

ANXIOUS HOURS

Fire Breaks Out on the Hamburg Steamer Gellert

WHILE CROSSING THE ATLANTIC

Flames and Smoke Among the Forward Cargo.

Repeated Attempts to Check It Fail—The Vessel Lies To All Night—Boats Held in Readiness to be Launched—The Firemen Eventually Subdue the Blaze.

Hamburg, Oct. 27.—The American steamer Gellert arrived this morning. The captain reports that on Sunday, Oct. 22, a fire broke out in the after part of the ship, the smoke coming out of the ventilators and other openings were closed and an attempt made to extinguish the fire by means of water and steam, but it proved futile. The engines were stopped to permit of an investigation. The vessel lay to until daylight. On Monday further attempts were made to get the fire put out without avail. On Tuesday, however, entrance was effected to the cargo and the seat of the fire reached. The flames were then soon extinguished. The fire was among the cargo, much of which was burned. By Wednesday morning all the burned material was removed and the cargo was being shifted. The engines were put in readiness for immediate launching. When the fire was extinguished the vessel proceeded on her way.

The Gellert had 44 cabin and 221 steerage passengers. The fire caused considerable excitement among the passengers, some of whom were wild with fear, but no accident of any kind occurred among them. The loss on the steamer and cargo is estimated at \$250,000.

DR. VINCENT'S CRIME.

A Physician Who Ended a Career of Disipation With Murder.

San Francisco, Oct. 27.—Dr. Vincent of Fresno was hanged in San Quentin prison today for the murder of his wife.

About 1885 Dr. Vincent and his wife came to Fresno. They had been married about four years. Her maiden name was Annie L. Poole and her home was in Tehama county. Her family had strongly opposed her marriage to Dr. Vincent on the ground that he was a drunkard. After coming to Fresno he continued his course of drinking and grew worse in time. He failed to provide for his family or even for himself. Then his wife took to sewing, and thereby provided for herself, child and husband. Later on he began to abuse and neglect. Finally, about December, 1890, being unable any longer to endure the life she was leading, Mrs. Vincent began suit for divorce. The papers were served on the 12th of December, 1890, and the murder was committed on the 18th of the same month. Dr. Vincent was then living apart from her husband and was forced to support herself and child by sewing. Between 12 and 1 o'clock on December 18th Vincent went to a gun store and borrowed a revolver, saying he wanted to kill a dog that had bitten him. He immediately took a carriage and drove to Mrs. Vincent's home, paid and dismissed the driver, and entered the house by the front door, going through the parlor to the sewing room adjoining. There he found his wife, and a Mrs. Rogers were present with Mrs. Vincent. He asked his wife if he could speak to her a moment. She requested Mrs. Rogers to accompany her, and when all three were seated in the parlor Vincent asked his wife if she would bring out the suit for divorce, and was answered in the negative. He took a small phial from his pocket, saying, "take that," which she refused to do. He immediately drew the revolver, saying as he pointed it at her, "take this then." Four shots in all were fired, one striking her in the right hand, and as she was running through the door back into the sewing room he placed the revolver close to her body and shot her in the back. She fell on the door of the sewing room and he placed the revolver at her left breast as she lay there dying and fired again. She did not speak after the shooting commenced, and died almost instantly.

After thanking Sheriff Scott and his assistants, Vincent said, "God bless my friends, and forgive my enemies." He smoked a cigar until the black cap was put over his head. The trap was sprung at 12 o'clock and Vincent's neck was broken. Everything went off quietly.

Sir John Grows Weaker.

Montreal, Oct. 27.—Sir John Abbott is growing weaker.

Liable to Nineteen Years.

Fort Smith, Ark., Oct. 27.—Henry Starr, Kid Wilson and Alf. Chaney, under indictment for the Prior creek train robbery, were found guilty in Judge Parker's court yesterday. The attorneys countered their fight on Chaney in the endeavor to acquit him. There was no doubt as to Starr and Wilson. Chaney was not in the robbery, but that another one of the Chaney was with the gang. The penalty is fifteen years for each of the six counts, so that Judge Parker can if he chooses send the trio to jail for ninety years. Wilson said on the stand that the gang secured only \$50.

Torn by Dogs.

Portland, Maine, Oct. 27.—On Sunday morning last Henry Stone died in this town from the effects of an operation performed on him last Friday. Stone was a seaman and lived on a little green island, seven miles down the bay, the life of a hermit. On the little green island are a large number of wild savage dogs. Stone seems to have been the only person able to manage them. He brought them under subjection by feeding them. After Stone had come to this city on Friday his son John went to the island to look after his father's personal property. The dog had not yet returned. It is feared that after landing on the island he was seized by the dogs and killed. Today Captain James Hogan

went down the bay to investigate. He reports that he approached the landing at the wharf but could not land as the dogs came out in a group and showed an ugly disposition.

COMPLACENT POLICY.

English Stowness Does Harm to Australian Interests.

London, Oct. 27.—On Monday there was a two and a half column article in the Times speaking of the commercial interests between the colonies and showing the importance of a Pacific cable, which might prove at some time of far more political importance than commercial. In to-day's papers there is the following re the Pacific cable prospects: Brisbane.—Sir Thomas McIlwraith, the premier of Queensland, remarks in reply to Lord Ripon, that the complacent policy of Great Britain has allowed foreign powers to acquire territory in the Pacific to the injury of the future of Australia, and especially instances the establishment of a French convict settlement in New Caledonia. Sir Thomas contends that the construction of a cable between Queensland and New Caledonia will mitigate the evil which already exists, and declares that if protests of Australian statesmen had been promptly heeded in the past much inconvenience and injury would have been prevented. Queensland always favored the construction of a purely British cable across the Pacific, and would warmly welcome the support of the Mother Country to such a scheme.

Mowers Still Stranded.

San Francisco, Oct. 27.—By the steamer Monowai, just in from Honolulu, it is learned that the stranded Australian-Canadian liner Mowera, is still on the reef at the entrance to the harbor of Honolulu.

Real Estate Speculation.

Toronto, Oct. 27.—E. R. C. Clarkson, assignee for James Bell & Son, merchant tailors, estimates that the estate will pay full price on the dollar. The failure was due generally to real estate speculations.

Hypnotism and Justice.

Chicago, Oct. 27.—The supreme court today affirmed the death sentence of M. George, painter, the wife murderer. He sank the Governor Alsted to have him hypnotized in the hope that his innocence will be established and a pardon obtained. "A man in a hypnotic state must tell the truth," he said today, "and he must act just as he did on the night of the day they are questioning him about. Now, I offer myself to be hypnotized; I am not afraid of the truth. This was tried not long ago in San Francisco, and in France a commission recommended that hypnotism be a part of the machinery of justice. Look at Judge Daly, of New York. Did not he, before one of the congress at the art palace here, urge that a hypnotic college be established so that hypnotic experts might be trained to assist the officers of the law?"

Will Watch Well.

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 27.—Governor Pattison was asked yesterday as to the recent acquisition of a controlling interest in the Lackawanna by the Vanderbilts and the report that another coal combination was contemplated. "Nothing has been brought to my attention thus far that would justify me in directing the attorney-general to investigate the matter," said he, "but should there be any violation of the law I shall certainly stand by the statutes of the state. All I know is what I have learned from the newspapers." "What about the report of your becoming president of the Lehigh Valley system?" "There is absolutely nothing in it. When my gubernatorial term is ended I shall go to the Chestnut street bank in Philadelphia."

After the Whitecaps.

Austin, Tex., Oct. 27.—Governor Hogg has issued a proclamation offering a reward of \$200 each for the whitecaps who are threatened to withhold from various counties in this state, unless the gaining of cotton is suspended. The object of the whitecaps is to decrease the supply with a view of promoting demand and obtaining better prices for ginned cotton.

Gushingly Received.

Toulon, Oct. 27.—The Russian officers arrived here this morning from Marseilles. Immediately on their arrival Admiral Avelan went aboard the French flagship Formidable, where a gushing reception was given him by President Carnot and other state officials who were aboard the vessel awaiting the launching of the warship Jaureguier. As Admiral Avelan went aboard the flagship each vessel in the French fleet fired a salute of 21 guns. Later in the morning President Carnot returned Admiral Avelan's visit aboard the Russian flagship Emperor Nicholas. The big French warship was launched at 2 p.m., and the event was witnessed by a large number of people, including many Russian officers.

Instantly Killed.

Montreal, Oct. 27.—In a passage off St. Gabriel street a three-year-old daughter of Captain Bishop of St. Gabriel street fire station was run over by a coal cart this afternoon and instantly killed.

A Ghastly Revenge.

Celina, Ohio, Oct. 27.—Some person in Muncie, Ind., sent Marshal John Woods three smallpox scabs yesterday in a letter. Celina is quarantined against Muncie and it is thought some one there has tried to spread the disease here in revenge. The letter read as follows: "We are glad you showed so much kindness towards our sickness in our town. I will send you a scab off my face in my worst stage of smallpox. I will assure you you will have the smallpox eight or ten days." Postoffice authorities have taken the matter in hand and will make an effort to trace the letter to the sender. It passed through many hands before it reached its destination and people in Celina are greatly excited.

Horribly Mangled.

Montreal, Oct. 27.—The trolley again claims a victim. This time it is a venerable clergyman, well and favorably known in this city and throughout the Dominion. Yesterday, about 4 o'clock, Rev. Edmund Botterell, aged 82 years of age, was knocked down by an electric car at the corner of Essex avenue and St. Catherine street. The car passed over him, killing him instantly. The body was horribly mutilated.

ADMIRAL STANTON

Considerable Surprise That He Should be Punished

FOR SALUTING ADMIRAL MELLO

The Rebel Brazilian Always Courtteously Saluted

By the Foreign Vessels in Port—The Mystery of the Gunboat Alexandre Petion Explained—Only One Man Escaped—Martial Law Proclaimed in Guatemala.

Montevideo, Oct. 27.—News from Rio de Janeiro is to the effect that the report that Rear-Admiral Stanton of the United States cruiser Newark had been detached and ordered to Washington for saluting Admiral Mello and paying an official call on the leader of the insurgents was received with surprise. From the outbreak of the revolution Admiral Mello has received recognition from foreign ships in Rio harbor. All the commanders of the foreign warships exchanged frank and courteous notes with him.

Senator Rui Barbosa, the exile from Brazil, has written the commander of the Transatlantic, begging him for the sake of Brazil to let her aid in freeing the republic from the tyrant Peixoto.

Carlos Carvalho, recently appointed minister of foreign affairs by Peixoto, has resigned. He recently drew up the obnoxious decree for the expulsion of foreigners.

The revolution in the south is still gaining headway. The rebel force under General Tavares is prosecuting the siege of Bage with vigor.

Port au Prince, Hayti, Oct. 27.—New light has been thrown on the sinking of the gunboat Alexandre Petion, which was said to have gone down in a hurricane near Cape Tiburon about a month ago. It appears that when the ship sank the sea was perfectly calm, and that instead of being overcome by the storm the vessel was sent to the bottom by the paid agents of General Manigal, leader of the revolutionary party, which for years has been plotting for the overthrow of General Hippolyte. Only one sailor is said to have escaped, and yet the ship foundered less than three miles from shore.

San Jose de Guatemala, Oct. 27.—Martial law has been declared throughout the country. The government is making every military preparation, giving as an excuse fear of an attack from San Salvador. Nobody is allowed in the streets after eight o'clock at night without a pass, and nobody is permitted to enter or leave the country without a permit. Banditry is a very serious evil. The value of the silver, New York exchange is 90. Customs duties and personal taxes have increased so much that merchants threaten to close their houses. Taxable permits are required for the most ordinary transactions.

Quetzaltenango, Guatemala, Oct. 27.—The government troops sent out after the so-called bandits have returned after having attacked the bandits and been repulsed. In the engagement three officers and four soldiers were killed, and many wounded. The soldiers deny that their opponents were brigands; they insist they were revolutionists.

Valparaiso, Oct. 27.—The damage caused by the eruption of Calbuco is incalculable. Many houses have been compelled to abandon their homes because of the great volume of ashes and volcanic cinders which have fallen. Hundreds of acres of growing crops have been ruined by the fall of lava. Affairs in the provinces of Santa Fe and Tucuman are so serious as to call for the intervention of congress, which has been asked.

Port Limon, Costa Rica, Oct. 27.—Francis Weeks, the New York gambler, who is in the custody of two detectives, en route to New York from San Jose, arrived here on Wednesday in a special government train which has been guarded by troops sent by President Rodriguez. It was expected he would be immediately transferred to the steamer Foxhall, which was due to sail for New Orleans on Wednesday. The steamer did not arrive until Thursday morning, two days overdue. Weeks was taken under guard to the Arnold hotel, where he was kept on Wednesday night closely watched by detectives and three members of the Costa Rican police force. The Foxhall was a very large and fast gun which delayed her. Her cabin was smashed in, but repairs will be made here immediately. All the baggage of Weeks and the party accompanying him was put on board yesterday afternoon.

Atlantic Shipping. New York, Oct. 27.—Arrived—Steamship Germania, Queenstown; Aller, Southampton; Hekla, Christiansand; Workendam, Rotterdam; Kron Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, Naples.

Murdered by an Unknown. Trenton, Oct. 27.—There comes a gruesome report from Marmora of a murder which was evidently committed last Saturday evening about 9 p.m. on from there. A man named Smith, living on D. Coles farm, on Sandy Lake, near a small place named Warriston, was found on Sunday morning with his throat cut from ear to ear, having also been shot. He was found at the end of a clearing where he had been repairing a fence. No trace of the murderer has been found.

Still Hard and Fast. San Francisco, Oct. 27.—At 8 o'clock this morning the Chinese steamer City of New York, which went ashore at Point Bonita, at the entrance to the harbor, yesterday afternoon, was still hard and fast on the rocks. Six of the most powerful tugs in the bay made a united attempt to pull her off about midnight, but the big ship failed to budge an inch.

At 9 o'clock word was sent the Merchants' Exchange that the stranded steamer was at that time lying easy, in about the same position as when she went ashore. She has a slight list to port, and if the sea remains calm and the weather remains favorable, prospects are good for getting her off. Captain Whitelaw, the wrecker, is getting his pumps ready to take to the wreck, when

he will try to pump her clear of water. All morning the stranded steamer made water fast, and by noon there was over three feet on her main deck. It was then decided it would be useless to attempt to pump the water out of the helpless vessel. She will prove a total loss with most of her cargo. It is believed that as soon as the tide rises the City of New York will float off the rocks into deep water, and then go to the bottom.

WRECKED IN PORT.

Steamship City of New York on the Rocks at Golden Gate.

San Francisco, Oct. 26.—The steamer City of New York sailed for China and Japan at 3.30 p.m., and went down the bay under a full head of steam. The fog was very heavy, and from Magsart the Heads could not be seen. About 4.30 p.m. the big steamer was lost sight of, and half an hour later the booming of cannon could be heard and the signal rockets could be seen as they burst above the fog. The signal station at Point Look at once sent a message into town, and soon every tug in the bay was racing for Point Bonita. On arriving there it was found that the steamer was hard and fast on the rocks, having gone on them under a full head of steam. She was in charge of Pilot Svenson at the time. As soon as the ship struck there was a scene of wild confusion. The couple of hundred of Chinese in the steerage set up a howl that could be heard half way across the Golden Gate. Captain Johnson was wonderfully cool, however, and he and his officers soon restored order. When the signal lights began to flash the observers at Point Lobos at first came to the conclusion that it was the steamer Magsart that had gone on the rocks, and that news was circulated over the city. Those who were expecting relatives on that steamer from Sydney, Auckland, Samoa, and Hawaii at once flocked to the office of J. D. Spreckels & Co. All they could be told was that a steamer had gone on Point Bonita, but as to whether it was the Monowai or the Bonita no one could tell. Half an hour later the wrecked vessel was made out to be the City of New York. When the City of New York sailed this afternoon Captain H. F. Johnston was in command, George Anckers was chief officer, P. F. Herrlich chief engineer, E. J. Richardson, purser, and George H. Bradbury surgeon.

The vessel must have got close inshore as she was passing out, and the tide carrying her out of her course threw her on the rocks and turned the magnificent vessel into a wreck. If she does not get off to-night and the wind should freshen to the westward, the wreck will be a piece of drift. This point is most dangerous, and half a dozen vessels have come to grief on it during the past twelve months. The Lurline went ashore there and the John D. Spreckels was nearly saved by a fishing vessel. It was from an excuse fear of an attack from San Salvador. Nobody is allowed in the streets after eight o'clock at night without a pass, and nobody is permitted to enter or leave the country without a permit. Banditry is a very serious evil. The value of the silver, New York exchange is 90. Customs duties and personal taxes have increased so much that merchants threaten to close their houses. Taxable permits are required for the most ordinary transactions.

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Unidentified Remains. Battle, Mich., Oct. 27.—The mystery surrounding the unidentified remains of the little baby found in the ruins of the Grand Trunk wreck was cleared up by the coroner this morning who held a post mortem examination upon the supposed body of the baby, and found it was a huge bologna sausage, but upon it were the brains of a human infant. This makes the death roll 27. Only four bodies are yet unidentified. There are proofs of those being John B. Wendt, Bluff Springs, Texas; Mrs. E. J. Aldrich, Edwardsburg, Mich.; and Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Darland, Tilsburg, Ont., but it is impossible to tell which are which.

Council of Women. Toronto, Oct. 27.—Lady Aberdeen, as president of the International Council of Women, will deliver an address at the public meeting in the pavilion to-morrow afternoon.

American News. Washington, Oct. 27.—Miss Daisy Garland, aged 23, daughter of ex-Ambassador General Garland, committed suicide by shooting herself through the heart. It is said she was suffering from religious melancholy. She recently mysteriously disappeared from home and was found in Baltimore.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 27.—At 1.30 p.m. fire started in the immense brick building bounded by 13th street, Pike street and Spring Alley, occupied by a storage company and the Chattanooga Lake Ice Company. It is believed the building will be a total loss. The building, machinery and goods are valued at \$550,000. Five persons have been burned, three fatally.

Mining Troubles in Colorado. Lafayette, Colo., Oct. 27.—The Citizens Coal and Coke Company's miners went out in the Hekla mine at Louisville yesterday morning. They ask for a pay day every two weeks and that prices be adjusted as they may be paid by the amount of powder used. Everything is quiet and no serious trouble is expected. The miners of the United Coal Company's mines at Erie, Canfield, Louisville, Lafayette and other places are still out. They demand that the August payroll be met in full. They have been paid in checks, due Nov. 12. This date falls on Sunday and miners demand their money. There are now about 1000 coal miners on strike in the different camps. The Colorado Midland road is making an effort to settle the difficulty. A mass meeting of the miners was held this afternoon and continued until evening. Committees were appointed to confer with all the camps and the idea is to form a federation of all the mines in this section, about thirty.

THERE WAS A SCENE

Grand Trunk Directors Met Yesterday in London.

IN REGULAR HALF YEARLY SESSION

Appointment of an Auditor Causes Bitter Feelings.

Lord Claud Hamilton's Victim Takes Vigorous Action—His Lordship Has Asserted Engagement Meanwhile—The New Auditor Not Popular—The Meeting Breaks Up in Disorder.

London, Oct. 28.—The attendance at the Grand Trunk half yearly meeting was quite as large as usual, and the proceedings on the whole passed off smoothly, although a lively incident occurred at the close in connection with the appointment of the auditor. Sir Henry Tyler, who presided, moved the adoption of the report in a lengthy speech. After denying that Mr. Vandenberg's purchase of an interest in the Delaware road would injure the Grand Trunk traffic, he said that the directors were bitterly disappointed at the result of the company's working during the past half year. Everything went against them, and under all the circumstances the directors were agreeably surprised to find themselves able to pay a dividend of one per cent on guaranteed stock. He then described in detail his recent journey over the company's system, and concluded by expressing the belief that they might fairly hope for better results during the current half year of the world's fair. Traffic was fairly satisfactory, and there was ground for hope that the government would next year remit the coal duties which had been imposed in the east of the Dominion.

After a desultory discussion, in which the shareholders urged more stringent economy, the report and accounts were unanimously passed. Mr. Household, who was two years ago elected auditor, complained that in consequence of Lord Claud Hamilton's bitter attack on him at the last meeting he had been ousted from his position by the board. He said he had issued a writ against Lord Claud Hamilton. Sir Henry Tyler explained that Lord Claud Hamilton had just left the meeting to keep another appointment, and that only two days ago the board had appointed Mr. Whitney instead of Mr. Household owing to statements made and with the concurrence of a large majority of the shareholders. This explanation was not well received by the meeting, and a scene of much confusion ensued when Sir Henry Tyler put the resolution confirming Mr. Whitney's appointment and declared it carried. The meeting broke up in disorder, many of the shareholders present hissing and groaning and shouting "resign."

Studying Silver Matters. Denver, Colo., Oct. 28.—Raphael Georges Levy of Paris is in the city to remain several days. Mr. Levy is in Colorado to study the silver question. He will visit the various mines of the state and other producing states and territories. He is professor of political economy in the school of sciences at Paris. While here he will gather such facts relating to the bearing of silver on the political institutions of the world as will enable him to deliver a course of lectures upon that subject before the school of science. Mr. Levy will gather complete statistics upon the subject.

Mayor Harrison's Wedding. Chicago, Oct. 28.—Mayor Carter Harrison has fixed his wedding day for November 7th. On that day he will be married to Miss Annie Howard of New Orleans. The ceremony is to be performed at the home of the bride-elect in that city. In accordance with present plans the wedding will be a small affair. It is reported that mayor is to charter a special train from Chicago to New Orleans for himself and party, which will include his cabinet, his two sons and their families and several others.

Whiskey Going Up. Peoria, Ill., Oct. 28.—The whiskey trust to-day gave notice of an advance of one cent a gallon in the price of spirits, to take effect to-morrow. This is an advance of three cents a gallon in two weeks, and the trust officials say this price, with the profit gained by the feeding of cattle at the distilleries, will enable them to show a margin of profit on their operations. They are already beginning to discuss the resumption of dividend payments, which have been suspended since last winter.

Sale of El Cid. New York, Oct. 28.—Collis P. Huntington, president of the Southern Pacific railway company, which owns the Morgan line of steamers, yesterday confirmed the report that the new steamship El Cid, which has made such a fine record, has been sold. He said he believed that Charles R. Flint & Co. were the purchasers and the price about \$500,000, although she was worth much more and ought to have brought at least \$600,000. The El Cid was bought for use by the Brazilian government, either to convey arms to Brazil from the United States or to be fitted out as an armed cruiser.

Peixoto the Purchaser. New York, Oct. 28.—The Tribune this morning says: "Last night it leaked out that the El Rio, sister ship to the El Cid, has been sold to the same people who bought the last-named vessel. It is true that this rumor could not be positively confirmed, but there is little doubt of its truth. The El Rio is in every apparent particular similar to the El Cid, and can be altered into an exceedingly fast and efficient war ship. Each vessel is of 4,500 tons register, built of steel, length 406 feet over all, and beam 48 feet. Their coal capacity is 1,000 tons each and their consumption about 60 tons a day, during which time they will run about 400 miles. Their machinery was designed by Horace Lee, a naval constructor, who incorporated into it many features peculiar to war ships. The El Rio is now on her way

here from New Orleans, and will arrive next Tuesday. The purchase of the El Rio makes it pretty nearly certain that Peixoto is the purchaser of the El Cid and of the arms contracted for recently."

A Repentant Monster. Jeffersonville, Ind., Oct. 28.—James E. Stone, the self-confessed murderer of the Whitten family, appears contented now that he has given out his third, and what he says is his last, confession. He says he has placed his faith in God, and that when he dies he will meet his victims in heaven. Stone dislikes to undergo trial lest he be mobbed while it is in progress. Yesterday he spoke in tender tones of his wife, and said it was womanly in her to betray him and give her evidence to the grand jury. When he rose, as his picture yesterday he said one of them must be sent to his wife.

An Aerial Torpedo Thrower. New York, Oct. 28.—The Herald says the Brazilian government has purchased the fifteen and a half inch dynamite aerial torpedo thrower, weighing 40 tons, that has recently been finished by the Cold Spring foundry, under contract with the Pneumatic Torpedo and Construction company of New York, and that it will be mounted on board the steamer El Cid within a week.

Anti-Romani Mobbed. St. Louis, Oct. 28.—Ex-Friser Slattery lectured last night in Central Turner hall to an audience that packed the place. His theme was "Anti-Romanism," and he did the matter full justice. Towards the close a large crowd of looters and toughs gathered on the sidewalk and began hooting. The meeting was brought to a hurried close and as the lecturer left the hall he was greeted with a shower of stones. Windows were smashed, and the crowd became a riotous mob. There was a scuffle, in waiting, and the lecturer and his wife were forced to run the gauntlet of a torrent of the foulest abuse and violence. One of the missiles struck him fairly in the back, inflicting slight injury. He was escorted to the Laclede hotel by a handful of friends and a squad of police, surrounded by hundreds of hoodlums, yelling, "Lynch the apostate!" "Hang the villain!" etc. Mr. Slattery is billed for one more lecture here, and he declares he will deliver it if he dies for it. His wife is an ex-nun, who was known in the convent as Sister Mary Elizabeth.

Women Cannot be Members. Toronto, Oct. 28.—The appeal committee of the Methodist church in session here, have come to the conclusion that the ruling of the president of the Nova Scotia conference, admitting a woman as a member, was wrong. They therefore hold that a woman cannot be a member of a conference in the Methodist church in Canada.

After Effects of La Grippe. Parry Sound, Ont. 16.—In the year 1891 Miss Ida L. Hickock of this place suffered from a severe attack of "La Grippe." Her life was saved, but it is too often the case, the victim of this dread disease did not escape scot free. Ever since her illness Miss Hickock has suffered from nervous prostration and insomnia. Nothing in the way of medicine did her any good, until she recently began to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. She has just finished the second box of the pills, and the result has been a delightful surprise to herself and her friends. She is rapidly recovering and no longer suffers from insomnia, but enjoys refreshing sleep. Here is another case in which an unsuspected kidney affection entailed much suffering and many months of misery.

Many other people are doubtless unconscious sufferers from kidney trouble. Fortunately this remedy is within easy reach of them, if they will avail themselves of it.

Was It Murder or Accident? Port Rowan, Ont., Oct. 28.—Messengers have just arrived from Long Point with the intelligence that a man named Abraham, from Goderich, was shot dead on the Anderson estate yesterday morning. It is supposed to be a homicide. The coroner has been notified and the mayor of Goderich requested to notify the friends of Mr. Graham, who is said to have owned a part of the Anderson estate which he bought from G. Perry, of Simcoe.

Prussia's Soldier Hero. Berlin, Oct. 27.—A grand banquet was given at the Kaiserhof hotel tonight to celebrate the twenty-third anniversary of the surrender by Marshal Bazaine of the surrender of Metz to the German forces, when, without a shell being thrown into the city 6,000 officers, 173,000 men and over 400 pieces of artillery fell into the hands of the Prussians. The day was also the anniversary of the birth of Prince Friedrich Leopold, son of the late Prince Friedrich Charles. Prince Friedrich occupied the seat of honor at the right hand of Emperor William. After the third course of the banquet had been served Emperor William arose and said: "This is a fitting day to remember the great hero, Prussia's field marshal, to whose leadership victory faithfully clung. We who were associated with the prince in his lifetime now remember the soldier only, but the lone man who lived silently in his woods, planting trees and enjoying their blossoming exactly as he had formerly planted the germs of future greatness in the Prussian army, now suffers silently after his mortal pilgrimage. To the memory of this lonely man, who sleeps the eternal sleep under his favorite, lime trees, I empty this glass." The emperor spoke with deep and visible emotion, and after he had finished he turned to Prince Friedrich Leopold and warmly pressed his hands. The prince referred to by the emperor was Prince Friedrich Charles, the "Red Prince," who was a nephew of Emperor William I. He had a wide military reputation before the Franco-Prussian war and was the author of several military works. He commanded the second German army in the war with France, and he it was who drove Marshal Bazaine into Metz and subsequently compelled the capitulation of the city. He died June 15, 1883.

A Telegram From the Czar. Toulon, Oct. 28.—Before President Carnot left this city for Paris he read aloud in the reception room of the prefecture, a telegram from the Czar thanking France for the cordial welcome extended the Russian naval vessels.