## ADMIRAL SCHLEY'S SIDE PRESENTED.

Appellant Will Probably Get Through With His Evidence Next Week-Pilot Nunez Tells His Story.

Washington, Oct. 15 .- The presenta- | something about what was going on tion of the Schley side of the case was continued in the Schley court of inquiry today. At the instance of Mr. Raynor, the judge advocate summoned Lieut. Commander James H. Sears, who was Admiral Schley's flag officer on board the Brooklyn during the war with Spain. He testified to many details connected with the campaign and was followed by other naval officers, who served on the Brooklyn.

LIST FOR THE DAY.

The list for the day included Lieut. Commander N. E. Mason, executive officer of the Brooklyn; Lieut. Commander T. D. Griffin, who had charge of the powder division of Admiral Schley's flagship and Lieut. S. Edward Simpson, who was in charge of the 8-inch turret of the Brooklyn and opened fire on the Spaniards when they came out of the harbor at Santfago; Charles Webster and Edward McCauiey, the former being a watch officer and the latter signal officer on the Brooklyn. It was the understanding that if this list could not be completed today the ojeers named should come on temorrow. Admiral Schley thinks it quite probable that the presentation of his testimony in his behalf can be completed this week and next. He will be the last of the witnesses to be heard and will make a review of the entire campaign, covering the points in controver-5y.

PILOT NUNEZ.

Eduardo Nunez, the Cuban pilot, was among those who were called to correct former testimony. He added to his statement of yesterday that he had seen the Brooklyn firing on May 31, the day of the bardment of the Colon, whereas records show that that vessel was at that time coaling and did not participate in the engagement. He also made a correction in his former statement concerning his conversation with Commodore Schley on first meeting him. His corrected statement of that incident was presented by his interpreter in written form and read as follows:

"During the conversation I had with Commodore Schley I said, not that the water was not deep enough but that in accordance with the information I had had in Kingston, Jamacia, in regard to Eduardo Nunez, the Cuban pilot, was

had in Kingston, Jamacia, in regard to the dimensions of the Spanish ships they were of such a large size that they could not get in the harbor in consider-ation of the narrowness of the chan-nel and the quick turn they had to make at the Diamond shoal in front of the entrance and I still believe that tiago, not being under the most favorable conditions of weather. I also was asked by Admiral Schley if I thought his flagship could enter the harbor and I answered him that I did son before mentioned and because nel, for the Spaniards had picked them coming in the harbor and besides they had many torpedo lines across the en-

### LIUET, COM. SEARS.

Lieut. Commander Sears followed Nunez. Raynor questioned him, saying at the beginning of the examination that he would ask him concerning the points of the precept and reuesting that replies should be as concise as possible. Mr. Sears said that when the flying squadron arrived off Clenfue-goes he knew nothing of a code of signals for communicating with the Cu-ban insurgents. Questioned concerning the McCalla memoranda he said that it had been brought to Commodore Schley by the Hawk and by no other vessel to his knowledge.

Commander Sears gave a detailed account of the encounter with the British steamer Adula, the examination of and pointing as follows: "Now coming to Cienfuegos, give us the principal incidents that took place

while the fleet lay off Cientuegos, and especially an incident with which you familiar, the coming in of the Adula.

there and was boarded at first under orders from Commodore Schley by the Castine, and after Capt. Berry, of the Castine had made his report to the odore, the commodore sent one of commodore, the commodore sent one of the officers of the Brooklyn aboard her. After he had returned and made report the commodore directed me to go aboard the Adula and see if I could contrive some manner of inducing the captain of the Adula, an Englishman, to put himself out a little to tell us

something about what was going on inside of Clenfuegos. The captain said, of course, he would be very glad to do it, as he was coming under some authority from our fleet in Jamaica. He suggested that when he came out on the next day we should bring him to with a shot that anybody observing it from shore would see that he was acting under force and that anybody who could speak Spanish could find out all they pleased from the refugees she had on board."

they pleased from the refugees she had on board."

"With what understanding did they go into the port?"

"That he was to come out the next day and it would be possible for us to get that information, in fast that it would be very easy to do so."

"Did he come out the next day?"

"He did not."

The witness also stated that Commo-

The witness also stated that Commodore Schley had told him that Capt. McCalla had brought a code of signals for communication with the insurgents on shore near Cienfuegos.

BLOCKADE OF CIENFUEGOS.

Describing the blockade of Clenfue-gos. Commander Sears stated that it had been maintained from one to four miles out and that the Dupout was statued inside with instructions to keep close into the mouth of the harbor and maintain careful ware porting any suspicious incidents.

The witness in giving the details of the cruise from Cienfuegos to Santiago, said the weather was boisterous with a heavy sea and that coaling at sea would not have been safe before May 27, when it was undertaken. He also said that on this voyage the squadron had been delayed by the small boats and that the ships had also been slowed up on one occasion when a merchant

and that the ships had also been slowed up on one occasion when a merchant vessel was sighted: also that the collier had to stop several times to make repairs to her machinery.

With reference to the blockade at Santlago, the witness said that it had been maintained at varying distances of from three to six miles. In thick weather and at night the distance was less than in fair weather and in the day time.

day time.

The witness said the reconnaissance of May 31, when the Colon was fired upon, developed the strength of the land batteries and they had proved to be stronger than he had supposed they were. Commodere Schley had he said, told him that his purpose was to ascertain what the batteries were. He said he had been with Lieut, Potts, on the Massachusetts on that day and had the Massachusetts on that day and had not heard any conversation bet that officer and Commodore Schley.

ENGAGEMENT OF JULY 8 The witness described the engagement of July 3. After stating the pre-

liminary incidents, he said: "I was in my room when I heard the cry of the executive officers 'Clear ship for action.' I knew what that meant and ran to the quarter deck. I looked aloft to see if the prescribed signal, 'Enemy is escaping,' was up and saw that it was. I met the commodore signal to close in all of which were made. From my position I had a good view of the entrance. Our ship was heading, at that time. I should say, to the westward of north, not on her regular heading, which was about north-east by north. The engines had beer she was gaining way and ing toward the enemy. The first vessel, which proved to be the Flagship Maria came out. She was directly Teresa, came out. She was directly on our bearing from the entrance to

'As the ship swung toward Teresa she swung slowly around. me the Teresa appeared to not hold an exactly steady course, and the helm of our ship was eased one way or the other to keep our ram pointing toward the Teresa. The Teresa shortly turned squarely toward the westward, and as she did so I got a view of the next ship following in her wake. It was my observation that the Brooklyn was then held up to meet the second ship approaching. Of course, we ported

"The second ship passed in the wake of the first one and I said to the commodore that it looked as if the second one was going to try and ram us. He I think, assented. At any rate, the Brooklyn was held toward her and she appeared to me to be uncertain in her course. The Brooklyn was handled by southward of the Teresa's wake and fol-lowed her, and then it was generally remarked on the tower bridge they were all going to try and escape to the west-

#### AMERICAN BANKERS. Association Meets in Twenty-Seventh

Milwaukee, Oct. 15 .- The twentyseventh annual convention of the Amet. ican Bankers' association began a two days' session here. Bankers fron. nearly every state are present. The members of the association represent a combined capital of over \$8,000,000,-

The convention was called to order by the president, Alvah Trowbridge of New York city, Alexander J. Burrowes, president of Marquette college, delivpresident of Marquette college, delivered the invocation. Addresses of welcome were made by Mayor David S. Rose, on behalf of the city, and J. W. P. Lombard, president of the Milwaukee Bankers' club on behalf of the local bankers. The reply to addresses of welcome and the annual address of velcome and the annual address of president Transpridge followed.

welcome and the annual autress of President Trowbridge followed. President Trowbridge said:
"We are gathered today where we ex-pected to have gathered three weeks ago today in a business session of the association. As we were preparing for meeting at the earlier date the world was shocked by a terrible crime at Bufwas shocked by the life of our beloved chief magistrate. As we have stood over the bier of our dead, anger at the murderer has softened in the admiration and veneration for the man who sleeps, while we think of his great work for this nation in every condition of life. A man above his fellows by reason of his noble character had done for us in the development of our commercial and financial greatness what no man has done before, and whether we now or have beretofore adopt his opinions, we gratefully accept their results. The greatness of the union is so

thoroughly established that even this great calamity cannot hinder our progress and the man who presides in our highest office for this cause has undoubtedly come into the world for such a time as this. Let us tender to him due loyalty, even while we mourn our ruler

James J. Branch, secretary of the association, then presented his annual report showing the membership and the resources of the association to have the resources of the association to have increased as follows: September 1, 1900, paid membership, 4,391; annual dues, \$59,700. October 10, 1901, paid membership, 5,504; annual dues, \$60,850. The roll now embraces 5,504 members, whose capital, surplus and undivided profits aggregate, \$1,718,727,441; combined deposits, \$6,288,955,200; total, \$8,007,682,641. Treasurer Geo. M. Raynolds reported receipts of \$67,791, and expenditures of \$66,928, the balance on hand August 21.

receipts of \$51,691, and expended August 31, \$56,928, the balance on hand August 31, 1901, being \$63,984. The disbursements on protecting account were \$29,956. Caldwell Hardy then read the repor of the executive council. It stated that the membership had grown from about 1,500 in 1885 to 4,500 in 1890, an increase

The report alluded to the work of the protective committee as one of the most important features of the association and the committee is credited with ac complishing decided results in the line of the "ceaseless warfare which we have declared and carried on against professional criminals and in securing

immunity for our members from thes deft and light fingered gentry." On the subject of uniform laws, the report stated that the negotiable instrument law has been enacted in seventeen states. The council promises re newed efforts at the coming session of Congress toward securing repeal of the tax on capital and surplus of banks. The report declared that "the ques-



MISS STONE AND TYPES OF THE BULGARIAN BRIGANDS WHO ARE DEMANDING \$110,000 FOR HER RELEASE.

tion of a suitable currency system, adapted to our needs and our banking system, is one of the living issues of the day and will so continue until it has been intelligently solved."

Mr. Frank W. Tracy, chairman of the committee on uniform laws, submitted its report

Its report.

It sets forth that the negotiable instrument law had been considered in many legislatures last winter, but was successful in only one state—Pennsylvania. The lawyers from the smaller towns are opposing it, as one of them said, "because it would probably take away my bread and butter." The law has been adopted in seventeen states and the committee recommended that the work of educating the people be continued.

ation, appeinted for the purpose of having a reduction made in internal revenue laws. The statement is that the committee desired but the association

may well congratulate itself on the Col. Robert J. Lowry reported for the committee on bureau of education, the substance of which was an endorsement of the correspondence school of

Mr. A. C. Anderson, chairman of the committee on fidelity insurance, sub-mitted the report of that committee. It was state that a standard form of bond has been provided and nine insurance companies were now prepared o furnish it. The report contained the fellowing:

"Numerous and heavy as were the defalcations for the year 1990, yet for each bonded man that strayed from the path of rectitude, there were over 90 that remained faithful. It is to be noted that the heavy defalcations last year were mostly by hen not covered

Without intimating that the companies do not as a rule pay their losses, we regret to report that, during the year 1900, 61 per cent of the losses reported to us were resisted, contested or other wise unpaid by the companies who had accepted the premiums, and issued therefor something that was called fid-elity insurance, the losses to our members from this source being in a single year several times the average annual loss sustained by our members from the depredation of burglars, robbers

nd hold-ups since 1894." Mr. F. A. Hayes, the chairman, held the report of the committee on taxa-tion of express companies. The committee stated that they were unable to report any substantial progress as the result of its efforts to "compel the express companies and their numerous agencies to pay a license tax for the privilege of conducting a banking and prokerage hustoese".

brokerage business,"

The principal object in the way has been the opinion of the attorney-gen-eral holding that the express companles are not transacting either a ing or brokerage business within the meaning of the war revenue law.

The committee recommended action with a view of arranging for a suit to be brought which may if necessary, be carried to the Supreme Court of the

United States. Gen. Andrade to Head a Force.

San Juan, P. R., Oct, 15.—Persistent though unverified rumors are current that Gen. Andrade, the former presi-dent of Venezuela, who is now here, will shortly head a force of men from the islands of Curacoa and Trinidad, who will invade Venezue... The agents of the Red Star line

authority for the statement that Gen. Andrade intends to sail October 25 on the steamer Caracas. Department of Alaska Discontinued. Washington, Oct. 15 .- A dispatch received at the war department from Gen. Randall dated Datch Harbor,

Alaska, October 7, reads:
"The department of Alaska was dis-continued September 20. Leave tonight or Valdez and Skagway."

The department of Alaska has been nerged into the department of Colum

Rebellion on the Congo. New Yor, Oct. 15 .- The Brussels cor reports received from the Congo region in Africa, says rebellion in the neigh-borhood of Jake Kassall has been checked by Maj. Maletey. The rebels who were few in number were all dis-persed.

Serious Engagement Near Penonome New York, Oct, 15 .- The Panama correspondent of the Herald cables that official reports have been already received of serious engagements near Penonome, in the province of Ocole, beween government troops and revolu-

## THE BRICANDS THREATEN DEATH

Mme. Tsilka Anxious to Have Their Pursuit Stopped.

IN UNDERGROUND RETREAT

No One Has Appeared at Samokoff to Demand the Ransom Money or Tell of Captives' Fate.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Oct. 15,-The parents of Mme. Tsilka, the Bulgarian teacher who was captured by brigands with Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, have received another letter from their daughter urging the step already taken, namely, stopping the mili-tary pursuit, because the brigands threaten the prisoners with immediate selves. The writer says that she and Miss Stone are hidden in a subter-ranean retreat and are treated courteously. She also says the only mean securing their release is to pay the

NO DEMAND FOR RANSOM.

Sofia, Oct. 15.—Although the time fixed by the brigands who abducted Miss Eilen M. Stone, the American missionary, for the payment of the ransom demanded, expired a week ago no one has appeared at Samakoff to claim the money or to announce the fate of the captive. It is now leared that the band has dissolved, but Miss Stone is kept under surveillance at some dis-tance from the frontier. This is due to snow and cold weather rendering the mountains uninhabitable. The efforts of the police to arrest Sarakoff, formerly president of the Macedonian com-mittee, who is suspected of complicity in the kidnapping, are still unavailing. The failure is due to the sympathy of the inhabitants and local authorities. LETTER FROM MISS STONE.

New York, Oct. 15 .-- According to a dispatch to the Journal and Advertises from Sofia, further word has come from M'ss Stone, in the following letter written to W. W. Piet, president of the Turkish mission, in Constantinople: "My Honored Friend-I write to in-

form you that on the 3rd of September was captured by a great number of armed men—some forty—as I traveled from Bansko to Diamaala, with about twelve teachers, students and others. "They took with me for my compan-ion Mrs. Catherine Tsilka. The reason why they captured us is for a ransom The price which they demand for us is 25,000 pounds, Turkish, which sum must be paid in gold, and this entirely without the knowledge of the Turkish and Bulgarian governments, within the term of eighteen days from today, "The condition of Mrs. Tsilka de-cided the limit as she is to give birth

a child in three months.
"We are pursued by a Turkish army I beg Dr. Haskell himself to go to Con-stantinople and exert himself for the payment of the ransom at Samakoff, where men will receive it on presenting an order from me.

The men who captured us at first

showed courtesy and consideration to-ward us but now since Turkish soldiers and bashi bazouks have begun to pur-sue us and the ransom is delayed our condition is altogether changed.
"Therefore I beg you to hasten send-

Incretore I beg you to hasten send-ing the ransom demanded and that as energetically as possible you will pre-sent to the Turkish government that it stop pursuit of us by soldiers and bashi bazouks, otherwise we shall be killed by the people in whose hands we are. pray you to communicate without lay the contents of this letter to the representatives of the United States at the porte and request his most serious "Pray for us. We are at peace with

"With hearty salutations, your friend.
"ELLEN M. STONE."

Killed in Head-end Collision. Des Moines, Iowa, Oct. 15,-In a headend collision last night on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad near Fayette, Engineer Culberman was killed, Conductor Haefner seriously wounded and two members of the High-land Park college football team, Miller and Henry, slightly injured. Mand Gonne Eludes Authorities,

London, Oct. 15 .- It is reported that Maud Gonne has eluded the vigilance of the authorities and is now on her way to South Africa. The authorities of the principal ports have been noti-fied to watch for her arrival. Rumor of Botha's Capture.

London, Oct, 15.-A rumor was started on the stock exchange this morning that Gen. Botha, the Boer com-mander-in-chief, has been captured. However, a dispatch from Lord Kit-chener, dated Pretoria, yesterday ovening, contains nothing more importanthan the weekly summary of the captures, a reiteration of the statement that Gen. Kitchener's columns are mov ing against a considerable for Boers near the Natal frontier, which Gen. Botha is supposed to be and the announcement that Command Scheeper's commande in Cape Colony has been broken up.

MEDITERRANEAN BALLOON TRIP

Count de la Vaulex, Owing to Contrary Winds, Failed in His Trial. Paris, Oct. 15 .- The attempt of the

Count de la Vaulex to cross the Mediterranean in a balloon, which left Les Sablette, near Toulon, Saturday night. has falled. The minister of marine, M. de Lanessan, has recieved a dispatch rfom Toulon announcing that the cruis-er Du Chayla, which was escorting the balloon, is returning to port with the balloon and her passengers which she picked up ten miles east of St. Laur-ent ligtthouse. The balloon was uninjured. The result of the experiment did not cause any surprise after the news brought to Marseilles by incoming steamers this morning that the southeast winds which were blowing out at sea would carry the balloon to the coast of Spain or to Gibraltar. State of the latest news from the passengers of the balloon indicated that it was protected to the balloon indicated the balloon in ceeding very slowly. These two fac-tors probably caused Count de la Vau-lex to abandon his attempt.

## SUGAR CO.'S MEETING.

Joseph F. Smith is Elected President of the Company.

Resolutions of Respect Adopted in Memory of the Late President of the Company, Lorenzo Snow.

The board of directors of the Utah Sugar company held their regular

monthly meeting this morning Vice President T. R. Cutler presiding. The first action was the adoption of

the following resolutions of respect to the memory of the late President Snow. "Whereas, a divine Providence has called from our midst our beloved brother and fellow official, Lorenzo Snow, who has been president of this company since April, 30, 1901.

"Resolved, That we, the officers and directors of the Utah Sugar company, deem it fitting to express a sense of the loss we have sustained in his death; we mourn his departure, and shall feet keenly the absence of the wise counsel and the sound judgment he ever exer cised in our deliberations.

"Be it further resolved, That thes resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this company, that copies there of be suitably engrossed and presented to the family of President Snow, and that we express to them our sincere sympathy for the affliction which they have sustained.

President Joseph F. Smith was ther elected president of the company for the ensuing year, and John Henry Smith was elected as a member of the executive committee to serve in his

Manager Cutler made a report of the operations of the factory and the yield of the beets at the main plant and the various auxiliaries to date. The report made a very gratifying showing, the improvement being especially noticeable compared with the runs for the same period in previous years.

# BANK ROBBERS GET FORTY THOUSAND

Blew Open a Safe at Tyro, O.-Fired on People With Rifles-Banks at Danville, O., and Rudd, Ia., Dynamited.

demolished. The terrific explosion awoke the people of the town. All who approached the bank, however, were driven away by the robbers, who were armed with rifles. Mayor McConnell attempted to enter the bank but was fired upon by the robbers and com-pelled to retreat. Having secured their stable, where they bound and gagged the owner. Then they took several rigs and drove rapidly away. A posse and bloodhounds are on the trail of the DANVILLE, O., BANK DYNAMITED.

Mount Vernon, Ohio, Oct. 17.-The vault of the bank at Danville, Ohio, was vault of the bank at Danville, Ohio, was blown open early today by a gang of robbers. Five charges of dynamite were used and the bank building es well as the vault wrecked. The ex-

Galion, Ohio, Oct. 15.—The vault of the Farmers and Citizens' bank at Tyro, a small town near here, was wrecked early today by six robbers, who secured the contents and escaped. It is said the vault contained \$40,000. The cracksmen used nitro-glycerine. The doors of the vault were blown completely off and the building partially woods and all roads in the neighbor-band have been placed under guard and head have been placed under guard and it is expected that the men will all be It is expected that the men will all be captured. During the flight a buggy in which two of the crocks were riding broke down and they were forced to abandon it, riding away on the houses. In the buggy was found a large quantity of chickens, potatoes and edibles of various kinds, which is taken to indicate that the gang intended to hide themselves in the wool's somewhere and camp out until the excitement incident to the robbery had died down. At least one of the robbers was wounded in least one of the robbers was wounded in the fight.
Banker Woife says that little of value

was secured so far as he can now tell. RUDD, IA., BANK ROBBED.

ON AFGHAN FRONTIER. British Political Officer Reports

Everything Perfectly Quiet. New York, Oct. 15 .- The Simla corespondnet of the Times says a report from the British political officer at the Khyber Pass shows that everything is perfectly quiet on the frontier and traders are passing through. The scene at the funeral of the late Ameer at Kabul is described as a dramatic one. The chief kadi addressing the people at a durbar, declared that Abdur Rahman could not be buried until the new Ameer had assumed power. Then he

wound the turban round Habib Ullah's head, and saluted him as ameer.

Habib Ullah addressed the multitude, proclaiming his intention of maintaining his father's kingdom unlessened and unincreased, and of continuing in alli-ance and friendly relations with the British government.

CHAMBERLAIN'S ADDRESS. Says Drunkenness Cannot be Put

Down by Coercive Legislation. New York, Oct. 15 .- Mr. Chamberlin, says the Tribune's London representative, devoted himself in a recent ad dress to a Birmingham temperance so cive legislation that drunkenness can be put down, but by gradual improve ment of the physical and moral conditions of the people. If the figures which he read are to be relied upon there are three million total abstainers in Great Britain at this moment which is proof that the leaven of moral suasion is working rapidly. He referred to his old doctrine of municipal con trol of public houses, and suggested that the sale of intoxicants by grocer and clubs should be subject to the approval of the licensing authorities. No scheme of reform which assumes the the publicans, would, he asserted with the emphasis of conviction, ever

GERMAN EVANGELICALS. Pass a Resolution Which Makes

Catholics Indignant. New York, Oct. 15.—A resolution adopted by the general assembly of the evangelical alliance at Breslau causes indignation on the part of the Austrian Catholic press, says the na correspondent of the Times. resolution expressed grateful satisfac

tion at the blessed progress of the evangelical movement in Austria. The general assembly sent hearty greetings to the Austrian evangelists.

The correspondent says the emancipation movement forms an integral part of the program of the Austrian pan-Germans. Last week the burgomaster of Vienna declared that the movement was dangerous to the state, as it was intended to facilitate the absorption of

Austria by Germany P. E. Convention.

San Francisco, Oct. 15.-Only three days remain for the transaction of business by the triennial convention of the Episcopal church of America. A number of important questions remain to be disposed of, but it is thought that by limiting the time of the speakers much can be accomplished before

Before the opening of the house of bishops this morning prayers were read by Rev. Edwin A. Penick of Ari

house of bishops assembled as usual behind closed doors. It is pre-sumed that before adjournment it will make a new nomination of a mis bishop for the district of North Dakota, its previous nomination not having been ratified by the house of

There will be a general missionary meeting tonight without especial reference to colored work in the South, Hay ti and Africa.

P. E. House of Deputies. San Francisco, Oct. 15.-In the house

of deputies this morning President Lindeay appointed the following mem-bers on the part of the house of deputies on the joint committee on the sub-ject of translation of bishops from one diocese to another: Rev. Dr. McConnell of Brooklyn: Rev.

John Henry Hopkins of Chicago; Rev. Dr. Seymour of Connecticut; Mr. J. Grosvenor of New York; Mr. John W. Randall of Maryland and Mr. Wm. H. Adams of western New York. The following were chosen as mem-bers from the house of deputies on the joint committee on prohibited degrees.

Rev. C. S. Olmsted of Pennsylvania.

Rev. Wm. C. Dewlit of Chicago; Mr.

Bayard Cutting of New York; Mr. Ed-

ward L. Temple of Vermont;; Mr. R. L. Wiggins of Tennessee. Dr. Carey of Albany, of the Rev. Dr. Carey of Albany, of the seminary, reported a very satisfactory financial condition of the institution. He noted that the number of incoming students this year was unusually large. New buildings had been erected and the library greatly enlarged. A num-ber of endowed scholarships had also been founded.

Great commedation was given to Dr. Hoffman, dean of the seminary, for or. Hoffman, dean of the seminary, for his very able administration.

Resolutions were adopted recommending that all appointments to accourships be based on competitive examinations, also that fellows of the seminary be encouraged to pursue their studies abroad, also that provision be made for courses of instruction in missionary work

The committee on the division of dioceses reported that they found them-selves unable to recommend setting off a portion of the diocese of Springdeld as a missionary district but they recog-nized the claim of Springfield to some sort of relief in the evangelization of its great territory and recommended if possible such relief be given by the board of missions.

The committee on the state of the church presentedits report, which included the following statements:
The number of confirmations of the three years was 121 345, which we, however, 3,896 fewer than in the preced-ingy period; the number of haptisms also was 13,832 less. The number of the clergy increased by six per cent while the communicants had increased nine per cent. The number of parishes and missions increased by 502, which was prenounced satisfactory. Attention was called to the lack of sufficient candidates for the ministry. There had been a total revenue from all sources and for all purposes of \$45,690,715, which contributions for general missions had sions \$327,000. The funds for the retention of disabled clergy and for the wid-ows and orphans of the clergy had also

The foint committee on the validity of the orders of the Reformed Episcopal church reported that it was not prepared to make a final report and

largely increased.

AMERICAN ACTORS.

Henry Irving Says They Are Succeeding Well in England. New York, Oct. 15 .- Interviewed concerning the reports that American actor, have been treated harshiy by Lon-on audiences, Sir Henry Irving, who

has just arrived in this country, said: "Your actors are playing to the most kindly and enthusiastic audiences in England. Gillette, in 'Sherlock Holmes' is creating the sensation of the season in London. I saw the play the day before I sailed and found much merit in both the play and the manner in which it was presented. There is no ill feeling between American and English actors. Instead, there is a reciprocity that tends to link our coun-tries strongly together. Mr. Goodwin and Maxine Elliot are making a marked success of When We Were Twenty-One," and I may say that it is one of the best accepted plays of the season."

SEARCHED FOR WEAPONS. Judge and Counsel in Powers Trial Submitted to the Ordeal.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 15.-Under the operation of Judge Cantrill's order that all persons be searched for concealed weapons before being permitted to enter the room where the trial of Caleb Powers is being held, the judge and all he lawyers on both sides submitted to search this morning at the hands of

eputy sheriffs. The trial is now under way in earnest. M. Woodson, of Frankfort, was the ommonwealth's first witness.

R. B. Molineux Gets a New Trial. Albany, N. Y., Oct. 15 .- The court of oppeals has granted Roland B. Moi-

neux a new trial.

Molineux was convicted of the mur-ier of Katherine J. Adams in New der of Katherine J. Adams in New York city and sentenced to death. The court grants a new trial on a pre-vailing opinion written by Judge Wer-ner of Rochester, his principal ground being that the lower court erred in ad-mitting evidence as to another alleged crime, the death of Barnett, and thus nerged two issues.

New York, Oct. 15,-An advance of a their package conter has not been mounced by the Arbuckle Bros., which makes the net price 9½ cents. It is said the coffee houses affiliated with the American Sugar Renning company, have made no change in the price of package coffee.

Price of Coffee Advanced.

UTAH SHEEP SALES.

A Chicago special to the Descret News from the Union Stock yards at News from the Union Stock yards at Chicago, under date of today, states that Robinson & Company this morning sold 80% Utah lambs, averaging severaly pounds, at the rate of \$4.50 per hundred weight and \$50 Utah ewes and weiters averaging 96 pounds at the rate of \$3.80 per hundred weight.