

NOT A SAFE REFUGE.

A Political Fugitive Shot While on Board an American Ship Flying

THE STARS AND STRIPES:

Guatemala Demanded the Surrender of General Barrundia, a Passenger on the Acapulco

A REFUSAL FROM THE CAPTAIN

Was Followed by a Direct Order From the American Minister to Give the Man Up to His Fate

HE WAS THEN KILLED IN COLD BLOOD

By the Party of Soldiers Sent to Arrest Him, Notwithstanding the Fact That His Life Had Been Guaranteed.

BLAINE'S DEPARTMENT WAITING FOR DETAILS

Dispatches from Guatemala confirm the report that General Jose M. Barrundia was murdered on board the Pacific Mail steamer Acapulco by the authorities of Guatemala. The captain refused to give him up, but was forced to do so by an order from the American Minister, Mr. Mizner. The State Department at Washington is awaiting full information before taking any action upon the matter.

PRECEDENTS SHOWING THE RIGHT OF THE GOVERNMENT TO MAKE ARRESTS ON A MERCHANT VESSEL—WHERE MINISTER MIZNER MADE HIS GREAT MISTAKE.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—The State Department has taken measures to secure full particulars of the shooting of General Barrundia on board an American vessel flying the flag of the United States. The exact facts and circumstances connected with the affair are known, it does not care to express any opinion of the case, or of the course of Minister Mizner.

A case involving the identical principle with that of General Barrundia occurred in Nicaragua, in 1885, and in that case Secretary of State Blaine ordered the Central American that the Nicaraguan Government had a right to take the man wanted from on board an American merchant vessel, provided she was in Nicaraguan waters. The exact facts of the case are known, it does not care to express any opinion of the case, or of the course of Minister Mizner.

A REVOLUTIONIST AND EXILE.

General Barrundia was a citizen of Guatemala, but not being in accord with the present government of that Republic he was a revolutionist and an exile. He was in Acapulco, Mex., when he took passage aboard the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer Acapulco for Acapulco, in San Salvador. Before reaching his destination the ship had to stop at one or two Guatemalan ports, including San Jose.

Some reports say that before calling at San Jose, the steamer, with General Barrundia aboard, called at the port of Champerico, where the Guatemalan authorities at that port demanded the surrender of General Barrundia, but that Captain Pitts, the commander of the Acapulco, refused to give up his passenger. The United States Consul Agent at Champerico is said to have ordered Captain Pitts to make the surrender, but the Captain still refused and sailed from Champerico to San Jose.

THE ODDS WERE TOO GREAT.

At San Jose, however, the odds against him were greater. Our State Department is usually represented at that port by only a consular agent. The present consular agent is Robert H. May. He, however, does not figure prominently in the tragedy which occurred there, for Minister Mizner appears to have been himself at that port. Just why he was there nobody knows except himself.

A REFUSAL TO SURRENDER.

The Guatemalan authorities at San Jose demanded the surrender of Barrundia, just as had done at Champerico, and brave Captain Pitts again refused to surrender the passenger, whom he regarded as his protégé. He thought that on board a ship flying the American flag the General should be as safe as if he had been on American soil, and as he was not charged with any extraditable offense the Captain proposed to protect him from arrest or harm, for a time he succeeded.

But soon the perilous activity of Lansing B. Mizner, our Minister to the Central American Republic, became conspicuous and effective. It seems quite probable that this indiscreet diplomat was at that port for the special purpose of helping the Guatemalan Government, even if the American flag had to be outraged in doing so. The brave American skipper stood out bravely against all the demands of the Guatemalan authorities until they were rebuffed by an order from American Minister Mizner.

Shot Down to Cold Blood.

The Captain was held in custody at Mr. Mizner's action and again protested against the surrender of his passenger, but had to accept the demand, which guaranteed Barrundia's life. The Captain of the Port and his nine men went to the steamer accompanied by Barrundia, stationed themselves about the door and then knocked. When Barrundia appeared all fired upon him and he fell dead, seven bullets having pierced

his body. It was one of the most cold-blooded murders that has occurred in the annals of Guatemala, where life is sacrificed so cheaply. Captain Pitts was horrified and angry, but was powerless to act.

The State Department has received a report of the occurrence from Mr. Mizner, just how much of a report he has made it is impossible to say at present. Mr. Wharton, the acting Secretary of State, consented to say that in a dispatch from San Jose the Minister had confirmed the report of the killing of General Barrundia on board the steamer Acapulco, and that the Guatemalan police had fired the first shot. Some other reports had stated that General Barrundia had first fired at the officers who went to arrest him.

Not a Success as a Minister.

Mizner has been a partisan of Guatemala all through this struggle. Just whether the State Department has instructed him to that end is a State secret, which will not be revealed at present. Possibly Mizner's partisanship is to be traced to the fact that the city of Guatemala is his official residence, and that capital he will have formed most of his personal connections and friendships.

Mizner is from California. He is the United States Minister to the whole five Central American States. He is the man who, on presenting his credentials to the President of Costa Rica, delivered an impetuous speech, which gave offense to Mexico and placed Secretary Blaine under the necessity of making a humiliating apology to that power. Secretary Blaine at that time administered to Mr. Mizner a rebuke which would have caused any self-respecting man to have resigned his commission on the spot, and at the same time it should be said that Mizner at that time committed a blunder for which many a Secretary of State would have justly recalled him, without any hesitation and without any conditions.

THE LAW IN THE CASE.

VERY SIMILAR INCIDENTS HAVE OCCURRED BEFORE.

Precedents showing the right of the Government to make arrests on a Merchant Vessel—Where Minister Mizner Made His Great Mistake.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—The State Department has taken measures to secure full particulars of the shooting of General Barrundia on board an American vessel flying the flag of the United States. The exact facts and circumstances connected with the affair are known, it does not care to express any opinion of the case, or of the course of Minister Mizner.

A case involving the identical principle with that of General Barrundia occurred in Nicaragua, in 1885, and in that case Secretary of State Blaine ordered the Central American that the Nicaraguan Government had a right to take the man wanted from on board an American merchant vessel, provided she was in Nicaraguan waters. The exact facts of the case are known, it does not care to express any opinion of the case, or of the course of Minister Mizner.

CLARKSON'S NEW SCHEME.

Considerable Western Pennsylvania Capital Interested in the Railway Investment.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. PHILADELPHIA, August 31.—The Pennsylvania Railway Company, of which Colonel J. S. Clarkson, First Assistant Postmaster General, is to be president, has a large amount of Western Pennsylvania capital invested in it. Hon. George B. Delamater, of Meadville, father of Senator Delamater, is one of the largest stockholders in the company. It is reported in the success of what he believes to be the greatest invention yet made for street railway locomotion, the Delamater system, which is now on the seventh street road, connecting with the cable road on Seventh street at boundary, and extending a mile to the western end of the beautiful park of the Soldiers' Home.

Mr. Delamater spent several days here on the road, and it is reported that he is now in the city. It may be recalled that the reorganization of the company, to make Colonel Clarkson President. The invention owned by the company is unique and successful in its operation, and it is reported that the new road is looked forward to with great interest.

A PART OF WASHINGTON CLAIMED.

Title to 1,700 Acres of Land at the Capital in Dispute.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—Rudolph Claughton, of Washington, D. C., has secured a power of attorney, which has been filed with the Clerk of this county, which authorizes him to sue for the recovery of 1,700 acres of land, which includes a part of the most wealthy and valuable portion of Washington City. The cloud on the title to the property was discovered by Mr. Claughton in an effort to dispose of the property owned by ex-Senator Whitely at the close of President Cleveland's administration. In running the title it was found that an aged lady, Mrs. Wetzel, long since deceased, was the legal owner of the 1,700 acres, and the next step was to find her legal heirs. These are Mrs. Luther Donaldson, Mrs. Eleanor Berge, Mrs. Perry Layton, George John and John W. Clough, William and Charles Johnson, of New Albany, O.; Mrs. Hannah Edge, Mechanic, of Indianapolis.

MINISTER MENDONCA TELLS HIS COUNTRY WILL GLADLY ACCEDE TO.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—The reciprocity amendment to the tariff bill reported from the Finance Committee last week was last night the subject of an interview between Senator Aldrich and Mr. Mendonca, the Brazilian ambassador on a special mission to the United States. This amendment was reported after a consultation of a general nature with Major McKinley, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, and other Republican leaders. In the interview last night Mr. Mendonca said that the amendment as reported by Senator Aldrich was in accordance with the wishes of his government, and that he would be one of the first to try to make concessions to the United States in return for the removal of duties on sugar.

THE WEEK IN CONGRESS.

That Civitan-Breckeridge Contest Case to Come Up in the House.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—The conference report on the river and harbor bill will be reported to the Senate early in the week and its consideration asked. The question may be disposed of promptly, but if it seems likely

NO GRASS GROWING

Under the Feet of the Republican Candidate for Governor.

MINGLING WITH THE FARMERS.

Senator Delamater's Plans for the First Part of September.

INDEPENDENTS NOW READY FOR ACTION

The Democratic Campaign Will be Formally Opened at Reading.

THE END NOT YET.

CONGRESS WILL HARDLY ADJOURN BEFORE OCTOBER.

A Lively Struggle Between the Two Branches on the Tariff Bill More Than Probable—The Reciprocity Issue Finds Many Enemies in the Lower House.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—"I don't want to be so much as saying anything discouraging," said a great tariff advocate to me this afternoon, "but I don't believe Congress will break away before the first of October, and I would not be surprised if it ran several days into that month. Take the tariff bill alone," the representative continued, "I tell you there is no guessing when the Senators and we of the House will come to an agreement on the bill almost run into the hundreds and each of them will have to be considered and adjusted by the Conference Committee. Of course there are many others as well as many others are trivial, and will consume little time. But the serious divergence of opinion on the metal, glass and other articles was never before so great a reciprocity which it appears is to be tackled on the bill will require no one knows how much time.

PRECEDENTS SHOWING THE RIGHT OF THE GOVERNMENT TO MAKE ARRESTS ON A MERCHANT VESSEL—WHERE MINISTER MIZNER MADE HIS GREAT MISTAKE.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—The State Department has taken measures to secure full particulars of the shooting of General Barrundia on board an American vessel flying the flag of the United States. The exact facts and circumstances connected with the affair are known, it does not care to express any opinion of the case, or of the course of Minister Mizner.

A REVOLUTIONIST AND EXILE.

General Barrundia was a citizen of Guatemala, but not being in accord with the present government of that Republic he was a revolutionist and an exile. He was in Acapulco, Mex., when he took passage aboard the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer Acapulco for Acapulco, in San Salvador. Before reaching his destination the ship had to stop at one or two Guatemalan ports, including San Jose.

THE ODDS WERE TOO GREAT.

At San Jose, however, the odds against him were greater. Our State Department is usually represented at that port by only a consular agent. The present consular agent is Robert H. May. He, however, does not figure prominently in the tragedy which occurred there, for Minister Mizner appears to have been himself at that port. Just why he was there nobody knows except himself.

A REFUSAL TO SURRENDER.

The Guatemalan authorities at San Jose demanded the surrender of Barrundia, just as had done at Champerico, and brave Captain Pitts again refused to surrender the passenger, whom he regarded as his protégé. He thought that on board a ship flying the American flag the General should be as safe as if he had been on American soil, and as he was not charged with any extraditable offense the Captain proposed to protect him from arrest or harm, for a time he succeeded.

THE STARS AND STRIPES:

Guatemala Demanded the Surrender of General Barrundia, a Passenger on the Acapulco

A REFUSAL FROM THE CAPTAIN

Was Followed by a Direct Order From the American Minister to Give the Man Up to His Fate

HE WAS THEN KILLED IN COLD BLOOD

By the Party of Soldiers Sent to Arrest Him, Notwithstanding the Fact That His Life Had Been Guaranteed.

BLAINE'S DEPARTMENT WAITING FOR DETAILS

Dispatches from Guatemala confirm the report that General Jose M. Barrundia was murdered on board the Pacific Mail steamer Acapulco by the authorities of Guatemala. The captain refused to give him up, but was forced to do so by an order from the American Minister, Mr. Mizner. The State Department at Washington is awaiting full information before taking any action upon the matter.

PRECEDENTS SHOWING THE RIGHT OF THE GOVERNMENT TO MAKE ARRESTS ON A MERCHANT VESSEL—WHERE MINISTER MIZNER MADE HIS GREAT MISTAKE.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—The State Department has taken measures to secure full particulars of the shooting of General Barrundia on board an American vessel flying the flag of the United States. The exact facts and circumstances connected with the affair are known, it does not care to express any opinion of the case, or of the course of Minister Mizner.

A REVOLUTIONIST AND EXILE.

General Barrundia was a citizen of Guatemala, but not being in accord with the present government of that Republic he was a revolutionist and an exile. He was in Acapulco, Mex., when he took passage aboard the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer Acapulco for Acapulco, in San Salvador. Before reaching his destination the ship had to stop at one or two Guatemalan ports, including San Jose.

THE ODDS WERE TOO GREAT.

At San Jose, however, the odds against him were greater. Our State Department is usually represented at that port by only a consular agent. The present consular agent is Robert H. May. He, however, does not figure prominently in the tragedy which occurred there, for Minister Mizner appears to have been himself at that port. Just why he was there nobody knows except himself.

A REFUSAL TO SURRENDER.

The Guatemalan authorities at San Jose demanded the surrender of Barrundia, just as had done at Champerico, and brave Captain Pitts again refused to surrender the passenger, whom he regarded as his protégé. He thought that on board a ship flying the American flag the General should be as safe as if he had been on American soil, and as he was not charged with any extraditable offense the Captain proposed to protect him from arrest or harm, for a time he succeeded.

NO GRASS GROWING

Under the Feet of the Republican Candidate for Governor.

MINGLING WITH THE FARMERS.

Senator Delamater's Plans for the First Part of September.

INDEPENDENTS NOW READY FOR ACTION

The Democratic Campaign Will be Formally Opened at Reading.

THE END NOT YET.

CONGRESS WILL HARDLY ADJOURN BEFORE OCTOBER.

A Lively Struggle Between the Two Branches on the Tariff Bill More Than Probable—The Reciprocity Issue Finds Many Enemies in the Lower House.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—"I don't want to be so much as saying anything discouraging," said a great tariff advocate to me this afternoon, "but I don't believe Congress will break away before the first of October, and I would not be surprised if it ran several days into that month. Take the tariff bill alone," the representative continued, "I tell you there is no guessing when the Senators and we of the House will come to an agreement on the bill almost run into the hundreds and each of them will have to be considered and adjusted by the Conference Committee. Of course there are many others as well as many others are trivial, and will consume little time. But the serious divergence of opinion on the metal, glass and other articles was never before so great a reciprocity which it appears is to be tackled on the bill will require no one knows how much time.

PRECEDENTS SHOWING THE RIGHT OF THE GOVERNMENT TO MAKE ARRESTS ON A MERCHANT VESSEL—WHERE MINISTER MIZNER MADE HIS GREAT MISTAKE.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—The State Department has taken measures to secure full particulars of the shooting of General Barrundia on board an American vessel flying the flag of the United States. The exact facts and circumstances connected with the affair are known, it does not care to express any opinion of the case, or of the course of Minister Mizner.

A REVOLUTIONIST AND EXILE.

General Barrundia was a citizen of Guatemala, but not being in accord with the present government of that Republic he was a revolutionist and an exile. He was in Acapulco, Mex., when he took passage aboard the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer Acapulco for Acapulco, in San Salvador. Before reaching his destination the ship had to stop at one or two Guatemalan ports, including San Jose.

THE ODDS WERE TOO GREAT.

At San Jose, however, the odds against him were greater. Our State Department is usually represented at that port by only a consular agent. The present consular agent is Robert H. May. He, however, does not figure prominently in the tragedy which occurred there, for Minister Mizner appears to have been himself at that port. Just why he was there nobody knows except himself.

A REFUSAL TO SURRENDER.

The Guatemalan authorities at San Jose demanded the surrender of Barrundia, just as had done at Champerico, and brave Captain Pitts again refused to surrender the passenger, whom he regarded as his protégé. He thought that on board a ship flying the American flag the General should be as safe as if he had been on American soil, and as he was not charged with any extraditable offense the Captain proposed to protect him from arrest or harm, for a time he succeeded.

THE STARS AND STRIPES:

Guatemala Demanded the Surrender of General Barrundia, a Passenger on the Acapulco

A REFUSAL FROM THE CAPTAIN

Was Followed by a Direct Order From the American Minister to Give the Man Up to His Fate

HE WAS THEN KILLED IN COLD BLOOD

By the Party of Soldiers Sent to Arrest Him, Notwithstanding the Fact That His Life Had Been Guaranteed.

BLAINE'S DEPARTMENT WAITING FOR DETAILS

Dispatches from Guatemala confirm the report that General Jose M. Barrundia was murdered on board the Pacific Mail steamer Acapulco by the authorities of Guatemala. The captain refused to give him up, but was forced to do so by an order from the American Minister, Mr. Mizner. The State Department at Washington is awaiting full information before taking any action upon the matter.

PRECEDENTS SHOWING THE RIGHT OF THE GOVERNMENT TO MAKE ARRESTS ON A MERCHANT VESSEL—WHERE MINISTER MIZNER MADE HIS GREAT MISTAKE.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—The State Department has taken measures to secure full particulars of the shooting of General Barrundia on board an American vessel flying the flag of the United States. The exact facts and circumstances connected with the affair are known, it does not care to express any opinion of the case, or of the course of Minister Mizner.

A REVOLUTIONIST AND EXILE.

General Barrundia was a citizen of Guatemala, but not being in accord with the present government of that Republic he was a revolutionist and an exile. He was in Acapulco, Mex., when he took passage aboard the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer Acapulco for Acapulco, in San Salvador. Before reaching his destination the ship had to stop at one or two Guatemalan ports, including San Jose.

THE ODDS WERE TOO GREAT.

At San Jose, however, the odds against him were greater. Our State Department is usually represented at that port by only a consular agent. The present consular agent is Robert H. May. He, however, does not figure prominently in the tragedy which occurred there, for Minister Mizner appears to have been himself at that port. Just why he was there nobody knows except himself.

A REFUSAL TO SURRENDER.

The Guatemalan authorities at San Jose demanded the surrender of Barrundia, just as had done at Champerico, and brave Captain Pitts again refused to surrender the passenger, whom he regarded as his protégé. He thought that on board a ship flying the American flag the General should be as safe as if he had been on American soil, and as he was not charged with any extraditable offense the Captain proposed to protect him from arrest or harm, for a time he succeeded.

OLD WORLD AFFAIRS.

A Mirror of Passing Events on the Other Side of the Atlantic.

TERRIBLE FLOODS IN THE TYROL.

A German Government Clerk, Unable to Live on 17 Shillings a Week,

COMMITTS BOTH MURDER AND SUICIDE.

An Important Bill Capt. Franchi Intended to Benefit the French Capital.

DESTRUCTIVE FLOODS IN THE TYROL.

BERLIN, August 31.—Telegrams concerning the floods in the Tyrol say that the flood area is much greater than it was in the disastrous floods of 1888 and the damages have been immense, although as yet but two human lives have been lost, so far as is known. All railroad travel through the afflicted districts is stopped. Steepers have been broken down and partially carried away. Those people who still remain in the neighborhood live in upper stories of their houses while many have even been driven to the roofs.

HELP HAS BEEN ASKED AND IS READILY GIVEN.

Help has been asked and is readily given from every quarter in the shape of money and clothing. The Mayor and Council of the little village of Bajor expressed that the reports concerning the destruction in that particular village have been somewhat exaggerated, and their condition is not alarming at present, as is generally understood. It is here that a peasant woman and child were killed at the destruction of a bridge. The peril is believed to be decreasing.

HIS SALARY TOO SMALL.

A German Government Clerk Kills Himself and His Intended Bride.

BERLIN, August 31.—A post-office assistant here, who has occupied a responsible position for 23 years and risen to the enjoyment of a salary of 17 shillings per week, suicided with a revolver to-day at his rooms on the Reichenberger Strasse. Before killing himself he blew out the brains of his intended bride, Helene Richter, a beautiful girl. When the police entered the apartments, attracted by the reports of the pistol, they found the most ghastly surroundings and evidences of terrible poverty.

LETTERS WRITTEN BY THE SUICIDE, GAVE AS A REASON FOR HIS ACT, A DEBT OF 33 MARKS FOR WHICH HE WAS BEING PRESSED AND UNABLE TO PAY, AND LIKEWISE THE UTTER HOPELESSNESS OF HIS EFFORTS EVEN TO EARN SUFFICIENT IN THE GOVERNMENT SERVICE TO LIVE UPON, AND THE SUBJECT POVERTY HIS POSITION IMPOSED UPON HIM AND THE GIRL.

What Chairman Maps Says of the Independent Republican Programme. PHILADELPHIA, August 31.—The Independent Republican State Committee, as its members chose to style themselves, of which Mr. George E. Maps, of this city, is chairman, is moving slowly and secretly in their preliminary work for the coming campaign. Among the present, it is said, are the second floor of 931 Chestnut street, where their banners will be hung to the breeze some time next week.

The next move will be to Alphegny county, where the Independent Republicans will hold a meeting on the 10th inst. It is reported that the Independent Republican State Committee will meet on the 10th inst. It is reported that the Independent Republican State Committee will meet on the 10th inst. It is reported that the Independent Republican State Committee will meet on the 10th inst.

TO CALL ON HASTINGS.

Sunday, the seventh day of the month, will find the Senator-elect in Chester county, as the guest of General Daniel H. Hastings, his principal competitor for the nomination at Harrisburg. On Monday morning he will be at the residence of the Hon. J. S. Clarkson, First Assistant Postmaster General, in his address, define his position. The next move will be to Alphegny county, where the Independent Republicans will hold a meeting on the 10th inst. It is reported that the Independent Republican State Committee will meet on the 10th inst.

CLARKSON'S NEW SCHEME.

Considerable Western Pennsylvania Capital Interested in the Railway Investment. FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. PHILADELPHIA, August 31.—The Pennsylvania Railway Company, of which Colonel J. S. Clarkson, First Assistant Postmaster General, is to be president, has a large amount of Western Pennsylvania capital invested in it. Hon. George B. Delamater, of Meadville, father of Senator Delamater, is one of the largest stockholders in the company. It is reported in the success of what he believes to be the greatest invention yet made for street railway locomotion, the Delamater system, which is now on the seventh street road, connecting with the cable road on Seventh street at boundary, and extending a mile to the western end of the beautiful park of the Soldiers' Home.

A PART OF WASHINGTON CLAIMED.

Title to 1,700 Acres of Land at the Capital in Dispute. PHILADELPHIA, August 31.—Rudolph Claughton, of Washington, D. C., has secured a power of attorney, which has been filed with the Clerk of this county, which authorizes him to sue for the recovery of 1,700 acres of land, which includes a part of the most wealthy and valuable portion of Washington City. The cloud on the title to the property was discovered by Mr. Claughton in an effort to dispose of the property owned by ex-Senator Whitely at the close of President Cleveland's administration. In running the title it was found that an aged lady, Mrs. Wetzel, long since deceased, was the legal owner of the 1,700 acres, and the next step was to find her legal heirs. These are Mrs. Luther Donaldson, Mrs. Eleanor Berge, Mrs. Perry Layton, George John and John W. Clough, William and Charles Johnson, of New Albany, O.; Mrs. Hannah Edge, Mechanic, of Indianapolis.

MINISTER MENDONCA TELLS HIS COUNTRY WILL GLADLY ACCEDE TO.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—The reciprocity amendment to the tariff bill reported from the Finance Committee last week was last night the subject of an interview between Senator Aldrich and Mr. Mendonca, the Brazilian ambassador on a special mission to the United States. This amendment was reported after a consultation of a general nature with Major McKinley, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, and other Republican leaders. In the interview last night Mr. Mendonca said that the amendment as reported by Senator Aldrich was in accordance with the wishes of his government, and that he would be one of the first to try to make concessions to the United States in return for the removal of duties on sugar.

THE WEEK IN CONGRESS.

That Civitan-Breckeridge Contest Case to Come Up in the House.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—The conference report on the river and harbor bill will be reported to the Senate early in the week and its consideration asked. The question may be disposed of promptly, but if it seems likely

PLENTY OF CONVERTS

Secured by a Female Evangelist, S. Three Physicians Charge, BY THE POWER OF HYPOPTISM.

Appeal to the Authorities to End Her Operations, Which Are

DECLARED TO BE DECIDEDLY HARMFUL.

Even Her Accusers Believe That the Woman is Not

Believe Her Inane.

ST. LOUIS, August 31.—For two weeks past a mammoth tent on Jefferson avenue has been the scene of manifestation of a mysterious power that has puzzled thousands of interested spectators and some of the leading scientists of the city. The central figure in the proceedings is Mrs. M. B. Woodward, who gained great fame by her wonderful success of her religious work. The woman came from San Francisco some months ago and her congregation has grown from a few hundred to 10,000 every night.

Now comes two prominent physicians who have petitioned the Mayor to stop the proceedings on the ground that the strange power wielded by Mrs. Woodward is hypnotism. Every evening from 50 to 100 converts fall unconscious and go into trances. The woman, Dr. W. B. Adams and Dr. T. D. Dilley, stated that she was perhaps without a knowledge influenced by hypnotism. Mrs. Woodward is to be insane, and that although she is perfectly sane in her own mind, she is under the influence of the enthusiasts influenced by hypnotism is exceedingly harmful and will result seriously to not only the persons influenced, but will result in the death of many.

AFRAID OF A CHILLSNESS.

LONDON.—The Italian and French Governments have failed to agree regarding the formalities attending the proposed of a French squadron to Spezia to visit King Humbert on the occasion of his jubilee. The Italian Government has decided not to go to Spezia, but to the Duke of Genoa to represent him on the launching of the vessel. It is feared a political collision between the two countries will ensue.

COMPLIMENTING THE SULTAN.

SOPIA.—The Journal of Bulgaria, in an article on the anniversary of the accession of Abdul Hamid II. to the Turkish throne, glowingly praises the Sultan's wise and far-reaching policy, which it says, has had the effect of making the Sultan's name a synonym for the Bulgarian Prime Minister, who is the LAXY UNDER WATER.

VIENNA.—The recent heavy rain storm has flooded a portion of the country and done a great deal of damage. On the Austro-Swiss frontier large sections of land have been