

coat and a derby, thus carrying out the Jef-To wind up generally, I think McKinley will be elected, but I feel that his majority will not be as large as was anticipated. I have heard estimates of the Major's plufersonian idea of simplicity, but to-day he broke away from his rule. Mr. Campbell has stood the hard work of

Mr. Campbell has stood the hard work of the could go through another siege. What puzzles the Republicans—and, to be candid, worries them a little—is the sublime confi-dence the Governor has in himself to pull through. He is the most sanguine Demo-

A CURIOSITY IN POLITICS. Republicans and Democrats Unite Agains the Prohibitionists. HOLLIDAYSBURG, Nov. 1.-[Special.]-

majority. This fall the Prohibitionists have carried on a hot campaign, held mass meetings, hired bands and issued a cam-

THE ANXIETY IN IOWA.

Their Opponents.

of improper ones."

doubtedly to an old time victory, and I am certain of a heavy vote. The party is united, and that means firm ranks and every man on guard."

enlisted at Boston; wounded. JOHN H. DAVIDSON, landsman, aged 2 years; enlisted at Norfolk, Va.; would BLAME IT ON BLAINE.

WILLIAM TURNBULL, coal heaver, killed, aged 23 years; enlisted at Boston. GEORGE PANTER, coalheaver, age 30 years; line will be in direct opposition to the Standard Oil Company, as the men identi-

fied with the movement have many of them suffery I in the past at its hands, and are not likely, after the line has been constructed

crat in the State, and he has no doubt about his election. This is how he reasons:

On the stump the Governor wears a cutaway

"I have been 30 years in politics, and never made a mistake in guessing a result. I feel sure I will have double my plurality in 1889, and probably more. Within th last three weeks there has been a wonderful change in sentiment. It will amount to a popular uprising-what you would call a ground swell-and I will be the winner with a good-sized majority."

#### The Governor Giving Out No Figures.

The Governor thinks that the people are mad that they didn't elect a full quota of Democratic Congressmen last fall, and this year they will make up for it. He expects Ohio to turn a somersault as Kansas and Nebraska did a year ago. So sure is he of his success that when asked by friends how to wager money on the outcome, he advises that if they will bet to put up their cash on the Democratic ticket, Mr. Campbell is not giving figures, but he feels victory in the nir. He adds that he has been so long on the stump that as soon as he sees an audience he can tell who is for and against him. In making speeches he has watched his hearers closely, and he claims he converted many Republicans, as their manner indicated The Governor has great faith in his judgment, and it is on small points like the above that he bases his opinion.

The hopefulness of Campbell has had a good effect in jacking up the drooping spirits of his licutenants, and they are now claiming everything in sight. His friends say if the Governor is re-elected he has the antisfaction of knowing that he fought the fight alone. No amount of entreaty would induce Hill or Cleveland to come into the State to help him. Governor Gray, of Indiana, made one speech, and then went home and said he couldn't see on what the Democrats based their hopes. This provoked Mr. Campbell a good deal, and his vigorous canvass is no doubt due to the anathy or jeslousy of these Presidental candidates. He was determined to show them that he could get along without their assistance.

### Republicans Laugh at Campbell's Brag.

On the other hand, the Republicans laugh at the Governor's confidence, but they admire his nerve. It is a good play, they say, for him to maintain a bold front until the avalanche falls. They give him credit for being a dangerous toe, but one that is hadly licked now.

Mr. Campbell went to Dayton, this afterneon, to visit the soldiers' home to-morrow morning. In the evening he will close the campaign with a meeting at Cincinnati. McKinley will make his last speech at Canton.

Chairman Hahn had nothing new to add to his estimate made a few days ago. He says that his figures, so far as Hamilton county is concerned, are based on Secretary of State Ryan's vote last year. During the day he saw a number of calculations made. and McKinley's majority was placed anywhere from 18,000 to 21,000 votes. He counts on the election of 19 or 21 Senators, and from 61 to 67 Representatives. He claims the Western Reserve is in line, and that the People's party has not made inroads into the Republican stronghold. In the northwest the new party is strong, and is expected to injure Campbell's chances. The Governor thinks he has won back doubting Democrats in that section, and he

slide and he will have a very large ma-jority. As the indications for such a possi-bility do not appear in any quarter, the Re-

ISRAEL. THE BAY STATE CLOSE.

publicans can't see how it could ha

The Prohibitionists, however, have se-lected H. T. Ames, of Lycoming county, as their standard bearer. He has promised his LAST DAY OF A CAMPAIGN THAT HAS BEEN A SNORTER. adherents to interpret the license law as does Harry White, of Indiana county, and grant no licenses whatever. Blair county is a temperance stronghold, and gave for the prohibition amendment in 1889 some 2,284 majority. This fall the Prohibitionists have carried on a hot campaign, hold measured

Both Sides Claim a Victory by From 10,000 to 20,000-The British-American War Against Governor Russell-Labor and Its Power.

Boston, Nov. 1.-[Special.]-The politimeetings, hired bands and issued a cam-paign paper. By a preconcerted arrange-ment several prominent Altoona clergymen have been preaching temperance, and thus doing a little quiet campaign work from the pulpit greatly to the dissatisfaction of the more liberal members of their churches. A strong cohort has gathered around the standard of Judge Dean, with the motto, "Issue licenses to proper people rather cal campaign in Massachusetts has been a snorter. Both sides have been using their heavy guns all along the line, and the battle has been one continuous war of artillery. There will be no cessation until the ballot boxes are closed, Tuesday afternoon. The committees of both parties have raked every town and city with a fine-toothed comb, and there are but few voters who have escaped their search. And there is every indication that a big percentage of these votes

will be cast. It looks to-night as though the vote would be very close, although the same influences which make the result doubtful may leave the winner a good margin. The leaders of both sides are apparently confident of suc-cess, and claims of 10,000 to 20,000 plurality

are made for each candidate. The most serious defection this year is on the Democratic side. The British-Ameri-cans are said to have deserted Governor Russell, whom they supported last year, and pledged their votes for Colonel Allen. If this is true, Colonel Allen will be elected. The leaders of the British-American faction have unquestionably promised to work for the Republican candidate, but it is a question whether they can "deliver the goods" when they talk about carrying 20,000 voters with them. It is estimated that their strength is 20,000, but this is probably exaggerated by at least 50 per cent. But if there are 10,000 voters to transfer their allegiance from Governor Russell to Colonel Allen, the latter is sure of election. The rumpus of the British-American

ranks is due entirely to the public school issue. These voters are in a delicate posi-tion. They are tariff reformers to the core, and as such their support would naturally go to Governor Russell. But they are also staunch supporters of the free public schools, and their loyalty to the schools is stronger than their loyalty to tariff reform. lovernor Russell will get a good deal more support from the labor vote this year than ever before. Colonel Allen's record in the Legislature on labor matters is not such would elass him among the ideal labor re-

## M'KINLEY AT HIS HOME.

formers.

Where He Will Close His Campaign To-Day

just come to light here that the Democrats are working the People's party for Camp-bell. Leading Democrats of the city just returned from Columbus report Chairman Neal expects Campbell to run 100 or 200 ahead of his ticket in every county but Hamilton on that account. D. W. Vail, Democratic postmaster, told a gentleman this evening that he (Vail) had seen Peo-ple's party men to-day, and all promised to support Campbell. and Vote To-Morrow. CANTON, Nov. 1.-[Special.]-Major Me-Kinley spent to-day at his home in Canton, and denied himself to all except intimate friends. He rested in absolute quiet and appeared to enjoy his respite from the exacting duties of an arduous campaign. His work is practically ended, although to-mor-Quay's Fight on Country Newsp

C

in their claims.

Working the People's Party.

MEADVILLE, Nov. 1.-[Special] -A special to the Tribune-Republican, of this city, from Beaver says: "Senator Quay has or-dered proceedings for libel to be commenced Monday morning against the Meadville Mes-senger, the Pennsylvania Farmer, published in Meadville, and the Titusville American Ottizen, \$10,000 damages is asked for in each cese." row he will talk to his Stark county neighbors, speaking at Massillon in the after-noon, and, as has been his custom ever since his entrance into public life, he will close in the evening in this city. Preparations are being made to give him a splendid re-ception at both cities. Major McKinley expresses himself as pleased with the outlook, and believes that

CHILEAN IN PARIS GIVES A fourth Judicial district, including Blair SION OF THE TROUBLE. county, is becoming exciting. Hon. John Dean, who has been on the bench for the

He Says the American Government Took past 20 years, was petitioned by 50 members Umbrage at Chile's Refusal to Enter the of his bar to consent to serve another term. Zollverein Scheme, and Is Hence Trying The Republican party tendered him an unanimous nomination, which was also done by the Democrats, and it is thought of the 12,000 votes in the county there will be not over 1,500 against him. to Pick a Ouarrel.

PARIS, Nov. 1.-The animosity felt by the Chilean residents here against the United States is reflected in an interview with a prominent member of the Chilean community in Paris, who attributes the enmity of the American Government to the Chilean refusal to enter the customs union proposed by Mr. Blaine. Said the Chilean: "Several Chilean statesmen exchanged views with Mr. Blaine, assuring him that as soon as there was visible any advantage that the United States could grant to Chile in return for the surrender of her European trade the proposed customs union would have some chance of acceptance. Unable to do this, the Washington Government would not forgive the Chilean resistance to their pet scheme of a zollverein.

"Their spite was shown in the pursuit of the Itata, which was treated like a slave "Issue licenses to proper people, rather than have the business drift into the hands dhow. It required all the authority of the Paris agents of the Chilean Congress, numer ous telegrams having been sent by them to the commander of the Esmerelda to prevent the Esmerelda from fighting the United States cruiser Charleston. A further proof of this hostility is found in the action of the

Republicans Somewhat More Hopeful That United States Admiral in watching the insurgents at Quintero and reporting their movements back to Balmaceda. DES MOINES, IA., Nov. 1 .- The polit "The attitude of the United States over cians have not been able to keep the Sabbath day entirely free from politics. The con-test to be decided Tuesday has become the the sailor affray is unjustifiable. The United States Government ought to have awaited the result of the official Chilean insole object of public attention. Anxiety quiry, relying upon the operation of Chilean justice, which is equal, if not superior, to American justice. The reports that the Valparaiso police used bayonets must be groundless, for their only weapon is a staff." over the outcome has never been so in tense in Iowa as it is this year. Both parties have organizations that will reach into every voting precinct in the State. All the campaign machinery will be put in motion to-morrow, and kept going until the polls close Tuesday. The vote in the cities like Des Moines will be the fullest ever

## THE ORIGIN OF CHILE'S HATRED.

Dates Back to the Mexican War, Whe Its Citizens Flocked to California.

like Des Moines will be the fullest ever cast. Instances are frequent in which voters temporarily hundreds of miles from home have been sent for, expenses to be paid from the campaign funds of both parties. The Republicans are, if anything, more hopeful. The State central committee has been receiving information from all parts of the State, and cannot see how Wheeler's plurality can be less than from 12,000 to 15,000. The rest of the ticket, with perhaps one exception, will do even better than this. The Democratic committee figures that CHICAGO, Nov. 1.-Ramon, Estudillo, native Californian, at the Palmer House to-day said: "We people of Spanish blood are pretty much all alike, and I think I understand the situation better than a man o English descent naturally would. Do you know why the Chilanos hate the Amerione exception, will do even better than this. The Democratic committee figures that counties like Scott and Dubague will give 4,000 plurality each for Boies. Thirty-five counties out of 99 which will surely go Democratic are expected to give 47,000 plu-rality for Boies. The Democrats do not hope for as large a plurality as the Repub-licans, but they seem to be alike tenacious in their claims. cans? It is not the result of the Itata in cident. It is not due to the proffer of this cident. It is not due to the profier of this Government to bring about peace between Chile and Peru under the Garfield adminis-tration. Those incidents merely aggravated the feeling. "It goes back to the time of the discovery of gold in Californist. There was a great de-mand for provisions in San Francisco at

mand for provisions in San Francisco at that time. This, of course, brought San Francisco and Valparaiso into comparative-ly close communication, and several thou-sand Chilanos went to the newly-discovered gold fields. There was butter feeling as the result of the Mexican war. Quite a num-ber of the native Californians became out-laws. To the Americans all Spanish speak-ing people were alike. Chilean miners suf-fered along with the Mexicans. The Chileans took back with them the story of their inhospitable reception, and the nation has amarted under what it deemed the wrongs to its subjects ever since."

#### AMERICANS ACTED AS SPIES.

Grave Charges Made Against Egan by

LONDON, Nov. 2.-The Times correspo ent at Valparaiso telegraphs as follows:

CHLOROFORMED AND ROBBED Wealthy New Hampshire Brewer Vie

and the refineries erected, to turn them

over to that big corporation.

timized to the Extent of \$7,000. the talk which followed it. The loss caused PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Nov. 1.-One of the bank by its dealings with Evans was not the boldest robberies ever perpetrated in this large enough to seriously injure it. It was city, occurred this morning before the hours stated that the creditors of Mr. Evans would of 1 and 4, when the house on Market not lose more than \$500,000. That is true, street occupied by George Scott, Vice Presiand it is also true that not more than \$200 dent of the Portsmouth Brewing Company,

itors.

was entered and robbed. The entrance was Bank. effected through a rear window and the thief proceeded to the room occupied by Mr. Scott and his wife, and after removing all Mr. Scott's clothing chlorotormed Mr. and Mrs. Scott. The pockets of the clothing were rifled. The pockets of the clothing were rifled, the key to the safe and a gold watch and chain valued at \$400 were taken, and a diamond pin valued at \$150 was removed from a shirt. After securing the key to the safe the thief proceeded to the lower stairs, where the safe is kept, opened and rifled it, securing between \$4,000 and \$5,000 in money, several articles of jewelry, bank books, notes and private papers. The total value of the money and negotiable articles will amount to nearly \$7,000.

#### ATT OTHER MINING CONSTON

To Be Liberated by the Determined Work ingmen of Tennessee,

CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 1.-A rumor surrent here that a secret understanding exists between the miners throughout the State to liberate all convicts working in the mines. In consequence it is thought the next move will be on Oliver Springs, Tracy City and Inman, where convicts are employed. No further outbreaks have oc-

curred at Briceville and the miners resumed work yesterday morning. The convicts are scattered, the majority fleeing to the mountains of Kentucky. The total number of convicts released exceeds 300. The militia are awaiting orders from Governor Buchanan, but the officers do not think they will be called out, as the damage has been done and there is no need for their presence at Briceville. The failure of the Legislature to adjust the difficulty is the foundation of the present lawlessness.

FIGHTING & FOREIGN SYNDICATE.

Litigation Involving \$1,000,000 Begun American Stockholders.

DULUTH, Nov. 1.-The Iron and Land Company, of Minnesota, Limited, has a legal fight on its hands that threatens to swallow fight on its hands that threatens to swallow the corporation. The fight is practically a family one, and is of such proportions that about \$1,000,000 is involved in the contro-versy. The stockholders in the company are principally Englishmen. The company has secured a vast area of valuable mineral lands. In addition to the available stock there were issued by the corporation a large number of debentures to raise money to further the landed investments. These debentures were to some extent, at least, given to persons in

The holders of some of these debentures got wind of a plan on foot by the English-men of the corporation to look after their in-dividual interests in a way that is thought to be inimical to the holders of interests in Minnesota. As a result a number of actions have been commenced against the corpora-tion, setting up the claims, and attachments have been levied, the defendant being a for-eign composition

## Miller, the Suicide, Identified.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.-Detectives at Fort ent at Valparaiso telegraphs as follows: Evidence gathered from all hands appears conclusively to prove that the American squadron acted the part of spies for Balmaceds, and that, second only to

avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets. Four of these stores were brick fronts. The fire originated in the cellar of the hardware store of Grove & Blatt. J. Fournelle, sleeping over this store, heard an explosion which partially roused him. The rest of the rousing was effected by the flame and smoke that burst up through the floor of his The immediate cause of the bank's sus-

The explosion is thought to have been caused by coal gas which had accumulated in the furnace because of a defective flue. The total loss is about \$40,000. Grove & pension was the suicide of Irving Evans and Blatt had four storerooms, stocked with hardware, etc., to the value of \$12,000, while their buildings cost them \$15,000, and while their buildings cost them \$15,000, and owing to a pending readjustment of rates they were insured for only \$11,000. Eldridge, the postmaster, had a miscellan-eous goods store; his loss was \$6,200, well insured. Stewart & McClure's restaurant lost \$3,700, only one-third of this being covered by insurance. Weitzel Brothers' meat market lost \$3,700, insurance \$1,200. Brice, the tailor, lost all his stock and furniture, about \$1,000; no insurance. The Cunningham Brothers lost their grocery stock, to the amount of \$2,000; no insurance. 000 of that amount falls upon the Maverick But the talk of the street made the bank's loss far greater. The stories included rumors of the ugliest description about Mr.

stock, to the amount of \$2,000; no insurance The eight remaining stores will now hav iness of 15 until the burned

elare these two to be the directorate. Strong Support for the Minority. Directors John Crosby Brown, Charles Butler, Morris K. Jessup, D. Willis James, David H. McAlpin and William A. Wheel-och, all multi-millionaires and benefactors of the seminary, are firm in their support of Dr. Briggs, but with such a decision of the civil court they would be obliged to surrender possession of the institution to their more conservative brethren. This view has been made known to the directors, and it is now understood that the minority

ourts of the church involved.

Courts of the Church Defined

Courts of the Church Defined. The ecclesiastical courts of the Presby-terian Church are clearly defined and weil understood, and between their decisions and the civil courts there has been no con-flict. Above the clurch membership is the Session composed of the pastors and elders.

Session composed of the pastors and elders. Next in order is the Presbytery, to which

Next in order is the Presbytery, to which an appeal may be taken from the Session. Each Session is represented in the Presby-tery by the pastors and elders. Dele-gates of pastors and elders from all Presbyteries within defined territory make up the Synod, the next highest court. The

view has been made known to the directors, and it is now understood that the minority is now increased by the addition of Dr. John Hall's name. The claim of the directorate that under the State law a corporation may not dele-gate to another body its vested rights, and, in consequence, the plan under which Dr. Briggs was vetoed will be declared illegal by the courts, has been considered by the Patton commission. Should the courts so decide, the case of Union Seminary would not be changed. The institution must still remain under the control of the General Assembly, the question being simply as to the method in which the courtol shall be exercised. So that if this plan is illegal, some other plan accomplishing the same end must be adopted. This position rests on the fact that at the

This position rests on the fact that at the time of the reunion of the two branches of the Church, in 1869, it was ordered that all concurrent acts of the two assemblies of the Church during the period of disunion should be binding upon the reunited body. Accomplishment of Dr. Adams.

# Accomplishment of Dr. Adams. In 1868, and again in 1869, both General Assemblies, under the leadership of Dr. William Adams, passed resolutions direct-ing that, should the churches unite, all the seminaries come under a uniform synodical or assembly control. Reunion having been accomplished, Dr. Adams, on behalf of Union Seminary, of which he was a profes-sor, inaugurated the movement, devised a plan, urged it upon the attention of all oth-er seminaries, and, as Chairman of the Theological Seminary Committee of the As-sembly of 1870, saw its accomplishment. The point to be urged before the Ar-sembly of 1870, saw its accomplishment. The point to be urged before the Ar-sembly 's supervision or withdraw from the church, and in withdrawing from the church they must do so as individuals; they cannot carry the institution with them. They pust accept the dictates of the highest ecclesiastical courts as to its professors, or surrender the vast possessions of the semi-nary to the conservative minority in the di-rectorate. Fargo, who was prosecuted for selling liquor contrary to the prohibition law. The only uestion on appeal was as to the constitu-ionality of the liquor prohibition law, and the Court sustains the statute in every par-

ZANESVILLE, Nov. 1.-[Special.]-The duskingum County Commissioners appeared before United States Commissioner Chandler yesterday charged with contempt of the Government in disobeying the order of the Government in discoeying the order of the Secretary of War in refusing to place a drawbridge at Taylorsville, as men-tioned in these dispatches. The gentlemen had nothing to say and were bound over to the next Grand Jury in the sum of \$500

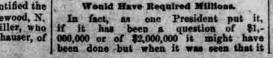
BALTIMORE, Nov. 1 .- The consecration of Most Rev. Dr. T. P. Chappelle, rector of St. Matthew's Church, Washington, as co-adjutor to Archbishop Salpointe, of Santa Fe, N. M., and titular Bishop of Arabiaso, Asia Minor, took place this morning in the Cathedral. Cardinal Gibbons was the con-secrating prelate, and Archbishop Salpointe, of Santa Fe, and Bishop Kaine, of Wheel-ing, assistant consecution. ing, assistant consecrators. J. J. Kean rector of the Catholic University of Ame

Would Have Required Millions.

Trying to Tide It Over. In the meantime it is said that banks in the Clearing House had advanced about \$500,000 to supply the temporary needs of the Maverick, and care was taken to make the Maverick's account at the Clearing House come out the right side of the led-ger. In fact it was a gainer to the amount of \$200,000 on Friday and of \$400,000 on Saturday. But the drafts over the counters of the bank were extremely heavy. Never-theless it was confidently expected by the bank officers and their friends that the crisis would be tided over. They believed that the bank's assets would fully meet the liabilities if not forced upon the market. Mr. Potter had called upon several of his strongest friends in the Boston and New York business world, and they had agreed to give him generous aid. It was not until

to some extent, at least, given to persons in America. The holders of some of these debentures

York business world, and they had agreed to give him generous aid. It was not until late Saturday night that Mr. Potter realized that the bank must go to the wall. He was then notified by the members of the Clear-ing House Committee that the condition of the bank was such in their opinion that the associate banks of Boston would not be justified in keeping the institution affoat



Potter and his relations with the dead

members of the clearing house at 9:30 o'cloc this morning to take action upon a propos

tion recommended by the committee that all the banks composing the association unite in making advances in cash to the de-positors in the Maverick Bank. The object of making these advances is to relieve the temporary embarrassment of the depos-itors.

Potter and his relations with the dead broker. Most of these stories were entirely false. The gossip about the bank, instead of subsiding, increased to flood tide, and be-came of the most damaging character. The inevitable effect began to be felt more than a month ago. Some of the principal depositors one after another withdrew their accounts. The deposits in bank ten days ago amounted to more than \$10,000,000, During last week more than \$1,700,000 was withdrawn. State Treasurer Martin with-drew some \$30,000 of the Commonwealth's fund, which were also taken out. An Official Crisis Reached.

An Official Crisis Reached

No bank having ten millions or more out on loans could suddenly convert a large portion of them into cash. It is not meant to be implied that the Maverick Bank was sound when this pressure was brought to bear. On the contrary, the indications are that it was and is insolvent. An official that it was and is insolvent. An official crisis, if it may be so expressed, was reached several days ago, when the President of an-other national bank in Boston refused to accept a certified check on the Maverick from one of its depositors. The motive of the refusal is said to have been partly a

financial one. At all events, the matter was immediate. ly brought to the attention of a member of the Clearing House Committee, not in an the Clearing House Committee, not in an official capacity, however, and he felt it to be his duty to consult the other members of that body. They did not, it is said, ap-prove of the action of the President, who re-fused the certified check, but they did think the situation justified their interference. The first action of the committee was taken on Thursday, October 22. From that time on the Clearing House Committee kept a very close watch of Maverick Bank affairs. They actually went into the bank on They actually went into the bank on Wednesday last for the purpose of ascer-

The crime for which Schmidt was im-prisoned was a mysterious one. Over a year ago, Samuel Jacobson, a prominent young Hebrew, was shot late at night and killed. Before he died he claimed he was attacked by two highwaymen near his house, and one of them shot him. Jacobson's story was disbelieved, however. After a while three men were arrested—Sidney Bell, Edward Campbell and Charles Schmidt. It was abundantly proved they all had been hold-ing up belated pedestrians in the city, and the first two agreed well with Jacobson's description of his murderers. description of his murderers. taining its exact condition. The examina-tion, made partly by members of the com-mittee and partly by Assistant National Bank Examiner Emer, occupied three days. North Dakota Prohibition Sticks. BISMARCK, N. D., Nov. 1.-A decision was filed yesterday by the Supreme Court Trying to Tide It Over. in the noted liquor case of John Haas, of

His cell mates called the attention of Cap-tain McLean to the condition, but he paid no attention to them. They heard Schmidt meaning throughout the night, but could do nothing for him. In the morning he was dead.

icular.

Schmidt, a confederate of the notorious Sidney Bell, was found dead in his cell at San Quentin prison this morning. Schmidt was rought to the prison yesterday. Just be-

up the Synod, the next highest court. The court of last appeal is the General Assem-bly, made up of commissioners, elders and ministers from the Presbyteries. This sequence of authority the eivil courts have recognized frequently. Upon their precedents an ingenious theory regarding Union Seminary has been evolved. First, that the legal directorate of Union Theolog-ical Seminary is Rev. Robert Russell Booth and his father, Elder William A. Booth. These two directors opposed the action of These two directors opposed the action of the seminary of June 5, disregarding the vote by the General Assembly. This action vote by the General Assembly. This action having been in violation of a regular act of the highest tribunal of the church, it is illegal. The civil courts, in view of the precedents cited, would so decide and de-elare these two to be the directorate.

buildings can be rebuilt. The losers in the fire are plucky and the burned district will immediately do the phœnix act.

some block of seven stores on Lawrence

avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets.

ATE MORPHINE IN JAIL.

The Strange Suicide of a Man Arrested as a Highway Murderer.

SAN RAFAEL, CAL., Nov. 1.-Charles fore being photographed he placed a piece of folded paper in his mouth, then took a drink of water. It is now believed the paper contained morphine. He was then locked in a cell and became unconscious.

The crime for which Schmidt was im-

A Bishop Consecrated at Baltimore.

No Divorce Law Likely for Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 1.-Deputy Juan A. Mateo presented his national divorce bill o the Chamber of Deputies Friday night. His bill is simular to the one in force in the State of New York. Not a State in Mexico has a divorce law, and it is doubtfal that the one presented by Mateos will ever leave the Chamber, owing to the general Catholic tendencies of the masses

County Commissioners Bound Over.

London Times Correspondent.

NORWALE, Nov. 1.-[Special.]-It has just come to light here that the Democrats