## STANFORD'S MILLIONS

When It Has Been Finally Distributed, the University Will be the Richest in America-Its Facilities and Scope to

under her personal supervision the erection of several hundred thousand dollars' worth of new buildings and the early expansion of the university to three times its present magnitude will be begun. She is ready to begin this work early next spring if the estate can be distributed by that time. The estate is nearly ready for distribution, except for three claims that are pending. One is a suit for \$75,000, involving a horse, which is pending on appeal, and another is a suit for \$7,000 brought recently for books for the university. The other claim is the \$15,000,000 claim against the Stanford estate, which Attorney-General Olney has presented on behalf of the government to Mrs. Stanford as executrix. This suit is an annoyance to Mrs. Stanford, because so long as it is unsettled it will prevent her from spending a dollar of the estate in behalf of the university. She had planned to begin spending several hundred thousand dollars in enlarging the institution next spring, but she will be unable to use any of the estate bequeathed to herself or the university by her husband until a distribution is ordered, and this the Probate Court tion of several hundred thousand dollars' is ordered, and this the Probate Court cannot authorize until all claims are ad-

a text for Goff's interrogations, which were directed to showing the police were upon to friendly terms with the pawnof a few comparatively small bequests to go to the university, and that when the estate comes into her private possession it will be used for the university during her life, as it will be after her death. There is an ample income to keep the university going at its present cost of about \$200,000 a year, and the great properties deeded to the university by Senator Stanford, Palo Alto ranch and stock farm, Gridley ranch and Vina ranch, yield a large revenue, which has never been quoted. Mrs. Stanford can besides this give to the university from the private fortune that was here before Senator Stanford's death and from her allowance of \$10,000 a month from the estate. But for the large amount of capital and larger revenues necessary for an analysis of the missessity and in the private fortune that was here before the university from the private fortune that was here before senator Stanford's death and from her allowance of \$10,000 a month from the estate. But for the large amount of capital and larger revenues necessary for an interest of the missessity and in the police were upon too friendly terms with the pawntoo friendly terms with the pawntit was not uncommon for pawntoo friendly terms with the pawntit was not uncommon for pawntoo friendly terms with the pawntoo file of some of justed. Mrs. Stanford has stated that all of relargement of the university she is waiting for the distribution of the estate, of which she is executrix, and which was appraised at \$17,000,000. This

LITTLE ROCK, September 11.-Gov ernor Fishback to-day received a telegram from a New York newspaper as

'An English committee has been sent here to investigate and denounce lynching. Please telegraph as what you think of English meddling with our affairs." In reply the Governor sent the follow-

ing: That England, a foreign country and one which pays less than one-third as much money per capita for the educa-tion of its people as the States pay, should assume the role of missionary to should assume the role of missionary to teach us our duty can but excite ridiculs as well as resentment. If this commit-tee is sincere in its efforts to suppress lynching, it is sadly wanting in common sense not to have learned this much of human nature. My advice to the com-mittee, if it is indeed in earnest and honest, is to go home."

Given Back Her Speech. WINFIELD, L. I., September 11 .- A house belonging to John Zelinka of this village was struck by lightning during the storm Saturday night. A bolt went through a two-foot brick wall into the through a two-foot brick wall into the dining room, where Mr. Zelinka, a neighbor and Mrs. Fisher, a visitor, were discussing the storm. It seemed to pass between Mrs. Fisher and her thirteen-year-old daughter Mary, who had been deaf and dumb for over eight years. Mrs. Fisher and her daughter sat motionless for several seconds, when the little girl got up and, pointing her finger to her ear, said: "Mamma, I heard that; let us go home." This is the first time, it is said, that she has spoken since an attack of scarlet fever left her deaf and speechless.

Opposes Geronimo's Removal.

Washington, September 11.—Ex-Governor Zulick is in the city, and has written a letter to the President vigorously opposing the removal of Chief Geronimo and his Apaches from Mount Vernon Barracks in Alabama, where they are now confined, to their former teservation in Arisons.

anarchists distributed revolutionary leaflets throughout the neighborhood. Besides stating the principles of anarchism the leaflets threatened personal violence to the imperial party. The police around Marienburg have adopted the most elaborate precautions. Every stranger is obliged as soon as he arrives to sign a document giving the details of his business, family and residence. Opposes Geronimo's Removal.

EQUAL RIGHTS ASKED.

Reason Why the Transcontinental Line

The Widow Has Straightened
Out the Estate.

St. Paul, September 11.—An official of the Great Northern to-night gave the press the following statement of inside facts of the recent unsuccessful attempt to reorganize the Transcontinental Association. The representatives of the transcontinental lines adjourned Saturday night without lawing medicant description. day night without having made any decided progress in the formation of an association. The Oregon Railway and Navigation Company was asked to be-San Francisco, September 11.—The Examiner says Mrs. Stanford has paid off the last of the debts due from the Stanford estate and has thus early got its great properties in almost perfect order. She is now anxious for a distribution of the estate, so that she may secure personal control of the millions of which she is now executrix. She is ready to proceed with the expenditure of a large amount of money to greatly increase the revenues and enlarge the facilities and scope of the university. As soon as a distribution is ordered she will begin operations in a new field. Then under her personal supervision the erection of several hundred thousand dollars' route and gnore the competition of the maintenance of rates. The road signified its willingness, and was represented at the meeting, but requested before an organization was made that it be placed on terms of equality with the other transcontinental lines by an equal representation of tickets with the Southern Pacific that other lines through Portland enjoyed, claiming the right in connection with its steamship lines to make the same rates through Portland severe made by the Pacific Steamship Company declined to interchange traffic with the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company unless it would agree to maintain by its water routes the same rates as made by the Southern Pacific company declined to interchange traffic with the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company unless it would agree to maintain by its water routes the same rates as made by the Southern Pacific Company through Seattle. come a member of the association, which the Southern Pacific over its Shasta route and ignore the competition of the Pacific Steamship Company through Scattle. The Oregon Railway and Navigation deemed this proposition unfair, and declined to join in any agreement till it was placed on terms of equality with the other roads represented at the meeting. The position of the Oregon Railway and Navigation was fully indorsed by the Great Northern, with which the Oregon Railway and Navigation has recently made arrangements for an interchange of traffic through Spokane.

STOOD IN WITH THIEVES.

What the Lexow Investigation is Bringing to Light.

NEW YORK, September 11 .- The investigation of the police department was resumed to-day by the Lexow committee of the State Senate. Mr. Goff was inquisitor-in-chief. He first stretched Detective Sergeant Charles A. Hanley upon the rack. The handsome gold watch which Hanley carried served for a text for Goff's interrogations, which

THE APILLI DISASTER.

Twelve Bodies Have Been Taken From Paris, September 11 .- The disaster to

walton Stanford of Australia, which has been turned over to the university by Mr. Stanford. The university can obtain nothing from these bequests until the distribution is made. As soon as the distribution is effected Stanford University will at once have added to its available income the interest on \$17,000,000. It will from that time have practically the income of the entire Stanford fortune, which in times of ordinary prosperity would exceed, it is stated on good authority, \$1,500,000 a year. Its income will be three times that of Harvard, the richest of the American universities, and greater than the University of Berlin.

SOUTHERN LYNCHINGS.

What is Said of England's Intention to Investigate. the Paris and Cologne express train at correct. The station master ran along the track to signal the express and the freight train, and was caught between the two trains and killed. It seems certain there were Americans among the killed or injured.

> LONDON, September 11.—The commit-tee appointed by the Yacht Racing Association to consider the racing rule, assisted by naval architects George S. Watson, William Fife, Jr., A. E. Payne and Dixon Kemp, resolved to-day that negotiations should be entered into with the New York Yacht Club for an interthe New York Yacht Club for an inter-national rating rule. Failing to accom-plish this, it is proposed to modify the present rule in 1895 so that it can be-came a law in 1896 by placing a premium on the depth of the quarters and on beam, thus insuring greater bulk of under-water body.

WASHINGTON, September 11 .- The ar nual report of the Controller of the Currency was made public to-day. It is a record of the work of the Controller's office, and shows that the total number office, and shows that the total number of accounts, claims and cases settled during the fiscal year ended June 30 last was 33,165, involving \$280,602,002. By comparing the work of this office for the past three fiscal years an increase in the volume of business since 1891 in round numbers of \$104,000,000 is shown, with an increase in the last fiscal year of \$74,000,000.

BEBLIN, September 11 .- The Gran denzer Zeitung says, while the imperial party was at Marienburg last Saturday, anarchists distributed revolutionary lead

# TOWN SWALLOWED UP

One of the Most Complete Cave-ins in the History of That Extensive Mining Region-The Wildest Excitement Provailing Through the Neighborhood.

Lorry, Penn., September 8.-The little nining town of Scotch Valley, near here, was swallowed up to-night in one of the most complete mine cave-ins ever known in this region. The scene of the disaster is on the slope of Mount Lookout, and a score of houses comprise the hamlet at the mouth of the shaft from Mount Lookout colliery. The wildest excitement prevails through the region, and details are fragmentary. It is known, however, that the dozen houses on each side of the principal street of the hamlet are completely swallowed up in the gaping hole, and nothing can be seen of the other buildings but the roofs, gables and other buildings but the roofs, gables and chimneys. It is impossible to state accurately the number of fatalities, or if there are any. Parties are exerting every means to release the occupants of the engulfed dwellings. One of the burled houses has taken fire. The cave-in was caused by the giving way of timbers and supports in the workings of the Mount Lookout colliery, which has not been in operation for two years and had been neglected in consequence. peration for two years and had been neglected in consequence.

At 4:30 the inhabitants were startled

neglected in consequence.

At 4:30 the inhabitants were startled by rumbling reports like falling rock in the caverns of the abandoned mine many hundreds of feet below them. The ground trembled and swayed like an earthquake beneath them. Report was followed by report, and, accompanied by other tremors, the village sank out of sight in the gaping cavern. In the meanwhile about fifty miners were imprisoned in the colliery. They had been at work in another portion of the mine, and all means of exit from the mine was wiped out by the cave-in. James Perrin, one of the oldest miners, gathered the men together and started to lead them up through a tunnel, which had been used for an air shaft. The rescuing party on the surface had made an attempt to push a passage through the mass of debris which blocked the main entrance. Failing in this, some of the more daring entered the passage and came to where the imprisoned miners were struggling upward. The men were carried to the surface, where a large crowd of excited people were awaiting them. Up to 9 o'clock to-night all persons who could be found had been taken from the ruins, although a full roll of those to be accounted for cannot be prepared until morning.

NEWS OF THE TRUSTS.

New York, September 8.—The taking of testimony was begun to-day at the office of Einstein & Townsend in an acton of New Jersey to annul the charter of the American Tobacco Company on the ground that it was operating a trust against the laws of New Jersey. The testimony was taken before Walter

testimony was taken before Walter Cleary, a Commissioner of New Jersey. The first witness was J. B. Duke, President of the Tobacco Company. Mr. Duke said:

"The companies that formed the American Tobacco Company were the Kinney Tobacco Company, Duke's Sons, Goodwin & Co., Allen & Ginter and Kimball & Co."

He told how the tobacco manufacturers met in October at the Strayersant.

He told how the tobacco manufacturers met in October at the Stuyvesant House and discussed the pooling of their interests and calling it a trust. They obtained legal advice to the effect that the laws would not permit a trust, and then formed a company, which they believed, and they are of the same opinion still, complies with the law. The entire properties of the several companies were turned over to the American Tobacco Company. Duke's Sons sold 9,000,000 paper cigarettes during the year 1890. The only way the witness could suggest getting at the exact figures as to the cigarette output would be from the books of the company. In conclusion he said \$800,000 had been spent in advertising in 1888, and that the sales were made all over the world.

THE BREWERY TRUST.

CHICAGO, September 8.—English capital is now looking for another Chicago investment. For some time past the creator of the brewery trust, H. M. Bigelow, has been in Europe endeavoring to organize into a syndicate twenty of the largest breweries in Chicago for the present great trust, and which, when completed, is to have a capital of \$15,000,000, or \$2,000,000 more than the present syndicate. Bigelow has secured present syndicate. Bigelow has secured \$8,000,000, and it is said the new syndicate will comprise twenty of the twenty-four breweries in this city.

THE UMBRELLA TRUST.

NEW YORK, September 8.—The umbrella trust which was organized about three years ago under the name of the Umbrella Company with \$8,000,000 capital, having branch houses in nearly all the large cities, went into the hands of a receiver July 16. The trust will pay its entire list of creditors at the rate of 100 cents on the dollar. The Umbrella Company was organized by the leading umbrella firms in the United States.

OAKLAND, Cal., September 8.—Appli-cation has been filed in the Superior Court by Gustav L. Mix, brother of Mrs. Kate Edith Kirkham, widow of the late General Ralph Kirkham, asking that the lady be declared incompetent. It is de-sired to have a guardian appointed to take charge of her estate, valued at \$700,-

Must Not Discuss Politics OMAHA, September 6 .- The Union Pacific to-day issued a notice to all employes to abstain from any participation in politics, the discussion of any subject tending in that direction being pro-hibited. All men not willing to keep out of politics are requested to resign. LI HUNG CHANG.

San Francisco, September 9. — The teamer Paru, which arrived from the He Testifies in His Own Be-Orient this morning, brings news that the Japanese navy after the battle off Tung Tao had received instructions that, f the Chinese men-of-war should come Chi Li and to attack Wei Hai Wei and and Port Arthur. But, though the apanese men-of-war kept watch in Corean waters, the Chinese men-of-war kept within the gulf. Seeing there was no other means but to attack them in their home, the Japanese men-of-war (said to be thirteen in number) left Corea. They sailed against Wei Hai Wei, which the Chinese did not guard, being

(said to be thirteen in number) left
Corea. They sailed against Well Hai Wel,
which the Chinese did not guard, being
sensoned in the farthest corner of the
gulf. The Japanese attacked Wei his
gulf. The Japanese attacked Wei his
gulf. The Japanese attacked Wei his
the Wei knowing that some of the best vessels of the northern squadron sever there,
but when the Japanese approached the
Chinese, leaving behind a few old wesels, concealed themselves at Shanhai
Kwan, on the boundary between Chin
Kwan, on the boundary between Chin
Kwan, on the boundary between Chin
for the Japanese was not to attack the
forts, but to draw out the squadron, they
returned as they failed to meet the sistto the Japanese was not to attack the
forts, but to draw out the squadron, they
returned as they failed to meet the sistdestroyed the fore could an newshat bodes iii for Li Hung Chang. The sole
responsibility in the conduct of the present war rests on him, and for every dissater the Chinese land or see forces and
Li Hung Taso, who were commissioned
a few months since by the Peking government to watch over the actions of the
Viceroy, are going to take active measure now that the intelligence of the
Sol, have been supported the the statesmen of Peking
Hing. This Wang Jung Ho is said to have
the the Viceroy must be an anzious one,
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Chang Chitung and an older brother or
the court of Peking was disposed toward
an pacific policy and that the declaration
of war was forced upon it by Viceroy Li
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heart of the statesmen of the viceroy have been appointed its members. The
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Since the outbreak of hostilities between China and Japan the Chinese population in the ports of Yokahama and Kobe have been reduced by about 2.000. The Chinese government is said through its officials in Europe to be attempting to get forty European military men and naval officers to serve in the present war. A private telegram is said to have been received in Tokio to the effect that it has been proposed at the Chinese Military Council to take advantage of the want of men-of-war on the Japanese war, to send warships to attack a number of ports at the same time. If China has really decided to take the offensive instead of the defensive, she is welcome, says Shin Choys, to send her cruisers to Japan waters, where the Japanese will show their true spirit and make short work of the invaders. To thank Japan for her good will and to bind closer the relations between the two countries the Corean government has decided to send an embassy to Japan.

The China Mail says that the King of

The China Mail says that the King of Siam is still dangerously ill.

The fifth son of the Emperor of Japan is dead.

FROM THE FRONT.

The Japanese Occupy a Strong Position

London, September 9.-A Tokio dispatch to the Central News says that the last reports from the front tell of heavy rains, which have impeded military operations. The streams of the Corean Peninsula have risen rapidly, and much of the adjacent lowlands is partially flooded. The Japanese officers say it is unlikely that any important battle will be fought before the floods subside. Occasional skirmishes have taken place, they say, but neither side has tried recently to bring about a decisive action. The Japanese regulars in Corea now casional skirmishes have taken place, they say, but neither side has tried re-cently to bring about a decisive action. The Japanese regulars in Corea now number 30,000. About 10,000 of these The Japanese regulars in Corea now number 30,000. About 10,000 of these troops, comprising a strong cavalry force, have been detailed for scouting service and the protection of the main army's lines of supplies and communication. About 18,000 Japanese occupy a strong position at Ping Yang. They have thrown up earthworks and mounted heavy guns. The Chinese army, with about 20,000 men, has taken up a position facing the Japanese. Scouting parties from the two camps have met frequently and exchanged shots, but the mortality has been inconsiderable. The Marquis of Saigone, President of the Department of Imperial Orders, has arrived in Corea with a large suite. His mission is to convey to the Corean King the Emperor's congratulations in view of Corea's achievement of her independence. The report of great Chinese victories in Corea is pure faction.

Insurance Underwriters the convention of Insurance Underwriters of the United States at Alexandria Bay yesterday the committee on laws made a report, which was adopted, recommending the enactment in each State of stringent laws for the investigation of cases of all fires and providing for the removal of all inflammable material in buildings and for the prompt and viscous presention of all incendi-

EZETA ON THE STAND.

half at San Francisco.

READING OF DEPOSITIONS ENDED

The Case Will be Decided According to the Evidence Unless Habeas Corpus Proceedings Are Begun-Depositions Not Entirely Satisfactory.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 7. - The overnment of San Salvador has exhausted its stock of depositions, and seems to have no oral testimony to offer

added, however, that he thought Henri-quez had been well hanged, because he was a rebel. He said that he killed Thomas Canas in self-defense, and that the money taken from the Bank of Nic-aragua was merely borrowed to pay his soldiers. General Colcho was also ex-amined, but there are no specific charges against him. The case went over.

THE CHINESE TREATY.

No Further Action Taken by China

Washington, September 7 .- Before Secretary Gresham left for the West he had a conference with the Chinese Minister concerning the Chinese treaty, which was ratified by the Senate a short time before adjournment. Minister Yang Yui told Secretary Gresham that, owing and Big Four railroads in the celebrated to the war, no action has been taken by States ratifications will be exchanged by the two governments and proclamations issued. No action will be taken by the United States looking to the enforcement of the treaty until President Cleveland issues the proclamation. Then the Secretary of the Treasury will issue instructions to Collectors of Customs in accordance with the treaty, Secretary Gresham and the Chinese Minister discussed the present permits of the treaty, and the Minister was assured as soon as the action of his government was officially re-Minister was assured as soon as the ac-tion of his government was officially re-ceived the United States would proceed with its part of the contract.

DUBLIN, September 7. - Freeman's Journal says the origin of the circular appealing for contributions to the Irish fund has been traced to the London com-mittee of the Irish National League.

CHICAGO, September 7 .- The celebrated Viking ship, which crossed the Atlantic and was exhibited at the World's Fair, sank in the river during a storm

ADEN, September 7.—Rumors reach here of a revolt of Arab tribes in Yemen district. The Arabs are reported to have blown up several official buildings.

anguage of the Country Must be Used

WASHINGTON, September 8. - The much-mooted German question was de-cided by the Supreme Lodge of the Knights of Pythias to-day by a declaive vote against permitting the use of the ritual in other than the English language. Two votes were taken-first on the substitution of the minority report to give the German lodges five years' grace in which to adopt the English ritual, resulting 74 to 41 against the minor-

ity report. Then the majority report was adopted by a vote of 79 to 36. The gist of the majority report is found in the following recommendation:

"That the Supreme Lodge reannounces and affirms the declaration made at the Kansas City session, and that henceforth and forevermore the ritual used in this and all other English-speaking nations be printed in the English language only, and when the standard of our order shall be planted in any country speaking other than the English language, the ritual therein shall be printed and all concerns over which the body has control shall be conducted only in the language of such government, to the end that it may be known to all men and all nations that surrounding our altars Pythian Knights are taught as one of the cardinal principles of our order undying loyalty and devotion to the government to which they owe allegiance, whether it be the land of their birth or the country of their adoption."

The report commends the Supreme Chancellor for his action in upholding the law in this matter, and was signed by four members of the committee—Stanton L. Charter, Thomas D. Mears, L. P. Hunt and Asron Myers. John P. Pusse of Indiana was the author of the minority report, which recommended that the lodges which have remained loyal to the Supreme Lodge, and who were working with rituals in other languages when the last ritual was promulgated, be furnished with rituals in other languages when the last ritual was promulgated, be furnished with rituals in other languages when the last ritual was promulgated, be furnished with rituals in other languages when the last ritual was promulgated, be furnished with rituals in other languages when the last ritual was promulgated, be furnished with rituals in other languages when the last ritual was promulgated, be furnished with rituals in other languages when the last ritual was promulgated, be furnished with rituals in other languages when the last rituals and the whole question would have to be fought over. Sitting in committee of the whole

THE FOREST FIRES.

Worst of Minnesota's Appalling Disaster Has Been Told.

PINE CITY, Minn., September 8 .- The worst has probably been told at Hinck-iey, and it is doubtful if there will be any very large additions to the list of burned that it was impossible to determine whether there were three or four mine whether there were three or four bodies. Supplies are coming to Hinck-ley at a rapid rate, and there is no lack in any department of the relief work. The relief committee appointed by Governor Neison arrived here to-night for the purpose of canvassing the situation and systematizing the relief work. No money has been turned over to the sufferers as yet. All persons and bodies that have collected cash donations have wisely refrained from giving any to the refugees, and there is a general understanding that every cent shall be turned over to the State committee, which, on standing that every cent shall be turned over to the State committee, which, on account of the complete information it will have, will be able to handle the funds to the best advantage. The excitement caused by the fire at Pokegama has about subsided, and now that all the dead are buried, attention is being paid to the hundreds of dead animals scattered over the country. to the hundreds of dead animals scattered over the country. These are being cremated as fast as found. Not a vestig of the village remains, but the surviving inhabitants, who have been cared for by the citizens of St. Cloud, are preparing to rebuild their homes as soon as materia can be provided. There are no fires in the vicinity of Carlton.

CLEVELAND, September 8. — Judge Noble, sitting in the Court of Common Pleas, has recorded a decision against the city and in favor of the Lake Shore

Cleveland lake-front case. The prop Cleveland lake-front case. The property in controversy is a large tract of land lying between the lake front and the river bed, involving several millions of dollars. The city brought suit against the railways to recover the property, claiming they were occupying streets laid out and accepted by the city fifty years ago. Judge Noble decided that, while the city had once accepted the streets, they had been abandoned as such many years ago, and no attempt such many years ago, and no attemp would ever have been made to reclain the land. The City Solicitor gave notice of appeal, and the case will be carried to the Supreme Court.

Hinckley Sentenced

Moscow, Idaho, September 8.—Georg W. Hinckley appeared for sentence this morning, cool, collected and indifferent. The courtroom was crowded when the prisoner was sentenced on the three charges separately, receiving four yards at hard labor for each offense—twelve in all. General satisfaction is expressed.

BERLIN, September 8 .- The Tageblat has a dispatch from Athens stating that negotiations are proceeding between England and Turkey with reference to the proposed exchange of the Island of Cyprus, plus £12,000,000, for the Island of Crete.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.. September 6.

### THE PANAMA CANAL.

Work on This Colossal Project to be Resumed.

ESTIMATED COST OF COMPLETION

Been Quietly Preparing the Way During the Last Few Months and Are Now Nearly Ready to Begin Work.

New York, September 8 .- After a susension of nearly five years work is to be resumed on the colossal Panama ca-nal project some time next month. French and American capitalists have been quietly preparing the way during the last few months, and now are nearly ready to begin operations. One of the first necessities was the passage of a law exempting the property of the canal from seizure by its creditors. This being effected, as soon as the assets of the old concern are transferred to a new corporation all will be smooth eailing so far as the management is concerned. The limit of the time that stockholders and bondholders of the defunct concern have to protest against the creation of a new company and the completion of the work will expire in a few days. Steps will then be taken for the incorporation of the company, the full details of which have already been decided upon. Estimates recently made place the cost of completion at 500,000,000 francs instead of 900,000,000 francs, as estimated by the French Commissioners. The proposed new company will be organized on this basis if it is carried out as planned, the capital stock being 05,000,000 francs and the issue of bonds 440,000,000 francs. Of this amount Xavier Boyard, who represents the company in this country, says that 60,000,000 francs have already been provided, and a considerable part of the ready money consists of restitutions forced from those who came by the company's funds unlawfully.

Appropriation Insufficient. ration all will be smooth eailing so far

WASHINGTON, September 8. - Some changes in the force of special agents of the general land office will be required unless an additional appropriation for unless an additional appropriation for the service is made early in the next session of Congress. The present appropriation for that work is \$60,000, which is said to be inadequate for the expenses of the force of between thirty and thirty-five agents. None have been dismissed so far, but some may be suspended pending a further appropriation, which is expected to be made. The appropriation for last year was \$45,000, and later on an additional appropriation of \$40,000 was made. Commissioner Lamoureaux has just ordered the dismissal of twelve agents, and the names of twelve more will be dropped from the rolls December 5. This action will reduce the force to about ten at the end of the year.

NEW YORK, September 8.—Four local assemblies of the Knights of Labor, interested in the clothing trade, struck today. About 11,000 men and wo claim to be suffering from the same claim to be suffering from the same grievance complained of by the other workers connected with the Federation of Labor. As a result of a conference held to-day between the committee of the Confractors' Association and another from the body of strikers the former agreed to all the demands of their employes. Ten hours will hereafter constitute a day's work. Fifty-nine hours for a week of six days is all that will be asked of the men, overtime to be paid extra. This agreement does not affect the action of the Knights of Labor, who struck for the same concessions to-day. struck for the same concessions to-day. It is said 16,000 or 17,000 Knights in the trade in this city, Brooklyn and Brownsville will be out to-morrow.

The Textite Strikers.

New Bedford, September 8.—The break in the ranks of the mill owners is widening. A number of them favor a compromise with the strikers, and it is understood that steps to this end have been taken. The manufacturers' proposition is to start up at a reduction of 5 per cent instead of 10, the cut to be restored when the cloth market reaches 3 cents. This proposition, it is understood, the operatives rejected, claiming that when the market reaches 3 cents the time will come for an increase in wages. A number of directors and stockholders are beginning to be dissatisfied with the present condition of affairs, and want the strikers back at the old schedules, stating that the mills then can make money.

Wanted to Evade the Duty. New York, September 8.—A quantity of meerschaum, diamonds and other precious stones were seized from George Nicolay, a Californian, and a cabin pas-senger on the North German atesmet Lahn on the arrival of that vessel from Bremen. He had twenty-one meer-schaum pipes, eleven diamonds, five opals and four pearls.

Count of Paris' Su Paris, September 8 .- The Temps says that Prince Francoise Marie of Bourbon has prepared a manifesto to be iss after the Count of Paris' death, claiming for himself the heritage of the crown of France. This manifesto is now in the hands of Prince Valori, the Prince's representative in France. The Prince will take the title of the Duke of Anjou.

Stambuloff Stoned by a Mob. Stambuloff on leaving court yesterday after being released on ball on the charge of libeling Prince Fordinand was stoned by an angry mob. One man struck Stam-buloff with a stone, causing a slight in-jury. The soldiers finally dispersed the mob, and rescued him.

Must Pay the Sculpter.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 8.—As arbitrator Judge Slack decided to-day that the trustees of the James Lick manufacturers this afternoon, which will result in the resumption of work in all the mills here. The directors of the Bristol corporation to-day practically decided to start up Monday next.