ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 257 THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1891, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXIV

VERY RUSSIAN.

The Minister of the Interior Drafts a Law for the Benefit of the Country.

IT CONCERNS EXPELLED FOREIGNERS.

And Provides for their Transportation to Siberia, if Returned to Russia.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

A RUSSIAN MEASURE.

Returned Jews and Poles will be Transported to Siberia.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 23.—The minister of the interior has drafted a law providing for the exportation to Siberia of all foreigners coming under the decree of expulsion, if their own country refuses to receive them. The measure will chiefly affect the Jews and Poles.

The Second Libel Against the "Itata" Dismissed.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 23.—Acting under instructions from Washington, District Attorney Cole has dismissed the second libel against the "Itata." He had taken the case as one of emergency and deemed it best to file a libel. He had queried the attorney-general on the case, and receiving no reply, sent a marshal to San Diego to await further instructions there. He afterwards received orders not to serve the papers and did not do so.

The Alsace-Lorraine Passport Decree.

Berlin, Sept. 23.—The promulgation of the Alsace-Lorraine passport decree has produced an easier feeling in commercial circles here, quieting the vague war alarms caused by the Emperor's vehement speech at Erfurt.

The Reciprocity Treaty With Mexico.

City of Mexico, September 23.—Well informed persons say the reciprocity treaty between Mexico and the United States will be very partial, as the question of ore will not be discussed, the only subject for discussion being what compensation Mexico shall give to the United States in compensation for the free admission of hides, sugar and coffee.

Trouble over Taxes.

Rome, Sept. 23.—The trouble in the cabinet is increasing in consequence of the dissension over the fresh taxes. It was the minister's project to levy on exempted men.

Mrs. and Secretary Blaine.

Bar Harbor, Me., Sept. 23.—Secretary and Mrs. Blaine left for Augusta today.

Strikes and Riots in Russia.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 23.—Strikes and riots are reported on the Siberian railway. The workmen are revolting on account of bad and inadequate food. The Russian press advocate neutrality. The *Novoe Vremya* urges the government to take advantage of the distressed condition of affairs to strengthen her position in the east.

The Island of St. Thomas as a Naval Station.

New York, Sept. 23.—A Washington special says: It is reported here that the administration is considering the advisability of making an overture for the acquisition of the Island of St. Thomas as a naval and commercial station. It is understood the negotiations have now reached just the points where the United States have been given the refusal of the island, at about the same price offered in 1867, when President Johnson urged its purchase upon Congress. If this be true, President Harrison will no doubt recommend, in his annual message to Congress next December, a sufficient appropriation for the purpose.

The Cholera Spreading.

Boston, Sept. 23.—The latest advices from Turkey in Asia state that cholera is spreading in the stricken districts. In one day, July 21st, Mecca and Medina lost forty of their population by the epidemic.

The English steamer "Drewton" from Alexandria recently took on board six high bales of unwashed wool, bound for New York, and 168 bales were taken aboard at Tripoli, in Syria. The merchandise, though reported not contaminated, originally came from the districts where the cholera is confined. The merchandise is thought to be bound for America and the health officer has been notified of that fact.

Comrades of the Battlefield.

St. Louis, Sept. 23.—A general order issued at the national headquarters of the "Comrades of the Battlefield" makes the following changes: L. J. Allen, resigned as lieutenant-general, appointed as chief of the staff with full power to act as and for the general commanding; J. R. Moore, resigned as quartermaster-general, and commissioned as lieutenant-general and given the general supervision of the order in California, Oregon, Washington and Alaska; W. T. Bowers, resigned from the court of inquiry, and commissioned quartermaster-general.

The following were commissioned commanders of the order from their respective States, with rank of major general: Magnus Falt, Los Gatos, Cal.; T. J. Plummer, Puyallup, Washington. Major generals commanding States will immediately proceed to appoint recruiting officers for portions of their territory and report the same to general headquarters for commission.

Order signed by Geo. O. Dalton, commanding.

Gold Coming to America.

London, Sept. 23.—A representative of the Associated Press had an interview with Rothschilds, Speyers, Lazard Brothers and other bankers, and they all agreed in their statements that further large shipments of gold were going to America. The Rothschilds dispatched an additional £100,000 today.

In an interview with Robert Giffen, head of the commercial department and comptroller of the corn returns of the British Board of Trade, he asked what truth there was in the calculation that England and the continent would be forced to part with gold amounting to £20,000,000 to pay for the imports of American grain. Giffen ridiculed the estimate and he said before £10,000,000 in bullion were sent to America, both the Bank of England and the Bank of France would raise their rates of discount, and check the drain. According to Giffen, not bullion, but securities and export will go to America to pay for the grain.

Undoubtedly, he said, there will be a heavy drain on gold for some months to come, but the payments for grain were the sole cause of such drain. An important factor in the financial situation was the silver question. American houses, he declared, are making preparations to face the silver crisis which is now inevitable, by making gold purchases in Europe.

When asked if such crisis was inevitable, Giffen replied: "In my opinion it is impossible to avert it. The United States have become overloaded with paper currency. The issue of silver certificates to the amount of £12,000,000 sterling annually was a gross legislative mistake and is bound to bring a crash speedily."

In response to the inquiry as to how soon the crash he expected could be looked for, Giffen said: "February will probably realize the worst of the position. I do not see how grave trouble can be averted by remedial legislation. There is hardly time to avert it, even if the parties in Congress could agree upon the means."

Three Boys Killed.

Chicago, Sept. 23.—Three boys, ranging in age between 11 and 15, were killed in the Rock Island yards today. They were stealing a ride on a freight car loaded with lumber, and the lumber fell on them.

S. V. White & Co.

New York, Sept. 23.—Charles W. Gould, assignee of S. V. White & Co., said he was not prepared to make any statement in relation to the affairs of the firm, and he could not tell when he would be able to.

The Hop Crop.

Salem, Ore., Sept. 23.—A most careful estimate places the hop crop at one-third less than the crop of 1890. There will probably be not more than eight thousand bales in the entire State. Many yards were not picked at all, on account of lice, and very few yielded an average crop.

Nebraska Republicans.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 23.—The Republican State convention meets tomorrow to nominate a candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court, two candidates for regents of the State University and promulgate a platform. The medicine men of the party are in a pow-wow behind closed doors tonight, and, in the vernacular of the Nebraska politician, whose correspondence has passed into history, they will make medicine before morning. Its salutatory ingredients will be the indorsement of the McKinley tariff law and the principle of reciprocity; a demand for liberal pensions for old soldiers; approval of the purpose of and an appropriation for the World's Fair, and a demand for an honest American dollar. Upon the financial question only is there any considerable division of sentiment, but it seems likely that the position assumed will merely be an endorsement of the silver legislation of the last Congress. A reasonable readjustment of the freight rates throughout the State is to be recommended and, as the first Republican convention since the admission of American pork into France and Germany, this pork-producing State of the West is to congratulate the present administration, and particularly the State and Agricultural Department upon this brilliant diplomatic victory.

The State central committee tonight selected Hon. George H. Thummel of Grand Island for temporary chairman of the convention.

A Story to Scare Negroes With.

Guthrie, Sept. 23.—It transpires that the story of two negroes being killed at Langston yesterday is false. A couple of cowboys told a negro that he had better move on, as they had killed a couple of negroes already. The frightened darkey, fresh from Texas, spread the story. A dozen other stories of the same nature occurred on the tongues of everybody. Only tenderfeet believed them. The rush was not accompanied by a single killing. The negro colonists were not very successful in the rush. A few got good claims, but white men will contest most of them. There was considerable trouble in finding the sections. The country was surveyed seventeen years ago, against the wishes of the Indians, and the noble red man followed the surveyors and dug up many of the section stones. A courier from Tecumseh town site and county seat states that the site was proclaimed open to settlers at noon today. Two thousand people rushed in and claimed the lots. There was no disturbance. Chandler, the county seat of the upper county, will be opened tomorrow. Troops are guarding the site to prevent intrusion.

Oriental News.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 23.—The steamship "Empress of China" arrived today from Hong Kong and brings the following advices: J. A. Leonard, United States consul-general at Shanghai, telegraphed Admiral Belknap September 3rd: "A Shanghai morning paper has a telegram, received last night, saying that there was a riot in Chang Noon September 2nd. The mission and all foreign property was burned; no lives lost." Admiral Belknap immediately sent the "Alliance" and "Palos" to Yangtse.

The Japan mail had the same information, with the addition that foreign residents were under arms.

Cholera has appeared in Kiba, Japan. A general outbreak is feared. Twelve cases are reported at Yamaoashi, with four deaths.

A landslide near Togio, September 2nd, buried twenty workmen, four of whom perished.

In Oita prefecture, Japan, 1500 cases of dysentery are reported, with 100 deaths.

During the celebration of the feast of lanterns at Janatecho, Akita, the prefecture bridge fell, owing to the pressure of the throng, and over a hundred persons were precipitated into the water, twenty being injured and several killed.

THE FIFTH CONGRES

Of German-American Catholics Ended. A Final Meeting of Priests Only.

A LETTER FROM CARDINAL GIBBONS.

The Platform: "Affection" to the Pope.—His Temporal Power.—The Encyclical, etc.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

THE CATHOLICS.

Important Topics Discussed by German-Americans.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 23.—Tonight ended all connection of the laymen with the fifth Congress of the German-American Catholics. The final meeting tomorrow is exclusively for priests and is to be held in private. It will, it is thought, be the most important of the series, as the one at which the question will be settled, whether the widely-commented-upon "clerical union" will continue under the leaders that have given it fame, or will select new chieftains.

The principal work in which the laymen participated was in voting an unanimous approval of the platform, the framing of which was guided largely, if not altogether, by the clergy.

Replies to invitations to be present at the Congress were read tonight from a long list of prelates, including Archbishops Corrigan, Ryan and Riordan and Bishop McQuade of Rochester. Archbishop Corrigan stated that his reason for absence was "ignorance of the German language."

Almost breathless attention was given to

CARDINAL GIBBONS'S REPLY

to the invitation. He wrote:

"While prevented by important engagements from being present, I beg to assure you of my deep interest in your proceedings. I regard the German element as a most important factor in the development of our country. As citizens and as Catholics they have gained an enviable reputation. I have no doubt your deliberations will be marked by allegiance to the Holy Father, and by the sense and moderation for which your countrymen are noted."

Interesting papers on general topics were read during the evening. The platform, as presented tonight, like all portions of the proceedings, was presented in German. The following is an authoritative translation, prepared by three of the most prominent priests of the congress.

THE PLATFORM.

We, Catholic Germans of the United States, assembled in fifth congress, offer: First—Our most devoted affection to the supreme head of the holy church. We express our gratitude for the Holy Father's blessing, and promise anew, and for all time, our filial devotion and unfailing fealty. With delight the congress embraces the opportunity of pointing out, publicly and distinctly, its position on the so-called Roman question of the temporal power of the Pope.

Deeming it our sacred duty to make this public declaration, and encourage Catholics to defend these rights, as free American citizens, we will not tolerate any interference with the free expression of our views on this extremely important church matter. The false supposition that it is inopportune to discuss openly the Roman question in our country, could only be explained by a want of courage in our truly Catholic convictions.

The entirely free exercise of the highest apostolic powers is intimately connected with the welfare of the entire church. It is necessary to secure and accord that freedom in its full meaning of the word.

The Pope's recent excellent encyclical on the most important and burning topics, especially on the condition of labor, has proved sufficiently that the entire freedom of the Holy See would be of the greatest importance to society suffering already from many ailments of the present century. With confidence we leave it to Divine Providence by what means the

RESTORATION OF PAPAL INDEPENDENCE

will be brought about by secular power. In the meantime, we will never cease to courageously sustain the Holy Father, every one to strive with all legal and legitimate means to regain the freedom due to the successor of St. Peter.

For the reason that political circumstances have prevented the adoption of said resolution in Europe, and since we are not hampered by political prejudice and intrigue, we believe our country the proper place for the holding of such a Congress. As Catholics we consider it our duty to adopt the resolution of our brethren in Europe, believing the time has come when the holding of an International congress can convene for the purpose of aiding the restoration of the Pope's temporal power; no time of holding such a congress could be more opportune than the occasion of the World's Fair in Chicago in 1893. We submit this for the consideration and approval of all our brethren in the Catholic faith, our bishop, his eminence, Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore and our Pontiff, Leo XIII.

We offer the Holy Father our sincerest thanks for his excellent encyclical on the labor question.

AS FAITHFUL CHILDREN

of the Catholic Church, we believe it superfluous to state that we shall use all our efforts to execute practically the principles therein laid down and secure for them the recognition of the country at large, believing them to be the solution of this most important question of the day.

The liberty, based on natural and constitutional rights, of educating our youth, is a boon which we demand, and we most emphatically protest against every interference with that liberty by unjust legislation. We declare that education without a religious basis can be but productive of evil results. We protest, therefore, against every interference in our parochial schools, and especially condemn the so-called "Poughkeepsie plan," in which religion has been made a side-show and hence can have little or no religious influence in education.

We demand the full right and liberty to retain, without interference,

OUR GERMAN MOTHER TONGUE

together with the language of the country. At the same time, we protest most emphatically that, for this reason, the cry of "Nativism" is raised against us, and that an attempt is made at denying us equal rights with other American citizens. Our hopes for the future are based on the Central Union of the German young men's societies, as successfully brought about in Pittsburg. We reiterate our confidence in and attachment to the reverend bishops of the United States.

We protest against all attempts to encroach upon the rights of the Indians in the selection and practice of their religion. We protest, in the name of liberty and justice, against the attempt being made to withdraw from the Indian schools the support of the government, under the hypocritical plea of supporting the public schools, inasmuch as there is hereby an openly declared opposition against Christian education, and especially against the Catholic Church.

The platform closes with a resolution of regret at the death of the late member of the German Reichstag, Herr Windthorst, and pays a tribute of gratitude to his memory, and pledges that all will profit by his example in upholding and defending the great principles for which he manfully contended.

At the Catholic Young Men's meeting today the following officers were elected: Rev. Bernard Hahl, of Pittsburg, national president; Charles Orb, of Pittsburg, recording secretary; Jos. Beyman, of Pittsburg, corresponding secretary, Joseph Mell, of Buffalo, financial secretary. Archbishop Katzer, of Milwaukee, was chosen protector of the Central Bund of German Catholic Young Men of the United States.

The business session of the Congress this afternoon was occupied much of the time by Mr. Wilderman of New York in explaining the maintenance of the Carl Bareman society of Germany, an organization for distributing German Catholic literature. The meeting appointed a committee to consider the advisability of establishing branches of the society in the United States. A resolution was also passed providing for the selection of a committee to bring about a reunion of the old German Central society and the Katholikentag.

Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. McKee.

Lynn, Mass., Sept. 23.—Mrs. Harrison, accompanied by Mrs. McKee, arrived here this afternoon. The guests took lunch at the residence of C. A. Coffin, after which a reception was held.

Henry Watterson Dying.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 23.—Henry Watterson, the venerable father of the editor of the *Courier Journal*, is lying at the point of death at the residence of his son in this city. He is the sole survivor of the Twenty-sixth Congress.

Robert Baxter's Resignation.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 23.—Robert Baxter has resigned his position as western superintendent of the Baltimore and Ohio, and will be appointed superintendent of one of the western divisions of the Union Pacific. The appointment will be effective about the middle of October. Mr. Baxter is well known on the Union Pacific, having been superintendent of the Wyoming division under Mr. Dickinson.

An official circular has been issued announcing the appointment of J. N. Brown, assistant general passenger and ticket agent of the Union Pacific, vice J. W. Scott, resigned. The appointment takes effect October 12th.

Stock for Mexico.

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 23.—Carload after carload of stock is rushing through San Antonio for Mexico. Hogs from Kansas City and other Western points are especially numerous. The object of the shippers is to get the animals into Mexico before the new tariff goes into operation, on November 1st. The new law has so materially raised the tariff on American meats that the Northern sellers will be practically barred out. It is understood that the duties were raised on the personal solicitation of President Diaz, in order that the Mexican reciprocity commission may have the vantage ground in dealing with the United States at the City of Mexico. Blaine is regarded as an exceedingly sharp financier, and this is a move to circumvent him.

The Chilean Bullion.

London, Sept. 23.—Counsel on behalf of the Chilean government today applied to Justice Jeune to restrain the Mail Packet company, owning the steamship "Moselle," from parting with $700,000 in bullion, brought from Montevideo recently, except to the Bank of England for storage purposes. The same counsel had asked the justice to forbid the Bank of the River Plate from parting with certain documents referring to this bullion. The counsel of the Bank of the River Plate objected to this demand, asserting that the financial institution referred to had already parted with $125,000 on account of this bullion, and that it had accepted other bills and drafts against it. Justice Jeune decided that the bullion should remain at the Bank of England.

The "Holy Coat."

Berlin, Sept. 23.—There is a sensation in Catholic circles, owing to the announcement that Professor W. Wiuncidel of Leipsic, member of one of the most noted Catholic families, has announced his conversion to the Protestant faith, because of his disbelief in the "holy coat," and his scruples against supporting a church that would sanction such an exhibition.

The Congress in Berne.

Berne, Sept. 23.—At today's session of the International Congress called to consider the accidents of workmen and women, employer's liability in such cases, etc., Dr. Gould of John S. Hopkins' University, Baltimore, Maryland, addressed the assembly. During his remarks he said: "We are a practical people. If we see in the experience of State insurance in other countries, especially in Germany, Switzerland and Austria, anything that is good, the United States will also adopt State insurance."

TALKING ABOUT WAR.

Emperor William Believes in the Benefit of Peace as a Preparation for War.

THEY ALL SHRINK FROM THE INITIAL STEP.

Russia Contemplating an Attack on Roumania and Seeking an Alliance with Greece.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

THE EUROPEAN SITUATION.

Important Expressions by German Potentates.

London, Sept. 23.—The *Standard's* Vienna correspondent records the discussion carried on at the table of the Archduke Albrecht during the Austrian manoeuvres, as to whether it was wise to allow a known enemy to complete his preparations for war, or whether it was not preferable to force a conflict. No names were mentioned, says the correspondent, but all understood that Russia was meant. Emperor William said emphatically:

"I strongly believe the enormous responsibility which modern warfare imposes must override all military theories. I would not begin a war if convinced that, by delaying it, I could secure a single year's, nay, a single month's peace by trusting in the success of my good cause. Even if the chances were equal on both sides, there is much to be gained by having several months of peace."

The King of Saxony expressed himself to the same effect. Archduke Albrecht also dilated upon the enormous responsibility of forcing a war in view of the wondrous perfection of modern weapons.

ANOTHER RUSSIAN MOVE.

Berlin, Sept. 23.—The *Kreuz Zeitung* says: It is believed that Russia meditates an attempt to force a passage through the Dardanelles. The King of Roumania intends on his forthcoming journey to ask King Humbert and Emperor William whether Roumania can rely upon the assistance of the Dreibund in the event of a Russian attack. It is reported that Russia is seeking an alliance with Greece in order to obtain the use of the Greek fleet which has lately been greatly improved in efficiency.

Albert Morehouse Commits Suicide.

Kansas City, Sept. 23.—A special from Maryville, Mo., says ex-Governor Albert Morehouse, committed suicide at his residence this morning. Several weeks ago the governor violently over exerted himself while driving cattle and has been in a very nervous condition since. At times he has been delirious and very much depressed. He was taken out for a drive by a friend last night, but became so much excited that he was brought home and a physician called. He became quieter during the night and this morning was sleeping quietly. While the watchers were in another room he cut a gash in the left side of his throat about four inches long with a common pocket knife. Governor Morehouse was born in Delaware county, Ohio, July 10, 1835, and came to Missouri in 1856. He was a lawyer by profession and had always taken a prominent part in Missouri politics. He was elected lieutenant-governor on the Democratic ticket in 1884 with John S. Marmaduke as governor, and upon the death of the latter, succeeded him. His wife and two of his children are in St. Joseph and have not yet been informed of his death.

The Excitement Subsiding.

Guthrie, Sept. 23.—The excitement here is subsiding. In front of the land office there is a large crowd waiting to file their claims. Fully 500 people were in line when the office opened this morning, and when the door was opened, the crowd made a rush and for a while it looked as if there would be a riot. Revolvers were pulled, but the police prevented further disturbance. A conductor on an incoming train said that all roads leading to this city were filled with wagons, horsemen and pedestrians headed this way. The reports circulated last night that several persons were killed yesterday cannot be verified today.

O'Brien Wants to Settle His Shortage.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 23.—Supreme President Coleman of the Catholic Knights of America, who is here adjusting the business of that order, was handed a letter from M. J. O'Brien, the defaulting treasurer, in which, over his signature, O'Brien makes a proposition to pay $1000 cash and semi-annual payments of $5000 in settlement of his shortage. The communication was referred to Coleman's attorneys. Coleman will not say whether it will be accepted or not.

Everything Peaceful Among the Boomers.

Chicago, Sept. 23.—Adjutant-General McKeever of General Miles' staff, has received a dispatch from Colonel Wade, commandant at Fort Reno, saying everything was peaceful among the boomers in the Cherokee strip. General McKeever discredits the report that serious trouble has occurred among the home-seekers, saying that if any one had been killed the troops would have heard of it.

"The truth of the matter is," said he, "the cowboys and other people down there would rather lie than tell the truth, and from them, I have no doubt, the reports of the conflicts originated."

Washington Democrats.

Spokane Falls, Wash., Sept. 23.—The State convention of Democratic clubs met here at noon today. Among those present are Senator Faulkner of West Virginia, Congressman Bynum of Indiana, and Charles Black, president of the National Association of Democratic clubs. An address of welcome was made by State Senator Dunn of Tacoma. In response to a letter of invitation, ex-President Cleveland sent a telegram of "congratulation and hope."

Chauncey F. Black, president of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, followed President Dennis' address of welcome in the afternoon. He assailed the Republican party for its tendencies toward centralization, declaring that the war could never have been successfully fought by a centralized Government. He also denounced the Republicans for the enactment of the McKinley law, and declared that producers were annually taxed on a billion dollars for the benefit of the Republican monopolies.

Committees were appointed on credentials, resolutions, nomination of officers, etc., and a recess was taken until eight o'clock in the evening.

At the night session the large auditorium was crowded with an audience of 2500 people. There was great enthusiasm. Senator Eshelman, of Tacoma, was the first speaker. The next speaker was James Beck, ex-attorney-general of Pennsylvania. He spoke briefly on the tariff and decided that the Democratic party was composed of free traders. The exercises closed with a stirring address by Mr. Russel, a colored delegate from Seattle.

A Splendid Rain.

St. Paul, Sept. 23.—A *Pioneer Press* special from Huron, S. D., says: This part of the State is enjoying a splendid rain tonight, the first in over a month. The prairie fires are quenched, the intense heat is broken, and the ground soaked.

A Gunboat Wanted in China.

London, Sept. 23.—A dispatch to the *Times* from Foochow, China, says a secretly organized scheme to capture the arsenal has been discovered by the foreigners employed there. The foreign residents consider the presence of a gunboat imperative.

Third Party Resolutions Defeated.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 23.—This morning in the Georgia legislature the much mooted Ocala resolutions, as endorsed by the Alliance, and demanded by those of the next Congress, were introduced for the approval and endorsement of that body. The resolutions were defeated by a vote of 91 to 45. This is somewhat of a triumph over the third party movement in this State.

McKinley Speaks to an Immense Crowd.

Ottumwa, Ia., Sept. 23.—An immense crowd of Republicans turned out to hear Major McKinley speak at the Coal palace today.

Major McKinley repeated his arguments against free silver, saying that if that policy was adopted the silver of the world would rush in on us, and the government must receive 412½ grains of silver, worth 69 cents the world over, and coin therefrom a piece of money which, by the fiat of the government, would be called and circulated as a dollar. The extra 27 cents would be unprotected by the treasury reserve as now. Will the government be as kind to the producer of wheat and pay him 20 cents a bushel over the market price? The major also dealt at length with the tariff question, reiterating his former arguments. He said the statement that a protective tariff increased the mortgages of the country was absurd.

The Mexican Marauders.

Washington, Sept. 23.—A telegram received at the Department of state from the United States consul at Matamoras, Mexico, states that Garcia, with a party of raiders, passed yesterday west of that place, making for the Rio Grande.

A telegram from Gen. Stanley, dated San Antonio, says the commandant at Fort Brown reports last night that Gen. Lojero, commanding the Fourth Mexican Zone, informed him that his cavalry had not come in contact with the marauders. He was therefore of the opinion that they had scattered and were returning to Texas in small detachments, as the police had notified him that two such parties had crossed the Rio Grande twelve miles above Brownsville and several others between that place and Santa Maria. The opinion among the officers at Fort Brown was that the expedition was organized for robbery, and has no significance whatever.

The Convention of the League of Republican Clubs.

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 23.—The convention of the League of Republican Clubs was called to order this morning. The usual committees were appointed, and a recess taken for an hour to await the report of the committee on resolutions. When the convention reassembled, the committee was not ready to report, and the nominating speeches were made.

Senator Robinson was chosen president on the first ballot.

The platform adopted endorses the principles of the Republican party as enunciated in the platform of 1888; commends the work of the National Administration as follows: "The pure, patriotic and able services of President Harrison and the brilliant foreign policy of that great leader, Secretary of State James G. Blaine. His brilliant triumphs at the head of the department have made the uplifted power and displayed flag of the republic a synonym of strength and stability in all corners of the world." The platform also pledges the support of the clubs to the party candidates.

New Steel Mortars Tested.

Atlantic Highlands, Sept. 23.—Several new heavy steel mortars were tested on the Hook today, some being over forty tons in weight. The vibration was the heaviest ever felt here, many houses being shaken and no little alarm manifested among the inhabitants. The pilot of the steamer "Sandy Hook" said that one of the discharges shook the steamer from stem to stern and the pilot house had all its windows lowered. The distance from here to the Hook is over three miles, yet the shocks were felt clear down to Red Bank and Locust Point.

Roger Q. Mills Tendered an Ovation.

Monticello, Ill., Sept. 23.—A grand ovation was tendered Roger Q. Mills tonight. A large number of prominent Republicans were present. In a speech he ignored the free silver question, saying that the tariff question was the only question before the people.

Major Bundy's Remains Interred.

Beloit, Wis., Sept. 23.—The remains of Major J. W. Bundy arrived here at noon and were taken to the First Congregational church, where the funeral service was held. The remains were interred in the cemetery here.

THE SEARLES WILL.

The Examination of Mr. Searles Continued: Articles of Co-Partnership.

WITNESS STATES HIS SHARE OF THE INCOME.

Mrs. Hopkins Turned in Thirty-six Millions to the Lawyers for Them to Manage.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

TROUBLE ABOUT MILLIONS.

Continuation of the Searles Will Case.

Salem, Mass., Sept. 23.—The suggestion of co-partnership came from Mrs. Searles.

The articles of co-partnership were put in evidence.

The partnership consisted of Mary F. Searles, Edward F. Searles, Thos. E. Stillman and Thomas Hubbard, to manage all the property of Searles and pay the income to the parties, Mr. and Mrs. Searles to receive 45 per cent. each and Stillman and Hubbard each 5 per cent. of the income. If it did not amount to $500,000 it was to be brought up to that amount by the sale of securities.

Mrs. Hopkins became acquainted with Stillman & Hubbard about a year before the marriage, and on October 31, 1887, Stillman was given a power of attorney from Mr. Searles and Mrs. Hopkins. There was also a general power of attorney from Mrs. Hopkins to Stillman & Hubbard dated November 8, 1887. This was the same date as the marriage, with a supplementary certification after the marriage. This was never revoked to the knowledge of the witness. Witness knew of the transfer of stock standing in her name to the firm a few days before her death. Witness saw the attorneys in New York five days before and told them that her condition was critical. He did not learn that the transfer had been made until after her death. He could not say what the stocks were, or their value, nor did he know how, or what the assets of the copartnership were. He never heard the amount stated. Witness' share of the income of the firm was 45 per cent., but he drew both his and his wife's income, and at her request, used the money to pay the general household expenses. Witness deposited the money to his individual account and drew checks against it.

Burleigh then called for the checkbooks.

The witness continued: Mrs. Searles had no individual bank account during the time they lived together. He could not give the average annual profits of the copartnership, but it was between $300,000 and $500,000.

IN THE AFTERNOON SESSION

another power of attorney was put in, dated July 15, 1889, from Mary F. Searles to Thos. F. Stillman and Thos. Hubbard. This was a general power of attorney, and contained a declaration that, as it was coupled with an interest thereon, it was irrevocable. A transfer was put in, dated June 18, 1889, from Mary F. Searles to Thomas F. Stillman of various railroad stocks and a note of the Pacific Improvement Company for $7,500,000 and 20,759 shares of Central Pacific railroad stock, the aggregate amounting to $36,000,000, and this Stillman, in turn, transferred to it, together with 1400 shares of the Washington Building Association stock, $250,000 in scrip of the company, and 100 shares of United States bank stock, which he had received from his wife, in trust to the firm of Searles, Stillman & Hubbard.

Objection being made to the question to Mr. Searles, "What did your private estate consist of at the time of your marriage?" adjournment was made till tomorrow morning.

The Priester Verein.

Buffalo, Sept. 23.—Today's session of the Priester Verein was occupied solely with debates as to the methods of electing their officers and similar subjects.

It is understood that a letter was read from Archbishop Elder, of Cincinnati, favoring the use of that language to inculcate the first Christian principles where German is the common language of the family.

In the afternoon a final session of the German American Catholic Young Men's association was held. The association was reported as having fifty-three branch societies, located mainly in Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa.

Death of Captain Lightfoot.

Bloomington, Ill., Sept. 23.—Captain John Lightfoot died here tonight, aged 77. He was one of the five men who originated the Grand Army of the Republic at Decatur, Ill., in 1866. He was a native of Kentucky and captain of A company, one hundred and first Illinois.

Young Mitchell and Reddy.

San Francisco, Sept. 23.—The fight tonight between Johnnie Herget, known as "Young Mitchell," California's middle-weight pugilist, and "Reddy" Gallagher, a Denverite, attracted more interest here than any similar event which has taken place in this city since the Corbett-Jackson contest. The fight was for a $2500 purse, of which $750 went to the loser. Betting was brisk, and from odds of 100 to 70 on Mitchell, it veered to nearly even money before the fight began. Mitchell's seconds were Jack Dempsey and Sam Fitzpatrick. Gallagher was seconded by Madison and Jimmie Carroll. Pete Jackson was referee. Both men were in good condition.

The battle opened at 8.50 o'clock with Gallagher bidding for an opening and Mitchell breaking ground. Gallagher got two hot lefts in the wind and one in the eye. His terrible left played havoc with Mitchell's head and wind, the latter being unable to counter effectively.

The second round was also marked by rushing by Gallagher.

From the third to the sixth rounds the tactics were the same. Gallagher's long left usually reached its mark as he maintained his position near the middle of the ring, while Mitchell played around him, taking advantage of every opening that presented, but in dark-