospecting for minerals, principally silver. He has shown a large amount of fine specimens which he will ship for assaying. The prospects for silver to paying quantities are excellent. The point where they are engaged in work lies along the bank of the St. Croix river, Mr. Shiples has great water power.

**The Ax Strike Over.**

BEAVER FALLS, PA., Sept. 25.—The strike of five shops of the American Ax and Tool company, which has been on for two weeks, is at an end, the men having been induced to make the best terms possible and to go to work again.

**A Priest Formally Deposed.**

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 25.—Rev. Howard McQuery, who a few days since resigned from the priesthood of the Protestant Episcopal church pending sentence of temporary suspension on preferred charges of heresy, was this evening formally deposed by Bishop Leonard.

**The Czar Desires Privacy.**

BERLIN, Sept. 25.—The Czar has requested that his passage through Berlin on his way to Moscow, whither he is doing because of the death of the Grand Duchess Paul, be strictly private, with no reception at the railway stations. The Czar arrived here late today, and was received by Prince Leopold on behalf of Emperor William. After dining he resumed his journey.

**Special Rates for Farm Laborers.**

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 25.—Owing to the scarcity of farm laborers in the Red River valley, North Dakota, the Great Northern is making special rates for threshing outfits and carrying five hundred men with sufficient additional help. Thousands of acres of wheat will not be threshed before snow flies. Hundreds of men can get work at from $2 to $3 per day.

**Mosquito of Arrest for Jockeys.**

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—The fight between the Harlem and the Hawthorne race track, now closed, and the managers of the Garfield track took a new turn today by issuing thirty warrants were sworn for the arrest of jockeys, four bookmakers and telegraph operator at Garfield track. The warrants were issued under the Illinois statutes forbidding racing within 400 yards of any public park. The Garfield track adjoins Garfield park. A force of constables and police have gone to serve warrants.

When the officers of the law arrived at the track with the warrants they found that the prospects had secured the presence of a justice of the peace to take bail for the jockeys. After some talk it was decided to make no arrests, the jockeys all agreeing to go to the justice's office after the races were over, give themselves up and furnish bonds. The races were then processed with without interference.

**The Odd Fellows.**

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 25.—The sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows this morning voted down the proposition that manners could become eligible to the degree of patriarchs militant without going through the encampment. A resolution presented to remove the headquarters of the grand secretary from Columbus, Ohio, to Baltimore, Maryland, was referred to a committee. Efforts to have another convention of