

CONGRESS OF BRAINS

Stable Gathering at Princeton's Sesqui-Centennial.

THREE DAYS' CELEBRATION

Cleveland Delivered An Address on the Duties and Responsibilities of Our College Men.

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 26.—The history of Princeton during the last three years will be a part of the history of the United States. Primarily, the event was the celebration of the university's sesqui-centennial. Historically, it was a congress of nations, formed by the best brains of those nations. Learned men came from the shores of France, renowned scholars from Germany, living personifications of the centuries of lore embraced within the walls of ancient Oxford touched elbow to elbow and drank toasts together. Pre-eminent among all stood the chief executive of this nation, President Cleveland.

Necessarily, the president was the main speaker of the day, and nearly every man is saying here tonight that he made the oratorical effort of his life. He spoke in Alexander hall to a multitude comprising representatives of nearly every great institution of learning in the world, and men of mark in all other walks of life. His theme was "The Duties and Responsibilities That College Men and Educated Men Generally Owe to the Cause of Good Government." Mr. Cleveland spoke without any attempt at oratorical effect, and with very little emphasis even, but the points in his address were quickly grasped by his hearers, and he was frequently interrupted by hearty hand-clapping and cries of "Good, Good," from the platform and body of the house. On each occasion of this sort the great crowd of students in the balcony yelled, "Cleveland! Cleveland! Cleveland!"

Mr. Cleveland spoke for half an hour, and when he concluded, the exhibition of enthusiasm was remarkable. Cheers upon cheer were given with hearty good will, and as a wind-up the college yell was given for Mrs. Cleveland. She occupied a chair in the front row of the seats facing the benches on which the university delegates sat, and the unexpected attention of the students caused all eyes to turn in her direction. All present joined in the applause, and as Mr. Cleveland caught his wife's eye he gave her an approving smile, receiving one from her in return.

The great three day's celebration closed tonight with a banquet in the assembly hall given to the university delegates. There were present more than 300 persons. Probably never in the history of the country has such a gathering of renowned men been seated around the same board. It was an international assemblage, and included the most eminent educators of both sides of the Atlantic.

BURNED TO DEATH.

One Life Lost in a Brooklyn Fire Yesterday.

New York, Oct. 26.—A disastrous fire occurred in Brooklyn tonight, resulting in loss of life, the injury of several persons and destruction of property amounting to \$250,000. The five-story brick factory at Seventh street, between Second and Third avenues, where destroyed. The first and second floors of the building were occupied by O. A. Wissner, manufacturer of iron and spring bedsteads, the third floor by J. Krim and Wauther Bros., diamond setters, and the fourth floor by the Etta knitting mills. It was shortly after the fire began that Otto Beauman, a fireman, with the assistance of Foreman Bixby and Fireman John Quigley, was carrying a hose through the building when they were caught in a back draught. Bixby and Quigley managed to gain the street, but Beauman was unable to do so. A rescuing party, consisting of J. J. Ryan, Franklin Ferguson and Louis Blair, attempted to make their way through the burning ruins. They were all severely burned, but managed to reach Beauman, who, however, had been burned to death.

The building was owned by Wissner, who places his loss on the building, stock and machinery at \$200,000, partly insured. Krim and Wauther Bros. lost \$10,000, and the Etta knitting mills about \$40,000 fully covered by insurance.

Car Inspector Killed.

Los Angeles, Oct. 26.—Moses B. Morey, car inspector of the Terminal Railway Company, was killed in the switch yards of the company this morning by being run over by a freight-car. He was working underneath the car, and failed to put out a flag. A switch engine backed a number of cars on the switch, which bumped against the car underneath which Morey was. His head was crushed to a pulp.

Declared Unconstitutional.

Orange Park, Fla., Oct. 26.—The State law, prohibiting whites and negroes being taught in the same school, has been declared unconstitutional.

A GIGANTIC PROJECT.

Company Formed to Purchase Street Railways in Europe.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 27.—The purchase of street railway systems in Europe by an international syndicate of capitalists, the scope of which was partly outlined in a recent dispatch from St. Louis, is the greatest business enterprise now on foot in the entire world. Additional information on the subject has been obtained from a gentleman who is financially interested in the success of the syndicate's operations.

The Americans at the head of the enterprise are James Ross and a Mr. Mackenzie, of Montreal. Mr. Ross is immensely wealthy, is a director in the Bank of Montreal, and is heavily interested in the Northern Pacific railroad and Canadian street railways. It is stated that with him are a number of Americans on this side of the Canadian line, who have become wealthy as street railroad operators, also a number of English, German and Dutch bankers, as well as the great house of the Rothschilds.

These gentlemen find the street railroads of Europe where those of America were ten years ago. They see abundant opportunity to make a great deal of money by bringing them up to the present American standard. They not only have the underground railroads in London in view, but are prepared to operate in Berlin, Paris and other large European cities. The syndicate has already gained possession of the street railway system of Birmingham, England, and is operating it.

As motive power, compressed air will be used. Compressed air has been the motive power on a Paris railroad for the last fifteen years, but its complete success was prevented by inability to obtain reservoirs which would sustain for any length of time the great air pressure needed. An American named Kellogg has invented a seamless tube which will hold air at a pressure of 5,000 pounds to the square inch, and it was mainly this fact that led to the formation of the syndicate. A company to make the tubing has been formed in Boston, and the factory has been in operation for some time at Findlay, O., in the midst of the natural gas region. The gas is failing, and the factory will be removed and established at a cost of \$2,000,000, if all the plans of the syndicate go through. Cleveland, Newcastle, Pa., and two other cities are being considered as places for the new factory, and within a few weeks a proposition will be made to the chamber of commerce of this city.

A number of pneumatic motor street cars are now made at Worcester, Mass., to ship to Birmingham.

LONDON FINANCIAL NEWS.

Bank of England Trying to Check the Outflow of Gold.

London, Oct. 27.—The advance in the bank rate has not led to advances in outside quotations, because there was an ample supply of available funds. The plethora has been increased during the week by the release of £500,000 of Japanese money, with a probable release of £1,000,000 more in a few days. There is, however, some indication that the bank is borrowing on stock in order to make its quotations more effective in checking the outflow of gold. Russia is offering less for bar gold, while the German and French exchanges have moved in favor of Great Britain in advance of the bank rate.

The outward movement continues, being further stimulated by the heavy and increasing wheat shipments from Atlantic and Pacific ports. Stocks of grain in Great Britain stand at an unusually low level, and the failure of crops in India has caused active purchasing to replenish supplies. The American surplus is being freely drawn upon at advancing prices, and purchases of European goods are much restricted. The remittance of gold is the only method of redressing the adverse balance. A change in this respect will probably occur after the election.

VERGING ON ANARCHY.

Alarming Developments in the Turkish Situation.

London, Oct. 27.—The Standard's Constantinople correspondent says: The purchase of arms during the week has been most extensive, and a feeling of vague uneasiness and alarm is spreading rapidly. The palace hopes to distract the attention of the Moslems in Constantinople from its misdeeds by holding out a prospect of unlimited loot.

An Athens dispatch to the same paper says:

Reports from all parts of Turkey point to the complete dislocation of the administrative machinery and an absence of all justice and public security. The envoys have sent a collective note to the porte of the strongest character in view of the critical situation.

The Boat Overturned.

Denver, Oct. 27.—While Andrew Spate with his wife and five children were boating on Smith's lake, a small body of water within the southern limits of the city, this afternoon, the boat was by some means overturned, and Mrs. Spate and her five children were drowned.

WEYLER'S LATEST ORDER.

Once More He Will Try to Starve the Insurgents.

Havana, Oct. 26.—Captain General Weyler has issued a proclamation containing the following provisions:

First—All of the inhabitants of the country or outside the lines of fortifications of the towns must betake themselves to the towns occupied by troops within a period of eight days. Those who are found outside the towns after the expiration of that period will be considered rebels and will be taken and tried as such.

Second—The withdrawal of groceries from towns is absolutely prohibited, and also the transportation of them by sea or land, without permit from the military authorities, violators of this provision to be tried and punished as aiders of the rebels.

Third—Proprietors of cattle must carry them to towns or make application immediately for protection.

Fourth—Eight days after the publication of this proclamation, all rebels surrendering in every municipality will be subject to the captain-general's disposal to order them where to reside, and it will be a commendation in their favor for them to give available news about the enemy and to surrender with their firearms; and, moreover, to surrender collectively in their organizations.

Fifth—The proclamation is only enforceable in the province of Pinar del Rio.

The insurgents during the past two weeks have been continuing the work of devastation, particularly in the province of Matanzas, where they have reduced to ashes eight tobacco and sugar plantations, together with many farm houses and huts of laborers, the total value being about \$2,000,000. Hundreds of families are rendered homeless.

GOLD FROM AUSTRALIA.

Two and a Half Millions Arrived on the Monowai.

San Francisco, Oct. 26.—The steamer Monowai, which arrived from Australia today, has on board about \$2,500,000 worth of English sovereigns, consigned to Assistant United States Treasurer Berry, to be melted down and milled into double eagles here and stored away in the subtreasury.

About a month ago a shipment valued at \$1,500,000 was received here from Australia, and at that time Assistant Treasurer Berry was authorized by the treasury department at Washington to receive the coin at bullion value for storage in the subtreasury and to accept additional shipments to the amount of \$6,000,000. Soon afterward dispatches announced that the second shipment from Australia, amounting to \$2,500,000 bullion value, had started on its way from Australia.

The treasure will be taken to the mint where the gold will be tested for weight and fineness and afterwards either coined into \$20 pieces or stored in the subtreasury as bullion.

The gold thus shipped from Australia is placed to the credit of merchants who are buying in New York and Europe to make up the balance of trade, which is naturally in favor of New York at this season. A dozen years ago this plan was devised by Hugh Craig and others, and by it the annual saving in the exchange between here and New York amounts to a large sum. The next shipment, which will arrive before the first of the year, will probably be larger than either of the two preceding.

INFORMATION SUFFICIENT.

Conviction of C. O. Downing of Embezzlement Sustained.

Olympia, Wash., Oct. 26.—The supreme court today affirmed the lower court's judgment in the case of State of Washington, respondent, vs. C. O. Downing, appellant. This was a case wherein the appellant, as clerk of Spokane county, was convicted of embezzlement. Counsel for Downing urged that the information was insufficient to charge an offense, under the act of 1893, making it embezzlement for any county officer to whom a salary is paid to fail to pay to the county treasurer all sums that shall come into his hands for fees and charges in his office; also that the information did not charge an offense under section 57, of the penal code. The supreme court held contrary to this contention in the case of the State vs. Isensee, the defaulting city treasurer of New Whatcom, and concludes upon the authority of that case, that no error was committed in the lower court in overruling the demurrer in this case. The exceptions taken by the appellant to certain charges of the lower court are held by the supreme court to be untenable.

A Bloody Japanese Duel.

San Francisco, Oct. 26.—Kata Nishamoto and Harry Nismato, Japanese, and cousins, fought a bloody duel today at their boarding-house. As a result, both are at the receiving hospital. Kata with one side of his head sliced off and his left cheek amputated and his left arm almost severed from his body. Harry got off better, but his body is covered with wounds and gashes. The row began over the payment of a debt, and Harry used a big butcher-knife, while Kata wielded a Japanese naval sword. Both fainted from loss of blood, but they may recover.

FOUGHT FOR HIS LIFE.

Mill Manager Besieged By Infuriated Negroes.

Chipley, Fla., Oct. 26.—Besieged by infuriated negroes, J. M. Criglar, manager of Hagerman's lumber mills at Hager station, four miles west of here, defended himself with such effect that he killed two of his assailants and wounded four others. Criglar became engaged in a quarrel with one of his employees and the other negroes drew pistols and began firing at the manager. Criglar ran to his office, locked himself in and opened fire with a Winchester on the maddened negroes who surrounded the building.

For an hour the battle continued and when the Louisville & Nashville train arrived at the station the negroes were preparing to set fire to the building and cremate Criglar. The train crew and passengers, however, rushed to Criglar's aid and dispersed the negroes. The negroes had fired over 200 shots into the building, but Criglar escaped by lying on the floor. As soon as the negroes fired a volley, however, he would rise and shoot at them through the windows. The negroes killed are Amos Jackson and Alexander. The wounded are Henry Simpson, Jack Noble, Andrew Miller and Albert Lester. Simpson and Lester are thought to be fatally wounded.

SUPPLIES FOOD TO THE POOR

Novel Work of an English Co-operative Society.

San Francisco, Oct. 26.—Ben Jones, of London; Joseph Clay, of Gloucester, and William Stokes, of Newcastle, arrived from the antipodes on the steamer Monowai. They are representatives of the Manchester Co-operative Society, an institution which is doing business with a capital of £7,000,000, and which has big stores and agencies scattered throughout the United Kingdom.

The society is organized for the purpose of affording the poor and middle classes an opportunity of purchasing supplies and the necessities of life direct from the producers, growers and manufacturers, thereby saving the purchaser the profits of the wholesaler and middlemen. The society has proved a big success, and has become an extensive and powerful concern in England, and the representatives now here say they have been in New Zealand and Australia to see if it would be practicable and feasible to organize branch agencies in those colonies.

As a result of their visit they say it is highly probable that the society will engage in the business of handling refrigerated meats from the Australian colonies.

BURNED IN A BOX-CAR.

Mysterious Death of an Unknown Man in Colfax.

Colfax, Oct. 26.—A box-car burned last evening on a switch of the O. R. & N. In one end of the car the form of a man was noticed, burned beyond recognition. The body is supposed to be that of Dave Buchanan, who at 8 o'clock last evening took five shots at Louise Forester, his sporting wife, whom it is said he jilted at Spokane recently. She followed him here. The shooting occurred on the Moscow train, and the Forester woman sustained only a flesh wound. Buchanan has been here several weeks, and has been under the influence of morphine much lately, and attempted suicide several times.

A suspicious character called "Old Cripple" is also missing. The dead man's body was taken to the morgue, and officers are at work on the case.

Cause of the Hilton Hughes Failure.

New York, Oct. 26.—Chief among the causes for the failure of the big house of Hilton, Hughes & Co. is declared to be the postage-stamp mania. Any employee of the firm who had occasion to consult or confer with the head partner, Albert Hilton, usually expected to meet with the petulant exclamation:

"Oh, go away; don't bother me now; can't you see I'm busy?"

He was busy, the chief of this great concern, but not with balance sheets nor with contracts, nor estimates, nor in consideration of new ideas in dry goods selling. The head of one of the largest dry goods stores in America, the employer of thousands of persons and over whose counters immense sums of money were passed daily, was busy during business hours almost exclusively with his collection of postage stamps.

Harper's Weekly.

During November some interesting and characteristic features in the progress of the political campaign will be shown in pictures by T. de Thulstrup, who has made a special trip to the national headquarters at Chicago in the interests of Harper's Weekly. Princeton's sesqui-centennial will be fully treated by the Weekly, in illustration and text; and Robert Reid's decorations for the Congressional Library will form the subject of an attractive paper.

Fight in the Sultan's Palace.

Paris, Oct. 26.—Le Temps this afternoon publishes a dispatch from Constantinople saying that a conflict occurred at Yildiz Kiosk, the sultan's palace, between Turkish and Albanian guards. Several men on both sides were killed.

THE WRECKED ARAGO.

Body of a Man Hanging in the Forward Rigging.

Marshfield, Or., Oct. 23.—Wreckage of every description lines the beach near the scene of the wrecked steamer Arago. She is fast imbedding herself in the sand, and only twenty feet of the top of her masts are visible at low water. A portion of the cargo, dairy products, came ashore today and was rescued by beachcombers. A patrol of the beach for several miles at different hours of the day failed to discover any of the bodies of the unfortunate victims of yesterday's disaster, and it is believed that they have been buried in the sand, beneath the rolling surf, and will never be recovered.

The patrolman of the lifesaving station reported seeing the body of a drowned man fastened in the rigging this morning. The object, which was observed from the jetty, could be seen after each swell. It is the body of a man, hanging head downward, with his feet fouled in the ropes of the forward rigging. The sea was too rough to allow the lifeboat to go out and make an investigation. The survivors of the crew are quartered at Empire City, awaiting the departure of the steamer Homer for San Francisco.

MOVING THE WHEAT.

Fifty-one Carloads Shipped From Oakesdale.

Oakesdale, Wash., Oct. 23.—Sixty-seven cents a bushel was paid yesterday for club wheat, but those who have not already sold are holding out for 75 cents. Monday fifty-one carloads, or 31,000 bushels, were shipped from this point. Extra freight trains ran almost hourly on both roads.

Latah, Wash., Oct. 23.—About 150,000 bushels of wheat, nearly all of the crop in this vicinity, have been delivered at the warehouses up to date. Two-thirds of the amount delivered has passed from farmers' hands, at an average of 55 cents a bushel. The prevailing price is now 63 cents. Farmers in this vicinity have all paid their interest, current expenses and small debts, and another season like this will enable them to pay off a large part of their mortgages.

Moscow, Idaho, Oct. 23.—About 20 per cent of the total amount of wheat in the territory directly tributary to this place remains unsold. Many, however, who have wheat are waiting for higher prices. Wheat today is quoted at 61 cents for club.

EASTERN OREGON MINES.

Confirmation of the Reported Rich Strikes in the Virtue District.

Baker City, Or., Oct. 23.—The confirmation of the reported strikes in the Virtue district places Baker county in the lead for a long time to come as the largest and richest gold camp in the state. The pocket of ore uncovered in the 600-foot level of the Virtue is so rich that work was stopped until Mr. Grayson could be notified at Oakland, Cal., and arrangements made for boxing and shipping the ore direct from the mine here to San Francisco for treatment.

In the Flagstaff the rich strike is on the 800-foot level, where the ore body measures from four to five feet in width. In the White Swan the ledge found at the 400-foot level as a mere stringer, has widened to over four feet of ore at the present time, and it looks as if the mine would resume its former prosperity.

A Collision at Palouse.

Palouse, Wash., Oct. 23.—Railroad traffic was stopped at this point and the Spokane-bound passenger held waiting the removal of a wreck caused by a collision this morning. At 1 A. M., while the extra freight north-bound loaded with wheat was in the yard another extra, heavily loaded, came around a curve, dashing into the stationary cars and telescoping the caboose through the loaded car, strewing wreckage and wheat for half a mile. The incoming train was running at a fair rate on the heavy down grade. The engineer put on the brakes and reversed the engine. The rain made the rails slippery, so that the motion of the heavy cars was hardly impeded. Just before the crash the engineer and fireman jumped escaping injury. The caboose of the stationary train is standing on the platform of a box-car, which is smashed to atoms. Most of the wheat with which it was loaded was saved.

Nearing a Crisis.

San Francisco, Oct. 23.—The fact that union sailors persuaded the two crews to leave the bark Gatherer on Sunday, and that she succeeded in getting sailors to ship at the new scale of wages, \$22.50, by securing the aid of police to keep union men away from the vessel is generally regarded as a sign that a strike is imminent. At a meeting last night the union discussed the cut made by the Shipowners' Association, but there was a strong sentiment against a strike, a majority of those present preferring to ignore the association altogether. They argued that the latter schedule announced by the association was below the living mark, and that the individual refusal of the men to accept would force the association back to \$30.