

Lincoln County Leader.

J. F. STEWART, Publisher.

TOLEDO..... OREGON

THE NAVAL BATTLE

Five Warships Sunk Off the Mouth of Yalu River.

ADMIRAL TING WAS KILLED.

The Ironclad Chin Yuen and Another Chinese Warship Sunk and the Japanese Lost Three Vessels—Colonel Von Hanneken Reported Killed.

SHANGHAI, September 19.—A naval engagement has taken place off the mouth of the Yalu river, where a Chinese squadron was covering the landing of a large force. The landing was effected, but in the meantime the Japanese fleet attacked the squadron. In the fighting that followed the Chinese ironclad Chin Yuen was sunk by the fire of the attacking fleet. The Yong Wei, belonging to the Chinese squadron, in attempting to get out of the range of fire and in maneuvering for a position was run aground. Another Chinese ship is also reported to have been sunk. The Japanese are also reported to have sustained a heavy loss, three of their vessels having been sunk by the fire from the Chinese. Admiral Ting, Colonel von Hanneken and other foreigners are reported as having been killed during the attack. No estimates are made of the losses by either side.

BATTLE OF PING YANG.

Thousands of Chinese Prisoners to be Sent to Japan.

LONDON, September 19.—The officials of the Japanese legation here have received the following cable dispatch: "Our army surrounded Ping Yang the 15th instant, and after severe fighting gained a great victory and captured the city. The number of the enemy killed, wounded and taken prisoners is immense. The Japanese lost eleven officers and 250 soldiers, killed and wounded."

The British Minister at Tokio has cabled the foreign office announcing the Japanese victory. A Central News Japan dispatch, dated yesterday, says that 14,000 prisoners marched through that place yesterday; others are arriving hourly, and will be shipped to Japan. The report that there are 50,000 Chinese between Ping Yang and the Yalu river is discredited. The force around Ping Yang was the flower of the army and really the only effective part. The Chinese men composing the levies now made have no idea of modern warfare. Another Ping Yang dispatch says that immense quantities of arms and amm. were stacked in the public squares. The Chinese prisoners are fairly well treated. They will be sent to Japan in batches of 1,000 each.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette states that the Japanese in the attack on Ping Yang were enabled by brilliant moonlight during the night, throughout which the battle lasted, to do great execution with their field guns. The Ping Yang garrison numbered 20,000. The Japanese are advancing on Monkien. He has been reported as reported Li Hung Chang has been deposed. Another Shanghai dispatch says Chang has been deprived of his three-eyed peacock feather because of his mismanagement of the Korean campaign.

The Secretary of the Chinese legation says with reference to the reported suicide of Li Hung Chang that he received a message from Chang, dated Tien Tsin, to-day, in which he expressed fears the Chinese would have great difficulty in retaining Ping Yang. The Central News says that after the first feeling of surprise at the Japanese victory has worn off it is admitted by experts who know the respective qualities of the armies that the result is a natural one. Marshal Yamagata, the Japanese commander-in-chief, was trained in European schools, and the other Japanese commanders and staff officers were similarly educated. The best friends of the Chinese do not believe them capable of holding the ports on the Gulf of Pe Chi Li against the Japanese.

Chang May be Further Pooled.

WASHINGTON, September 19.—A dispatch from Charles Denby, the United States Charge d'Affaires in China, says the Emperor of China has deprived Viceroy Li Hung Chang of two of his decorations for his failure to properly conduct military operations, and that he would probably be subjected to still greater punishment.

CAR-LIGHTING.

The Southern Pacific Experimenting With a New System.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 19.—A new system for lighting railway cars, which has been in use on many of the Eastern roads for some time, will soon be adopted by the Southern Pacific Company. Under the new system each car will be supplied with a cylinder containing crude petroleum in sufficient quantity to generate gas to meet the requirements during a trip. The first experiment with this method of lighting was made last night at the Oakland yards with one of the mail coaches of the Central Pacific division, which had been fitted up for that purpose. The light was thoroughly tested, and worked with perfect satisfaction and with far better results than that derived by the use of coal oil lamps, now commonly used, or gasoline, which is used on some of the roads running out of Chicago. It is the intention of the Southern Pacific Company to introduce the new system on all the mail coaches of its road as rapidly as the work can be done, and if it is found to work as well as it did in the test, passenger coaches will also be lighted in the same manner. Petroleum gas is already being used on some of the latest models of Pullman cars.

Annuity at an End.

LIMA, September 19.—The limit of the law of amnesty having expired, the Peruvian government has issued a decree declaring that its opponents are guilty of rebellion, and that it is not responsible for acts committed under insurrectionary authority.

Revolutionists Arrested.

VALPARAISO, September 19.—A revolutionary plot instigated by followers of the late General Balboa has been discovered and twenty ringleaders arrested.

PRATT WILL CONTEST.

The Fight Promised to be a Very Interesting One.

LOS ANGELES, September 19.—The trial of the sensational contest over the will of Mrs. Anna A. Pratt, who died a few months ago, shortly after the decision was rendered in the famous family squabble over the guardianship of her person and estate, was commenced in the Probate Court to-day. The late Mrs. Pratt left an estate estimated to be worth \$700,000 at least and an oleographic will, dated April 28, 1881. By its terms she named as her executors Mrs. Louisa G. Cross, her sister; Charles P. Pratt, her son, and Mrs. Lulu C. Goodspeed, her daughter. Charles P. Pratt subsequently died, and a codicil was attached June 3, 1885, to the effect that in the event of the marriage of Kate N. Pratt, her son's widow, the \$700,000 left to her in the original will was to be given to her children. This document is contested by Mrs. Lulu Goodspeed and E. E. Campbell, the legally appointed guardian of the minor heirs of Charles P. Pratt, deceased, who contend that at the time the will was executed Mrs. Pratt was under duress and undue influence. It is further claimed that the contestants are in possession of another will, which is shown to be genuine, will completely change the aspect of affairs. The fight promises to be one of the most interesting heard in the Probate Court for some time past.

DOWN ON HIS KNEES.

Reformed Gambler's Prayer in Mayor Eustis' Office.

MINNEAPOLIS, September 19.—There was a sensational scene in the office of Mayor Eustis. John P. Quinn, a reformed gambler evangelist, now in the city, had charged in a talk before the Y. M. C. A. that not only was there gambling in Minneapolis, but that the authorities knew it and licensed it. This charge brought Quinn a note from the Mayor asking him to call at the Mayor's office. Quinn promptly appeared with his colleague, E. F. Goodie, a lawyer evangelist. Newspaper men witnessed a warm debate between the Mayor and ex-gambler. The gambler charged and the Mayor denied that there was public gambling, and that gambling was licensed by the authorities. Quinn wound up his talk by getting down on his knees in the Mayor's office and praying for the blotting out of the gambling hell and for divine light for the Mayor that he might see the path of duty. The Mayor then asked him to call at the Mayor's office, which has been constructed there to command the sound entrance to New York harbor and is now receiving the armament required as an artillery garrison. Fort Columbus on Governor's Island will be increased to an infantry post, to be ultimately increased to a full regiment. The total number of companies now serving east of the Mississippi is 100. In future it will be 119, occupying thirty-one posts. The gain to the East, of course, comes from the West, but the number of posts remaining west of the Mississippi is forty-nine, and those are garrisoned by 245 companies, without counting the Indian companies, of which there are seven. It will be seen, therefore, not more than two-thirds of the regular army still remains in the West. Congress has ordered the building of two new posts, one in Montana and one in Arkansas. When these are completed other points will be given up and troops still further concentrated. General Howard's command will be increased to nineteen companies. The department of the Platte loses seven, Colorado four and Dakota eight. The order itself is as follows:

NEW UNION DEPOT.

Work to Begin Soon and be Hurried to Completion.

PORTLAND, Or., September 19.—Work will be resumed sometime between October 1 and October 15. The exact date has not yet been determined, as there are some matters yet to be arranged between General Manager McNeill of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company and the receivers of the Oregon Short Line in New York. This is one of the principal objects of Mr. McNeill's trip to the East. While the depot is to all appearances practically completed, there is \$200,000 yet to be spent on the building and ground, and about six months' time will elapse after work is resumed before all the work on the grounds will be finished. The filling of the lake is completed, and the yards are ready for track-laying and the street improvements. As for the depot itself the exterior work will be through with when the 140-foot clock tower, now as high as the roof of the main building, is built.

Counterfeiters Captured.

YERKA, Cal., September 19.—Government Detective Harris has captured a man named Ewing at Scott Valley, whom he charges with making and circulating spurious silver coins. Eight dollars in counterfeit money was found in the possession of the prisoner. A confederate named Johnson escaped. The gang numbered fifteen in all, and have been circulating counterfeit money throughout Northern California and Southern Oregon. The counterfeiters consist of quarters, halves and dollars, and are good imitations, the work being well executed. Harris arrested two of the gang a few days ago in Shasta county.

Wounded by an Editor.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 19.—B. M. Gopevitch, editor of a Slavonian newspaper called the Seben Americanca, today shot and wounded K. Bulch, a countryman. Bulch was wounded in the head and hand, and will probably die. The shooting grew out of an article published in Gopevitch's paper. The shooter was arrested and the wounded man taken to the receiving hospital. The trouble between the two men is of long standing, and at one time they threatened to fight a duel.

Short in His Accounts.

SACRAMENTO, September 18.—N. N. Denton, one of the trustees of the Sixth-street Presbyterian Church and its treasurer, it is said, is several hundred dollars short in his accounts. He is a poor man, and the money cannot be recovered. He has been expelled from the church, but will not be prosecuted on account of his family. His penitentials extended over a period of a year. His failure to pay the minister's last month's salary brought his shortage to light. Hitherto he has stood well in the community.

Carlin Strikers on Trial.

CARSON, Nev., September 19.—The trial of five Carlin strikers, charged with conspiracy to delay United States mails, is progressing in the United States Circuit Court. A large number of witnesses were examined to-day, and various telegrams between the strikers and Debs and Knox have been placed in testimony. The testimony is very interesting, and the court is crowded daily. The fact was brought out to-day that the railroad is back of the prosecution.

Scandal Nearing the End.

NEW YORK, September 19.—Actor Scanlon was removed from Bloomingdale to the new insane asylum at White Plains to-day. Scanlon is very weak, and it is not believed he will last much longer.

McDonald's Trial Continued.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 18.—The trials of Richard McDonald, Jr., H. T. Graves, A. L. Jenkins and Charles Montgomery, charged with embezzlement on grand jury indictments, have been continued until October 1.

The Yield of Raisins.

FRESNO, Cal., September 18.—Since most of the first crop of raisins have been picked and cured, those who are best posted on the yield say there will be a shortage of 500 to 1,000 carloads in this part of the valley. The quality is very fine.

THE BOYS IN BLUE

The Expected Order for Changes in Location Made.

TROOPS MOVED EASTWARD.

When the New Posts in Montana and Colorado are Completed Troops Will be Further Concentrated—List of Posts That Will be Abandoned.

WASHINGTON, September 18.—The order anxiously awaited in army circles providing for extensive changes in the location of the United States army was issued to-day. They provide garrisons for the old recruiting depots, and also contemplate a considerable concentration of troops. Several of the smaller stations east of the Mississippi, as well as a few in the Western country, are given up as no longer necessary. The regiments which are to be brought East in whole or in part are the Third and Sixth Cavalry, the Thirtieth and Seventeenth Infantry and the whole Twentieth Infantry, now stationed at Fort Leavenworth. The Tenth Infantry, that has heretofore been scattered between five posts from the Pacific Coast to the Mississippi Valley, will now come together at St. Louis and Reno, while the whole Fifth Regiment, formerly occupying five stations, will be assembled at Fort McPherson, Ga. As soon as some changes are made in the quarters at Jefferson Barracks and Columbus Barracks, the two troops of cavalry now ordered to the former will be joined by four other troops, and the remainder of the Seventeenth Infantry will be sent to Columbus Barracks, making the latter a regimental post. David's Island will be occupied by the artillery as a modern fortification, which has been constructed there to command the sound entrance to New York harbor and is now receiving the armament required as an artillery garrison. Fort Columbus on Governor's Island will be increased to an infantry post, to be ultimately increased to a full regiment. The total number of companies now serving east of the Mississippi is 100. In future it will be 119, occupying thirty-one posts. The gain to the East, of course, comes from the West, but the number of posts remaining west of the Mississippi is forty-nine, and those are garrisoned by 245 companies, without counting the Indian companies, of which there are seven. It will be seen, therefore, not more than two-thirds of the regular army still remains in the West. Congress has ordered the building of two new posts, one in Montana and one in Arkansas. When these are completed other points will be given up and troops still further concentrated. General Howard's command will be increased to nineteen companies. The department of the Platte loses seven, Colorado four and Dakota eight. The order itself is as follows:

CAVALRY.

First Regiment—Troop A from Fort Myers, Va., department of the East to department of Colorado.

Second Regiment—The Junior Major and three troops from Colorado to Fort Kan., and Troop I from Fort Worth to Fort Riley, the Lieutenant Colonel and Troop B and I from Fort Bowie, A. T., to Fort Logan, Col.

Third Regiment—The Senior Major and Troops C, E, F and G, now temporarily at Fort Sheridan, Ill., to Fort McKean, Va., the movement to take place October 1, headquarters and two troops, one of them Troop D, from Oklahoma Territory, by October 1, and the Junior Major to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.

Sixth Regiment—From the department of the Platte to the departments of the Missouri and Arkansas, the Junior Major and Troops A, C, D and H, now temporarily at Fort Sheridan, Ill., to Fort Myers; the Lieutenant Colonel and the three remaining troops to Fort Leavenworth; the movement to commence October 1. The Indian Troop I will remain at Fort Niobrara.

Seventh Regiment—Senior Major and Troop F from Fort Myer to Fort Stanton, N. M.; the Lieutenant Colonel to Fort Riley.

Eighth Regiment—Troop H from Fort Myer and Troop D from Fort Leavenworth to the department of Dakota.

Ninth Regiment—Troop K from Fort Myer to the department of the Platte.

Tenth Regiment—Troop I from Fort Leavenworth to the department of Dakota.

Troops of the Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Regiments, as in the foregoing, will move upon the arrival of the incoming troops for Fort Myer.

ARTILLERY.

Third Regiment—The Junior Major and two batteries to Jackson Barracks, La.

INFANTRY.

First Regiment—One company from San Francisco harbor to San Diego, Calif., to relieve Company C, Tenth Infantry, without unnecessary delay.

Fifth Regiment—To be concentrated at Fort McPherson, Ga.; Company A at Fort Leavenworth and F at Houston, Tex.

Sixth Regiment—Company A from Fort Wood, N. Y., and E from Newport Barracks to Fort Thomas, Ky.

Seventh Regiment—Company H, now at Fort Leavenworth, and G at Camp Pilot Butte to Fort Logan.

Eighth Regiment—Headquarters and three companies from Fort McKinney to Fort D. A. Russell.

Tenth Regiment—The department of Missouri headquarters and four companies to Fort Reno and four companies to Fort Sill; the distribution to include two companies at Fort Leavenworth.

Twelfth Regiment—Headquarters and Companies E and H from Fort Leavenworth and Companies B, C and D from Fort Sullivan to Fort Niobrara.

Fourteenth Regiment—Company H from Fort Leavenworth to Vancouver Barracks at Fort Vancouver.

Seventeenth Regiment—From Fort D. A. Russell to the department of the East; headquarters and Companies A, D, E and G by October 1 to Columbus Barracks, O.; the Lieutenant Colonel, Major and three companies remaining to the same station.

Nineteenth Regiment—Company C from Fort Mackinac to Fort Braddock.

Twentieth Regiment—From the department of Dakota to Fort Leavenworth. Indian Company I will remain at Fort Assinaboine.

POSTS ABANDONED.

In connection with the foregoing these posts will be abandoned under the usual orders to be promulgated hereafter:

Fort Marcy, N. M.; Fort Bowie, A. T.; Fort McKinney; Fort Sullivan, S. D.; Fort Supply, O. T.; Fort Mackinac, Mich.; Newport Barracks, Ky.; Mount Vernon Barracks, Ala.

Recommending the new order, the War Department makes public this statement: "The order for the discontinuance of three recruiting posts—Davis Island, Columbus Barracks and Jefferson Barracks—is contained in the announcement that troops to occupy these stations would soon be designated."

MIRACLE AT LOURDES.

One Sick Almost Unto Death Made Strong and Healthy.

NEW YORK, September 18.—The Herald prints the following from its Rome correspondent under date of September 2: Another pilgrimage from across the Atlantic, this time from Canada, has arrived in Rome, and was received this morning by the Pontiff with great ceremony and graciousness. They came to Rome last Thursday from Lourdes, where they were during the national pilgrimage. As they steamed into the famous town of Bernadotte their American colleagues were just leaving. In an interview with M. Rivet, the director of the pilgrimage, he informed me that, although some of the party started out with rather vague ideas of Lourdes, they were all enthusiastically devout and delighted while there, and it was with great difficulty that they went away, even with the promise of the Pontiff, which he received by the Holy Father. The first day of their stay ten miracles were registered at the bureau, and their faith was strengthened to exultation by the complete restoration to health of one of their party. Mrs. Burge, the wife of a physician of Montreal, suffering from tumor, took this pilgrimage as a last resort, having been given up by the doctors in Canada. It was against their advice, and even in Paris no one could believe her in any way, and she was told that, if she took a journey, it was at the risk of her life. She persisted, being strong in her faith; and, though much exhausted on arriving, a few days later she re-embarked for Paris, radiant with health, perfectly cured and devout. "Oh! je suis content," M. Rivet said, "the reception at the Pontiff, which like that accorded last month to the American pilgrims, the Pope seeming to have a special love for his children across the water. He murmured from time to time: 'Oh! je suis content.' M. Rivet presented the Holy Father with \$2,500 for Peter's Pence, and was elected a member of the order of Advocate of St. Peter. They left to-day via Florence, Venice and Geneva to sail for Canada from Liverpool.

UNREQUITED LOVE

Portland Once More the Scene of a Double Tragedy.

CASE OF MURDER AND SUICIDE

A Well-Known Civil Engineer Shoots and Kills Mrs. Mabel Calvin and Himself—They Were People of Splendid Family Connections.

PORTLAND, Or., September 17.—It was about 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon when John W. Stengle, a well-known young civil engineer, shot and killed Mrs. Mabel Calvin of Worcester, Mass., who has been visiting with relatives here, and then, placing the deadly revolver to his own head, blew out his brains. The tragedy occurred on the sidewalk on the south side of Yamhill street about 100 feet west of Thirteenth street. Three shots were fired in quick succession, and the man and woman fell side by side on the pavement. Stengle died instantly, and his victim gave only one or two gasps after the arrival of several bystanders who witnessed the shooting. Unrequited love prompted the double crime.

The news of the terrible affair created intense interest, owing to the splendid family connections of both the dead and also their large circle of acquaintances throughout the city. Mrs. Calvin was a daughter of S. Forehand, President and principal owner of the Forehand Arms Company of Worcester, Mass., who is reported to be worth several million dollars. She came here about eighteen months ago for the purpose of securing a divorce from her husband, and had been making her home with her relatives Mr. and Mrs. Jewett, at 472 Yamhill street. Stengle had been in Oregon five years, and for some time was employed at his profession of civil engineering. More recently he had been working for the city as receiving clerk in the work of constructing the new water works. He had exemplary habits, and was well thought of by all his acquaintances, and had friends all over the city, who will be shocked at the crime. His mother is quite wealthy, and lives in Chicago.

CRUISER NEW YORK.

Waiting for a High Tide to Take Her Out of the Dry Dock.

NEW YORK, September 18.—The cruiser New York is in the dry dock at the Brooklyn navy yard, and cannot get out until there is such an unusually high tide as that on which she went in nearly a month ago. The New York took advantage of a spring tide to get into the dock to have her bottom scraped and cleaned. It was expected another spring tide would float her out. But the spring tide did not come, and the only way she had orders to go and "watch the tide." She may have to wait another month or more, and even when she does come out her woes are not over. It has been learned that the blocks on which the cruiser rode were not fitted so as to be moved when the vessel is in the dry dock. These blocks cover more than 100 square feet of the vessel's bottom, making large spots which it has been impossible to scrape or paint. She therefore must be moved out of the dry dock and put in the water. The only way she can then be put back is by moving the different parts of her bottom by means of blocks permitting the painting of the present foul spots.

VARIOUS INDIAN AGENCIES.

Stout the Largest Tribe and Osage the Richest.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 17.—C. C. Duncan, one of the five United States Indian inspectors appointed to travel and investigate the various Indian agencies, is in this city. Inspector Duncan has just returned from Round Valley, where he has been in an interview with Mr. Gold in an interview about his new match company said: "The company is formed for the purpose of selling matches and not for the purpose of fighting trusts or companies. We have what I consider unusually valuable patents, and before we formed the company gave them a thorough practical examination. We will be ready to put our goods on the market in a few weeks. Yes, if necessary, the capital of the company may be increased to \$5,000,000 or \$10,000,000. I do not care to say how much of the stock I personally own. It is a controlling interest, however."

SCHOOL CENSUS.

The Returns of the Superintendents in Washington.

OLYMPIA, September 21.—The table below is compiled from the reports made by the County School Superintendents to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction for the year ending June 30, 1894, and shows the number of school children for the year 1894, the total value of all school property and the amount of bonds now outstanding:

County.	Children.	Value.	Bonds.
Adams	253	42,438	411,429
Asotin	712	12,104	4,450
Columbia	3,216	128,129	81,550
Clatsop	4,183	41,263	25,300
Clark	1,430	27,716	21,000
Clatsop	2,494	71,246	4,249
Cowlitz	1,525	32,211	9,569
Douglas	1,205	37,025	21,500
Franklin	102	11,367	10,000
Grant	417	3,956	—
Island	147	6,459	—
Jefferson	1,223	141,150	101,255
Klickitat	2,553	298,145	156,550
Linn	2,088	102,562	102,562
Malheur	5,319	92,662	51,675
Morrow	2,288	11,984	4,529
Oregon	904	23,194	70,100
Polk	1,061	45,394	36,810
Pierce	1,025	19,810	18,800
Sasqua	991	11,167	317,945
Sherman	2,211	10,373	160,850
Skamania	414	2,618	—
Stemmer	423	217,158	161,900
Wasco	939	642,269	314,351
Washtenaw	2,281	29,745	6,500
Wheeler	2,313	148,598	97,400
Whitman	4,977	254,994	129,300
Yamhill	1,025	11,167	—
Yakima	2,548	80,853	25,250

THE YACHT RACE.

Propositions from the British Not to Our Liking.

NEW YORK, September 17.—Both Lord Londale and Lord Dunraven are seriously talking of building a yacht to race for the American cup, and, judging by the comments in English papers, a number of important concessions will be asked of the New York Yacht Club. It is said that, if the Englishmen decide to challenge with a seventy or an eighty-footer, they would like the New York Yacht Club to enter a vessel of similar size and not have the Vigil, Jubilee or Colonna put against the smaller craft. They also say that they would like to have the races decided off Newport to avoid excursion steamers. While no formal proposition has thus far been made to the New York Yacht Club on the subject, the questions have been informally discussed among the members, and those in authority say that neither proposition finds favor here or would be accepted under any circumstances.

THINK THEY HAVE A CLUE.

Officers Believe the Short Line Train Wrecker is Charles Somers.

BOISE CITY, September 17.—Officers here believe that the leader of the gang that attempted to wreck a Short Line train Thursday is Charles Somers, a notorious train robber. He has an aunt living in this city, and it is said he has been here recently. He is credited with having boasted of eating at the same table with the Chief of Police in a Boise restaurant. Officers say he has headquarters in Owyhee county. Somers was arrested in San Francisco about a year and a half ago for train robbery in Mississippi. He was tried and sentenced, but escaped from the penitentiary. One of the guards disappeared at the same time, and is supposed to be with him now. Local banks were notified some time ago by Pinkerton of Somers' presence in this section and advised to be on the lookout for him. The Marshal's party in pursuit of the gang has not been heard from.

Field of Wheat in the Foot Bell Yields Twenty-Three Bushels.

DIAMOND, Wash., September 17.—W. N. Ruby has just finished threshing his 500 acres of wheat southwest of here. It yielded 2 1/2 bushels per acre. The grain was all cut with self-binders. This field of wheat was in one of the worst sections of the squirrel belt, and the success achieved in fighting them proves that the pests can be poisoned if they are killed vigorously and thoroughly attended to.

French Envoy to Madagascar.

LONDON, September 17.—The Daily News correspondent in Paris says that Le Myre de Vilers, the special French Envoy to Madagascar, will demand the entire Bay of Diego Duaires on the north-east coast of the island, and the whole peninsula between that part of the coast and Cape Amber, the most northern point of land. He will require for France the right to buy land and obtain concessions of the water and mineral resources, while for other nations such concessions will not be valid, unless first examined and approved by the French President-General. These sweeping demands, the correspondent thinks, are likely to rouse much opposition in the United States and Germany.

Putting Her Home in Order.

NEW YORK, September 18.—At the age of the season, when the last of the social celebrities are departing from Newport, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt has given orders to have the famous marble palace put in order. Many rumors are afoot. One is that she intends to take up her abode in Rhode Island in order to secure a divorce, the laws in that State being almost as liberal as those in South Dakota. Another report says Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt have patched up their troubles, and that they are to live together in their Newport home.

COURT KALNOKY.

The Imperial Prime Minister Addresses the Hungarians.

BUDA-PESTH, September 22.—Count Kalnoky, Imperial Prime Minister, in a speech to the Hungarian delegations today expressed the opinion that Hungary had just cause to complain in regard to the anti-Hungarian agitation in Roumania. He would not, however, blame the Roumanian government, because the books and maps used in the schools designated Transylvania as Roumanian territory. These, he said, were issued by Chauvinist circles, and the Roumanian government was totally irresponsible for them. A continuance of the friendly relations with Roumania, he believed, was the best means to cause Roumanian ire to disappear. In regard to Bulgaria Count Kalnoky said the fall of Premier Stambouloff had been foreseen. He had governed too long for the impatience of his adversaries to tolerate him further. Prince Ferdinand, he declared, was a man of fine intelligence, and certainly did not desire the impeding of the country which he had done so much to consolidate. In reply to an interpellation in regard to Italy Count Kalnoky said the entente between Austria and Italy was too strong to be shaken by incidents like the disclosure of the country's policy of interest. A delegate, interrupting, recalled a remark made by Count Andrássy that "A moderate policy like Kalnoky's might lead to fatal consequences." Count Kalnoky replied:

JUDGE GIBBONS SUSTAINS DEMUR- RER TO AMENDED PLEAS.

IF THE DECISION IS SUSTAINED, IT WILL END THE CORPORATE EXISTENCE OF THE DEFENDANT—WHAT ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL SCHOFIELD SAYS ABOUT IT.

CHICAGO, September 20.—Judge Gibbons to-day sustained the demurrer to the amended pleas of the Whisky Trust to information in quo warranto filed by Attorney-General Maloney, and directed the Attorney-General to prepare a judgment of ouster against the trust. The decision is on formal matters left unsettled by the main decision three months ago. Defendant will appeal. If the decision is sustained, it will end the corporate existence of the defendant. The Attorney-General will prepare the judgment of ouster, as directed by the court. This will be entered, but the defendant's appeal will operate to suspend it, and nothing definite will result until the Supreme Court passes on the same. The proceedings to-day end the case in the lower courts. Judge Gibbons is making the final order, said:

UNITED STATES ARMY.

Why the Latest Order of General Schofield Was Withheld.

WASHINGTON, September 20.—It was perhaps with a view to the unexpected execution of the plan for the concentration of troops and the reduction of a number of army posts that the formal order to give effect was withheld until Congress had adjourned and but few Senators and Representatives remained in Washington. By the terms of the order nine posts are abandoned. They are in the West, namely: Fort Marcy, N. M.; Fort Bowie, A. T.; Fort McKim, N. M.; Fort Supply, S. D.; Fort Supply, O. T.; Fort Mackinac, Mich.; and Newport Barracks, Ky.

NEW DEPARTURE