ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 292 WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1891. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXIV

DISTRESS IN RUSSIA.

Another Harrowing Description of the Situation in the Czar's Country.

THE INHABITANTS EAT THE VILEST STUFF.

Thirteen Districts Suffering from Famine,—Oppression by the Government.

By Telegraph to the News.

IN RUSSIA.

The Conditions in Many Districts Described as Terrible.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Telegraph describing an audience in Russia arising from the failure of crops and detailing the harrowing incidents of the famine now prevailing, says that not for centuries has such a widespread distress been recorded. The Telegraph's correspondent says the authorities have delayed taking any action to relieve the distress until it was too late. In addition to the scarcity of food, which has caused untold suffering, the distress is intensified by an enormous number of horses dying disastrous fires throughout the famine stricken district. In many cities entire villages are destroyed. Added to this come the cattle plague. Thousands of head of cattle have perished, and many families have thus lost their only means of subsistence. What little food is possible for the peasants to obtain is of the vilest description, but so sharp are the pangs of hunger that they gladly eat stuff that at other times they would not touch. Heavy rains have fallen and the ground is so soaked with water that the potatoes are rotting. The price of potatoes already doubled, and is still rising. The peasant boards have sent petitions to the ministry praying that taxes and arrears of taxes be remitted.

A circular has been issued by the minister of the interior which enumerates thirteen governments in which the harvest was completely famine stricken, and eight in which partial famine prevails. The great fair, which is annually held at Nijni Novgorod, and attended by merchants and dealers from all parts of Russia, was a failure this year. This was due to the enormous number of bankrupts and fully one-third of the stalls were empty. In many villages the peasants have sold up their huts and have left their communes to scour the country in search of work. Hundreds of them have failed in their search, and are begging along the roadside. In numerous cases the seed-corn, which was furnished the peasants by the government, has been eaten instead of being planted, and the land is lying fallow.

Notwithstanding the terrible condition of the peasants, taxes continue to be exacted from the starving people. Everywhere, from Poland to Siberia, to satisfy the demands of the tax-gatherers. Where peasants display any unwillingness to pay the taxes, the officers resort to physical means to extort the money from them. The result is extensively employed by the official class, the tax-collecting department of Russia.

The Mexican Press Persecuted.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 29.—Advices from the City of Mexico say that the persecution against the press has commenced again. Several journalists have been thrown into the dungeons of Belem, and more will probably follow.

The overthrow of Mr. Dubois to several papers in the United States, that the State of Chihuahua is a revolutionary condition, and a bad fit generally, is wholly untrue. Chihuahua is one of the most loyal and flourishing States in the republic.

The Remains of Grand Duchess Paul.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 29.—The remains of the Grand Duchess Paul arrived this morning from Moscow. The coffin containing the body of the Grand Duchess was borne to the Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul by the Czar and other members of the Royal family. A grand requiem mass was then celebrated. All the foreign diplomats were present.

Run into a Hurricane.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The British steamer "City of Chicago," at Dundee, from Montreal, Sept. 15th, ran into a hurricane. Her cattle fittings so deep were smashed and many cattle in the stock pens were washed overboard. Three were killed and a number injured. The vessel presents a sickening sight, and there is no doubt that the incidents of this voyage will be used by the press in favor of placing closer restrictions upon the transatlantic cattle trade.

News from Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29.—The steamship "Australia" arrived this morning, seven days from Honolulu. The native newspaper printed an article September 19th, which gives some practical percentages in the kingdom on political grounds. The editor of the paper was arrested and the office closed.

The plantation owners are rejoicing at the rains which have fallen almost daily at Kona for two weeks prior to the steamer's leaving Honolulu.

Investigation of Public Offices.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Sept. 29.—The joint legislative committee to investigate the offices of the state treasurer and attorney general today adopted resolutions recommending that the United States be approached for funds to be adopted, and that the inquiry be confined to the conduct of the present auditor general, State treasurer and cashier.

Trouble on the "President Pierce."

HONOLULU, Sept. 29.—The trouble between the officers and crew of the Chilean ship "Pilot" which is at present moored in the river Ebie has taken an attack. The crew is mutinous and the captain, unable to enforce discipline, appealed to the authorities. The latter decided that it is not within their province to board the war ship of a foreign nation to assist her officers.

Chinese Advices.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29.—Chinese advices say that pirates have burned the village of Tsungan, on Black river. They attacked the village of Ensing, but were repulsed, some being killed. At Haikin the pirates had two engagements with the civil guards, in which forty-one of the pirates were killed and the others driven back. They have been committing many other depredations.

Further particulars from the scene of the recent riots state that much alarm is felt by foreign residents.

Terrible hailstorms are reported in parts of Hong Chow, doing great damage. One village had every house leveled to the ground.

Heavy rains and typhoons at Shanghai early in September uprooted houses and blew down trees. Five lives were lost.

A terrible fire has occurred at Chang King and another at Nanking.

A BRITISH OFFICER ARRESTED.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The Times publishes a dispatch from Shanghai saying that the Chinese government will not be able to control the Hunanese troops, who are said to be the source of the troubles. A British customs officer named Mates has been arrested by the Chinese government. It is alleged that he wanted Rex to gain the confidence of the government, learn what action it was proposed to take, and then betray the secret to the rebels. It is stated that the Chinese officials are unable to succeed the Yangtse-Kiang, and will be detailed to protect Shanghai and the coast towns.

REFORMS TO A CHINESE TONE.

An identical note has been issued by England and Germany in response to a note issued by the Chinese government, in which the Peking authorities promised to protect the lives and property of foreigners in China. In the note England and Germany state that only evidence of accomplished facts will satisfy the powers.

A Methodist Conference.

JOLIET, Sept. 29.—The Rock River conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, comprising the northern portion of Illinois, including Chicago, adopted a lengthy report today on the public school question, declaring that the public school is the common heritage of the people, the nurse of the nation, but the system of parochial or church schools can meet the demands of a general public school instruction. The constant attacks of the Roman Catholic Hierarchy are slowly but surely arraying an antagonism against the most cherished institutions of our common country."

Reference is made to the afternoon of Sept. 8, to which Catholic meetings, and particularly to the recent German Catholic convention at Buffalo, which, says the report, announces its purpose to make a test case, which was furnished the peasants by the government, has been eaten instead of being planted, and the land is lying fallow.

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DEMOCRATS MEET.

Hon. P. A. Collins of Boston Addresses the Massachusetts State Convention.

"A SOUND, SAFE AND CONSISTENT POSITION."

The Repeal of the McKinley Tariff Law Demanded.—Honest Money Wanted.

By Telegraph to the News.

A DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The Massachusetts Patriots Adopt a Platform and Form a Ticket.

WOLCOTTS, Mass., Sept. 29.—The Democratic State convention was called to order this morning by Michael Corcoran of the state central committee. He made a short address. Committees were appointed and the convention permanently organized by the choice of Hon. P. A. Collins, Boston, as chairman.

The chairman, in course of his speech, while speaking on the Republican party, said: "The present complaint is that there has been a large outpour of silver. The soldiers are worth as bullion or as merchandise only eighty cents apiece, and the fear is that the continuous coinage, or worse, a larger coinage of them, will absolutely inflate the currency and immediately drive gold out of circulation. Years ago the treasury was coining at the rate of two million ninety cents of these eighty cent dollars, and the demand on the part of sound financiers was that the coinage should cease, or that something should be done to insure a parity of the silver dollar with the gold one; but the administration had a debt due the silver men in the far West, as well as in Iron and steel mills, and to other manufactories, so the silver men demanded payment. Then, forsooth, we find the Republican party in its recent convention adopting a resolution which, if it means anything, means that the Republican position here is not hostile to any silver bill, short of free coinage. This position is dangerous.

In closing the speaker said: "We want a sound, safe and consistent position and the vote of the people this year, if cast for our candidates will strengthen the hands and encourage the influence of the Democrats who take their seats in the House next December."

William Eustis Russell of Cambridge was nominated for governor.

The committee on resolutions then reported the platform which was adopted unanimously.

THE PLATFORM

embraces the principles of the national Democratic party and commends the state administration; reiterates the party's declaration on the subject of free coinage, offering its sympathy with all wise and constitutional measures in its interests; renews the demand for the repeal of the McKinley tariff law; and declares in favor of the enactment of a genuine measure of reform. The Republican administration is arraigned for neglecting the interests of the census bureau for the sake of furnishing political spoils, for neglecting to bring proceedings for the punishment of violations of the civil service law, for ignoring the recommendations of the civil service commission, for the discharge of officials who openly defied the law by receiving the assessments for contribution of office-holders in partisan politics, and the assessment of government employes for partisan purposes.

The platform declares in favor of honest money, and reaffirms the resolutions in the National Democratic platforms of 1884 and 1888, expressing a uniform policy. It declares that all dollars issued by the United States should be of equal intrinsic value, and that all paper currency issued by the government should be redeemable in either gold or silver at the discretion of the holder, that the treasury, believes in the use of gold and silver as money, and in the full remonetization of the latter metal by international agreement, and opposes the free and unlimited coinage of silver and the "dangerous" silver legislation enacted by the last Congress.

Governor Russell entered the hall about one o'clock and addressed the convention. He followed somewhat the same line of argument as the previous speakers, and reiterated the principles and denunciations of the platform.

The ticket was completed as follows: Lieutenant Governor, John W. Corcoran; Secretary of State, Eldridge Cushman; Treasurer and Receiver, General Josiah G. Leach; Auditor, Alfred W. Tuttle; Attorney General, George M. Searles.

Suspicious Bundles Out Among Immigrants.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The Belgian steamer "Waesland" left Antwerp August 20th with 800 steerage passengers. Smallpox broke out on the voyage, and on the steamer's arrival here the patients were quarantined. Today two cases of smallpox broke out again among her lately landed passengers.

Convention of the Colorado Republicans.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Col., Sept. 29.—The Republican State convention met at noon today. There being no opposition to Chief Justice Joseph E. Helm, his nomination was made unanimous. The platform heartily endorses the administration at Washington, and the action of congress in regard to the coinage of silver. It favors protection against every form of contract or servile labor; denounces the Chinese immigration; favors the speedy ratification by Congress of the removal of the Southern Ute from Colorado; reaffirms a belief in the Republican doctrine of protection to American industries; deplores the persecution of the Jews; declares that the demonetization of silver by the United States was a disastrous blunder, and that bimetallism is necessary to the welfare and prosperity of all commercial people; demands full recognition of silver as a money metal by adopting the mints of the United States as the full and unlimited coinage of silver, and believes that such a step will be followed by a considerable number of nations, and that such a course will monetize the new silver, silver and gold existing at the time of the demonetization. It denounces the gross frauds now being made in certain sections that the friends of free coinage are the advocates of debased currency or anything and, on the contrary, asserts that there can be no stable currency issued upon either gold or silver alone. We demand the use of both silver and gold as money at a ratio fixed by law, the ratio between the metals to be determined in gold or silver at the option of the government, and that this every dollar, whether gold or silver or paper, shall be of equal purying and purchasing power.

The convention also adopted a resolution asking the national committee to make Wisconsin the place for holding the next national convention.

Garcia Crowed.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 29.—The Times-Democrat San Antonio, Texas special, says that it is pretty well understood that Garcia, the Mexican Revolutionist, who has supposed to be the leader of the recent alleged revolution against the Mexican government, never crossed the Rio Grande, but remained safely on this side, while the deluded converts to his fiery oratory invaded Tamaulipas to be shot at. It is said that he is now in hiding in Mexico, but will appear in new grandeur in some Northern city.

The Colored Democratic League.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 29.—The meeting of the Colored Democratic League of Pennsylvania was attended by delegates representing thirty-five clubs in the state. An address to the 40,000 colored voters of the State was prepared appealing to them to organize in every county for the purpose of protecting and advancing their interests in common with the whole people, and each person shall bring from a project office, appointments of the Federal offices, opposing protective tariff, etc.

A Carlist Position.

MADRID, Sept. 29.—A Carlist band at Puente De La Reina, in Navarre, has been seized the old Carlist in Citan Quinlaceas. The two parties, joined by women and armed with bowing pieces and old muskets, marched into the open today and recaptured the several prisoners being released, the Carlists fled to the mountains, where they were finally dispersed by the gendarmes, leaving fighting, however, is continued.

Business Transacted by the Switchmen's Aid Association.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 29.—The Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association at twenty convention indorsed the action of the Grand Lodge, the officers of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and the Knightsmen's Journal with reference to the trouble with the trainmen's order. The constitution as amended is modeled upon that of the Federated Order of Railway Employes. The grand officers were re-elected. The financial report showed the order to be in a flourishing condition.

A GRAND BANQUET.

The Foreign Fair Commissioners Entertained.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—A royal feast in honor of America's welcome to the World's Fair in 1893 was given last night at the Palmer House, when the grand banquet, tendered to the visiting foreign commissioners, was at hand by nearly three hundred of the city's most eminent business and professional men. The foreign commissioners have been in Chicago about ten days investigating the plans and prospects of the World's Fair, and banquet last night was their final social event. Tomorrow, tonight, they will make extend all its professionals. President Baker presided at the head of the table, with on his right were the Henry Wood and Mr. James Dredge, representing Great Britain; Mr. Wermuth, the imperial commissioner from Germany, Dr. Emil Geyer, royal commissioner from Germany, the Chicago officials who recently traveled abroad in the interest of the exposition, and the speakers of the evening. Other guests were placed at similar tables around the room. Gorgeous floral decorations filled every available space of the banquet hall not occupied by guests or edibles. The magnificence of the banquet hall can been traded, but words, unless well chosen.

Addresses were made by the foreign commissioners, Benjamin Butterworth, Lyman J. Gage and Mr. Wermuth.

The banquet was the climax of an important day, a notable event being that the vote for England's and Germany's buildings were fully awarded and Denmark's plans were completed. Herr Wermuth acted in addition to the regular site that once to granted to Mr. Mitchell, of Denmark, for the construction of a German village.

A Valparaiso Cable.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The Herald's Valparaiso cable says: It is not generally believed that the evidence of differing towards the Americans will be kept up, save on the part of pot valiant blowers, aided by a few newspapers and urged on by the British minister, who is certainly highly influential in the people of the United States. The true attitude of the United States will stop any nonsense, especially if the Chilean people know of the presence of a few of the White squadron.

Gold Coming.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Director of the Mint Leach learns that large deposits of foreign gold are being received at the United States assay office in New York, amounting yesterday to $250,000. This is not a fraction of the gold being shipped to this country, as the bulk of the shipments consist of our own gold coin being sent back. The director has a plan to stimulate the importation of foreign gold which he will shortly submit to the secretary.

Reconstruction of the Canadian Cabinet.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 29.—It is learned on excellent authority that the reconstruction of the cabinet will take place shortly after the return. The resignation of the minister of public works will be filled by the appointment of Peter White, speaker of the house, who will be succeeded by J. F. Wood, member of Parliament, Carling, minister of agriculture, will resign and be succeeded by Hugh John McDonald, son of the late Sir John.

THE TROUBLE OVER.

Minister Egan Has Reclaimed the Dignity of the United States Legation.

THE REFUGEES REMAIN UNDER HIS PROTECTION.

The Acute Phase of the Situation Passed Yet Further Difficulties Expected.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE CHILEAN TROUBLE.

It is Said to Have Ended in Victory for Egan.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Acting Secretary Wharton this morning received with the President and the Cabinet met, when he returned to the State department. A colloquy was received from Minister Egan in response to one sent him yesterday, asking for further information as to the situation in Santiago. He replied, however, that there was no change, except that the acute phase of the situation has passed and no serious trouble is anticipated. Minister Egan has maintained the dignity of his Legation and the refugees remain under his protection.

So far as the protection of refugees is concerned, the phrases of action are widely varied in principle. Our own history, however, shows that where refugees coming on asylum to the legation were not Americans the United States government has uniformly discouraged their admission and protection.

But the real issue in the present case appears to be the interference with free communication between the legation in Santiago and the outside world, and in such cases the provisions of international law are most explicit. Bluntly stated, the country to which a minister is accredited is responsible that in time of peace his communication shall not be interrupted, and that the servants and attaches of the legation are not to be molested, or anything done that may tend to impede the transaction of the business of the legation. The United States in particular has always been fastidious of any interference, and even in the Franco-Prussian war presided most effectively against the assertion of the German investing Paris of the right to intercept or detain Minister Washburne's mail messenger.

Wild rumors were in circulation this afternoon to the effect that the White squadron and other vessels would be sent to Chile, but those claims were inconsistent with reality. The most authoritative statement that no more vessels are to be ordered Gilliet. In the Cabinet meeting today the subject of Egan's troubles with the Chilean Junta was touched upon, and it may be positively stated that while American interests in Chile will be fully protected, the acute phase and crisis of Egan's troubles has been passed, and the existing difficulty is now likely to become simply one of ordinary diplomatic correspondence. Although dispatches from Chile were received at the headquarters of the Chilean Congressional envoy in Washington, up to a late hour last night they contained no reference to the reported arrest of American citizens in Santiago, and the shelling of yellow fever and the United States Legation building there.

The Revolution in Guatemala.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The State Department is without any information relative to the reported outbreak in Guatemala City, Guatemala, on the 15th inst. The latest information received at the bureau of American republics from the city of Guatemala was contained in a letter dated the 14th, the day before the fighting is said to have commenced. It made no allusion to any impending trouble.

THE SENTIMENT INCREASING.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 29.—Letters received here from Guatemala say the excitement is increasing. There is no open rebellion, but many manifestations of discontent. President Barrillas is in deadly fear, but stalwart. If he holds on resolution, rebellion is inevitable, unless war with Mexico intention of the people. Honduras is turbulent. President Bogran is preparing a seat for Senor Leiva, in the presidential chair, by force if necessary.

Germany's Crops.

BERLIN, Sept. 29.—Returns received from the various agricultural societies throughout the empire show that the total of summer and winter wheat crops of Germany amount to 3,000,000 metric quintals against 17,227,000 last year.

Refinery Expelled.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 29.—In the House today Thompson, minister of justice, stated that Thomas McGreevy, member of Quebec, West, having been guilty of misconduct of the authority of the House in failing to answer its summons, should be expelled. The motion was seconded by Foster, minister of finance, and agreed to without division.

About the Cattle Quarantine at Blaine.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The secretary of agriculture has informed the secretary of the treasury that it seems impracticable at this time to establish a cattle quarantine station at Blaine, Wash., as requested by the residents of that State.

"Bicycle Endeavor" Goes Down.

BAYS BIG MARSH, Mich., Sept. 29.—During a heavy gale last night the "Bicycle Endeavor" went down near Manistee with six men on board and all were drowned. The storm, which was very severe, is still raging.

The Colorado Democratic Meet.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 29.—The Democratic State Convention met today to nominate a candidate for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and adopt a platform. Judge L. M. Hosford, Leadville, received the nomination.

The convention broke the record for quick work, meeting at 11 a. m. and adjourning one do at 1 p. m. There were no contests in the nominations or other points. The platform approves the Australian system of election laws, expected by the last general assembly; "Recall the trifling efforts of the Democratic members" favors free and unlimited coinage of silver, sends greetings to Governor Cornell, Governor Boies and their brother Democrats in Iowa and Iowa, and congratulates them on the brave stand they have taken in behalf of constitutional money; notices that the Democratic party is in sympathy with the labor organizations of the country and pledges all the dignity of labor, and protest against force unnecessarily which is in the power of the Republican party to create and foster.

Personally Still Advising the Farmers.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 29.—Ignatius Donnelly, president of the Minnesota Farmers' Alliance, was in the city today. He is still advising the farmers to hold their grain, and has lately officiated in some instances, to that effect. In speaking of the crop, he said that he had advised the farmers to hold their wheat until they days between 15 and 20 cents.

"They are all getting enough for the grain at present," he said, "and, while I believe that prices will ordinarily advance the most month, the holding back of a certain quantity of the crop of last will tend to greatly increase the present price. I think I have advised the farmers to sell the grain as soon as threshed. I have always been in favor of selling when a good price can be obtained, and that cannot be lost at the present time."

Grand Ceremonies at St. Peter's Church.

ROME, Sept. 29.—A grand and imposing religious ceremony took place this morning in St. Peter's Church. For some days past the Pope has been practicing the chants and prayers from various countries and the city was filled with the faithful, many of whom have traveled long distances to be present on the occasion. Every Sect of the Catholic Church. When it was announced that the pope in person would celebrate the mass the enthusiasm and eagerness was manifested by throngs of pilgrims to attend the services. Sixty thousand persons were in the church when the Pope arrived. He was carried to the throne at the pontifical altar. He carried in either hand tiara which contained beautiful palm leaves. As the tiara of the pontiff appeared in the church the trumpets of the Swiss guards heralded the Pope's approach. As the Pope was borne along above the heads of the assembled thousands, he raised his hands and bowed to be distributed right and left until he reached the altar. The greatest entire chaos prevailed.

A Terrible Forest Fire.

SACRAMENTO, Calif., Sept. 29.—For several days past there has been raging in the Shasta County circle, Eldorado county, the most terrible forest fire ever experienced in California. The fire spread with terrible rapidity, and, fanned by a strong north wind, has swept almost the entire stretch of country between Georgetown and Placerville. The finest timber and all outbuildings have been destroyed, and thirty or forty families lost everything they possessed, nearly costing with their lives. The little mining town of Flat Hill was literally wiped from the face of the earth. The fire passed over a section of country twenty miles in length and twenty miles wide. No loss of life is yet reported.

Opening of the Tonnelle Chandler.

GUTHRIE, Okla., Sept. 29.—Couriers arriving this afternoon gave the details of the opening of the government township of Chandler, in the fine and was soon in full blast. The rush opened to settlement at 12 yesterday, and the scene which followed the valley of monotony which announces the opening was awful. A mass of dust swelled now and women, intent upon securing lots, had gathered about the boundary of the town. At 12 o'clock sharp the signal was given, and

WITH A SHRIEK YELL,

from 5000 throats, and amid the clinking of whips and volleys of curses, shouts and curses, the conglomerated mass of men and women, on horses and afoot, rushed through the town lots. As the angles of the adjoining lines met many times were whipped and turned pell-mell into the ditch. Many were reported as killed, and others showing received severe injuries. Mike Daily, a representative of the Guthrie News, was thrown from his horse at the beginning of the race and, striking her head upon a rock, was killed. The excited and merciless crowd had

NO TIME TO ATTEND TO THE DEAD,

and rode over the body of the unfortunate woman, which was recognized by a friend who took it out of the way the most of humanity. As there were three or four thousand many people at the rush could be easily foreseen. There are trees three to six claimants for a great many of the good lots, and it will take considerable time to settle the matter. Ben Ingalls was killed a white man during a quarrel over figure.

The French Government Buying Supplies.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—It is reported here that the French government, during the last three weeks, has been quietly buying up all the available stock of grain and seeds through its agents in this country. The explanation offered is that the government is in a delicate position, and wishes to be prepared against a failure of the crops.

Prices are high, and the demand for the removal of the tariff is pending. Yet the government does not like to directly lay down the law. The threatening aspect of European affairs gives a good excuse to provision it and secure the necessary supplies. Government supplies, this stuff will enter free and the French people will get it cheap.

Two Rails Out.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 29.—In accordance with the action agreed upon at the annual convention of the Brotherhood of Telegraphers, that order and the order of Railway Telegraphers were last night merged into one, the books, etc., of the Brotherhood being turned over to the other.

A MYSTERIOUS VISIT.

A Veiled Woman Visits the House of A. H. Warden, Whose Son Was Murdered Recently.

SHE GIVES HER NAME AS DR. MARY WALKER.

And Says that the Suspect Alleg is Not the Murderer of Christie Warden.

By Telegraph to the News.

A STRANGE VISITOR.

A Woman Appears at the House of A. H. Warden.

HAMILTON, N. J., Sept. 29.—Late last night a woman with a veil over her face and wearing a long cloak called at the house of A. H. Warden, father of Christie Warden, recently murdered by Frank Alleg, and without any preliminary said:

"I came to tell you I may delight. I want to see Christie's face. I am a friend."

The family were startled, but allowed the woman to come into the house. She said she would explain in the morning. Dear Warden, a brother of A. H. Warden, said that the visitor had a masculine appearance, and earlier he seized her hands. After a sharp struggle the circular was secured, disclosing a person in full evening attire.

The intruder then declared that she was Dr. Mary Walker, the lunatic exclaimed, and that she had come to save Andrew Warden's life, and would make a further explanation in the morning.

The family were still suspicious, and resolved to sit up with the woman until morning. Chief Warden felt so alarmed at the occurrence that a watchman who had confidence about, that he sent a neighbor sheet guard all night before the house armed with shotguns. About 4 a.m. there were footsteps on the outside window, but the barking of a dog frightened away whoever made them. The alleged Dr. Walker made some attempt to identify herself by showing two tickets for registered letters bearing the name of Dr. Mary Walker, some baggage checks from a Bacon hotel, also $15 in cash. Persons asserting that they know Dr. Mary state that this person is not she. The intruder later volunteered that "This Alleg they have arrested is not the man who killed Christie Warden."

NOT GUILTY.

WOODSTOCK, N. H., Sept. 29.—Frank C. Alleg was arraigned and pleaded not guilty of the murder of Christie Warden this afternoon.

THE NATIONAL CIVIL SERVICE.

A Report by the Committee of the Reform League.

BUFFALO, Sept. 29.—The report of the special committee of the National Civil Service Reform league, appointed to acquire into the condition of the civil service, and which will be read before the league meeting of its annual meeting here, is a very extensive one and deals wholly with the last census. It says that the census office is the only bureau, in the first Republican platform and declares that if any branch of the service should have been kept free from party control it should be the census bureau. If the administration has a free choice in a non-political and political agency for taking the enumeration, and chooses the latter, it cannot be charged with political faith, the presumption is against the fairness of the course so taken. The defective results in the census of 1880 directly traceable to the patronage system. The improvement realized by the elimination of partisanship from the census is shown in the committee's satisfactory results and general confidence in the correct of 1890. This was before the Republican party in a material element of political consideration in the appointments was largely observed.

Coming down to the present census, the report says that the promise of the Republican platform had any significance at all it meant that the President would extend the competitive system to clerks of the census bureau, when that bureau should be established. Mr. Harrison, in concurring with and adopting the platform, distinctly made the promise to do so. The well known opinions of Mr. Porter, who was selected by the President as superintendent of the census, make it certain that appointments would become, in a great measure, matters of political patronage. Porter's opposition to civil service reform notwithstanding appears in his testimony before the House committee on September 9, 1890, when he said the civil service methods "were not in vogue in the census." The act of March 1, 1889, directs that each supervisor shall designate to the superintendent a suitable person, and with the exception of such persons as enumerators who shall be selected solely with reference to their fitness and without regard to any party affiliations. If this provision had been fully enforced, complaints of partisan character of the census could not justly be made, but unfortunately the experiences were themselves largely appointed upon political considerations and the result was the appointments of enumerators were in many localities of political patronage.

"Careful inquiry by our committee shows that while in some places political considerations were not sought, yet supervisors were influenced in many other cases by partisan consideration, when were their fitness on account of their political services and in such cases the work was often badly done, to some instances thoroughly disorganized."

The committee then goes on to give at great length reports from the civil service associations in different sections of the country. The general tenor of the report is that the work of men said to have been appointed as a reward for political purposes was unworthy. Much space is devoted to New York where, says the committee, the worst effects of the patronage system are apparent. C. H. Murray, a Republican politician, was made superintendent of New York City and a circular letter from him is quoted as showing the manner in which the enumerators were selected. This letter says: "You