

# The Darlington News.

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DARLINGTON, S. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1895.

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## THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

### THE CONVENTION NOW HARD AT REAL WORK.

#### Board of Pardons Provided For—Expression of Confidence in Governor Evans.

COLUMBIA, Sept. 25.—With the beginning of the week the time for the introduction of new matter expired and the constitution framers got down to regular work on the matter before them.

The article taken up first was that on the executive department. It makes only two notable changes from the old constitution, one of these giving the governor power to veto part of a general appropriation bill while approving the other parts, and the other creating an advisory board of pardons, decisions of which will not be final without the approval of the governor. An attempt was made to amend the section by making the terms of state officers four years instead of two, and making the governor ineligible for immediate re-election.

After a debate, participated in by several of the leading members, including Senator Tillman and ex-Governor Sheppard and ex-Congressman Johnston, the amendment was killed by a vote of 64 to 47. Tillman and Sheppard both opposed the amendment, while Johnston favored it.

A board of pardons was provided for, but the legislature is to name its members, and its decisions will be subject to revision and change by the governor. In other sections, it is made the duty of the governor to order an investigation by the proper judicial officer on receiving a report of malfeasance or defalcation and to suspend the accused official on finding a true bill against him by the grand jury.

From the progress made this week, so far, it is evident that the convention will last two weeks longer.

#### Convention Supports Evans.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 20.—The constitutional convention by a vote of 123 to 23 adopted a resolution pronouncing false the statement that newspapers charge that the president of the convention had falsified the result of a vote in order to further partisan purposes. The 23 who voted "no" did so, not as an endorsement of the charge, but because they were opposed to the convention's taking cognizance of such a matter.

#### Suicide of a South Carolinian.

ATLANTA, Sept. 23.—Kirby S. Tupper, deputy customs collector at the port of Charleston, S. C., shot and mortally wounded himself at 7:30 a. m. in the private office of his brother, S. Y. Tupper, an insurance man of this city. Mr. Tupper was here on business connected with the customs department of the exposition. The cause of his rash act is unknown. He leaves a wife and one child, both of whom are now in Charleston.

#### A WOMAN DRUGGED,

And a Prominent Texas Doctor Charged With the Crime.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Sept. 24.—Quite a sensation was created here by the arrest of Dr. H. S. Town, of San Antonio, Tex., on the charge of having drugged and robbed Mrs. Kate Nettles, a prominent lady of Oak Ridge, Fla., at the United States hotel Friday night. It appears that Dr. Town and his wife had invited Mrs. Nettles to join them in a glass of wine in their room in the hotel.

She was taken very ill after drinking the wine, when the doctor gave her a hypodermic injection, which rendered her unconscious. She was then robbed of her gold watch and \$96 in cash. Dr. Town confessed the robbery and was placed in jail.

#### Not Much of a Strike.

SCOTSDALE, Pa., Sept. 24.—From a personal investigation of the much talked of coke strike from one end of the region to the other it is evident that the strike has not materialized. The only plant on a strike is the Leonard of the McCure coke company. The Stewart Iron company's plant is also closed owing to a shortage in the water supply. At the coke workers convention here the men out were ordered back to work until Oct. 10.

#### General Crook's Widow Dead.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 24.—The widow of General George Crook, the famous Indian fighter, has just died at Oakland, Md., at her country place, "Creek Creek." Mrs. Crook was Miss Mary Dalley before her marriage to General Crook. The latter died at the Palmer House, Chicago, four years ago. Mrs. Crook's remains will rest beside those of her husband at Arlington cemetery, Washington, D. C.

#### COIN FOR CHINA.

West Sums Sent Out From San Francisco For the Oriental Nations.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 25.—When the Pacific mail steamer City of Rio de Janeiro sailed for China and Japan with passengers and merchandise carried away the largest amount of treasure which has been taken to the Orient in over two years. The total amount from the various banks and Chinese merchants totaled \$1,354,000, of which sum \$905,400 was in Mexican dollars and \$448,600 in silver bullion. This sum will bring the total amount of treasure exported to China and Japan this month to a figure exceeding \$3,000,000. The Coptic, the last steamer to sail, carried over \$1,000,000.

#### French Troops in a Bad Fix.

TULON, Sept. 25.—Despatches received here from Madagascar state that all the provisions of the French expeditionary force, which were stored at Majunga, have been spoiled by high tides. It is also reported that French soldiers stationed at Majunga are dying at the rate of 30 to 40 a day.

## WILL WE HAVE A WAR?

### Heirichsen Says It Is Coming—Silver Leaders Meet in Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 23.—The meeting of Democratic silver leaders, called to put in practical shape the conclusions of the conference held in Washington last month, is in session here. There are present Senators Harris and Jones of Arkansas, W. H. Heirichsen, chairman of the Illinois state Democratic committee, G. George Stous of Missouri, Hon. Casey Young of Memphis, and several others of less note.

Senator Turpie, of Indiana, is the principal absentee, being detained at home. The object of this meeting is to appoint chairmen for the different states, who are to organize the silver forces with a view of capturing the state delegations to the national Democratic convention. The leaders here seem hopeful to accomplish this result, particularly Mr. Heirichsen.

He says the Democracy of the south and of the doubtful states of the west are for free silver and will vote for it at the national convention. He reiterates his former declarations as to the policy and purpose of the present administration.

Cleveland, he said, would bring on a war with Spain about Cuba and eventually with England. This would give him an excuse to call for a big issue of bonds and rivet the gold standard on the country and would, besides, clear the way for a third term.

## COWARDLY MURDER.

### Killing of Riley Patterson at Connelly's Landing, in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 23.—A special to the Evening Post from Hickman, Ky., says: Clay Connelly shot and instantly killed Riley Patterson at Connelly's Landing, 15 miles below this place, Sunday night. The murder was the result of an old feud between the Connelly brothers and the Patterson brothers.

Sunday night as Riley Patterson, his Brother Henry and some friends were passing Connelly's house, they were stopped by Clay Connelly, his father and another brother. Patterson was caught and held by old man Connelly and his son, while Clay Connelly shot him twice in the back. The Connelly men then escape immediately after the shooting going down the river in a skiff.

The murder was a most cowardly one as Patterson was unarmed. The sheriff and posse are in pursuit of the murderers.

## BILL'S REVOLVER.

### It Had to Be Brought Into Play to Subdue the Wild West Boys.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Sept. 23.—Six Indians and three Cossacks employed in Buffalo Bill's Wild West show drew their wages and adjourned to a saloon. The Indians commenced to teach the Cossacks their warwhoops and the Cossacks tried to make the Redskins do a dance. This interchange of lessons led to a fight.

"Buffalo Bill" went to the saloon, revolver in hand, and marched them all back to the tent. He threatened the bartender with the government law against selling liquor to Indians. Three of the latter afterwards promised to take the Kesley cure.

## FIRE AT HOT SPRINGS.

### Two Hotels and Other Buildings Destroyed, Among Them the Jewish Church.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Sept. 23.—A fire here early in the morning destroyed the Pacific hotel, on Central avenue, the Crescent house, adjoining the Valley livery stables, the Jewish synagogue and five cottages in the rear of the Pacific hotel, involving a loss of \$50,000, which was only partly insured.

The fire caught in the Pacific hotel very mysteriously, the building being unoccupied except by a watchman in charge of the furniture. The guests in the Crescent escaped, but all their personal effects and the house furniture were destroyed.

## STERN MUST SERVE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Unofficial advices have been received here to the effect that the district attorney of Warrenton has informed United States Ambassador Runyon that Mr. Louis Stern, the New York merchant who was sentenced to two weeks' imprisonment for an alleged infringement on Baron Thunissen at Kissington, in July, must serve his term. It is rumored that Mr. Stern, rather than serve the sentence, will sacrifice his bail and return to this country.

## MAY BE ANOTHER INTERNATIONAL CONTEST.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24.—The University of Pennsylvania's athletic authorities have received assurances from the London Athletic club team that they will accept an invitation from the University of Pennsylvania to contest a series of events, such as was suggested by Pennsylvania to them and to the Cambridge athletes. Upon the reply from the Cambridge athletes depends whether the meeting be offered or not.

## NOT GIVEN OUT YET.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 24.—The result of the meeting in this city for the purpose of selecting state chairmen to take the lead in the silver movement, which had its inception at the Washington meeting, will not be given out yet, as the list is still incomplete and some time will be required to finish it.

## CRASHED BY A TRAIN AT A CROSSING.

LONG BRANCH, Sept. 24.—A wagon in which were five colored women and one colored man was struck by a train here and Allie Bell was instantly killed. Louis Bennett was badly hurt about the back and the others received severe injuries.

## SENDING GOLD TO CANADA.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—The sum of \$175,000 in gold was withdrawn from the treasury for shipment to Canada. Of this amount \$100,000 was taken by Canadian banks.

## EXPOSITION NEWS.

### Veterans of the Late War at the Great Show—Other Items.

ATLANTA, Sept. 21.—Veterans' day at the Cotton States and International exposition wound up the first week of the great show.

The recent meetings of the Grand Army of the Republic in Louisville, the Sons of Veterans in Knoxville and the Army of the Tennessee in Cincinnati gathered the thousands of those who wore the blue and concentrated them for a grand rush to Chickamauga's field, which was dedicated during the week; so that when the day came for the meeting of the veterans at the exposition grounds here the grand force was made by these combined forces, and the second capture of Atlanta was accomplished, unlike the first, without the slightest resistance, although the forces under Gordon were entrenched within the city.

It is estimated that at least 40,000 survivors of the two armies were present and took part in the exercises at the exposition grounds.

The speaking took place in the great auditorium of the exposition, and the following program was observed:

Called to order by W. A. Hemphill.

Prayer by Dr. McDonald, pastor of the Second Baptist church.

Address of welcome by Captain E. P. Howell, representing the exposition.

Address—General J. R. Lewis, representing the Grand Army of the Republic in the south.

Address—Lieutenant General James Longstreet, representing the confederate veterans of the south.

Response—General Walker, commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

General John B. Gordon, who was to have delivered one of the principal addresses of the day, was compelled to be absent on account of an engagement to lecture at Henderson, Ky.

These exercises were interspersed by selections by the exposition bands.

## Governors Entertain.

Atlanta has more governors within her borders than is the common lot of any one city at one time. They number ten, and the following is the list: Governor Morton, of New York; Governor Werts, of New Jersey; Governor Altgeld, of Illinois; Governor McKinley, of Ohio; Governor Holcombe, of Nebraska; McIntyre, of Colorado; Rich of Michigan; O'Ferrall, of Virginia; and Oates, of Alabama.

The governors were elegantly entertained.

At 1 o'clock the directors of the exposition tendered them an informal lunch, at which all the directors were present to the visiting executives.

After the luncheon was over the governors were escorted to the auditorium, where the blue and gray exercises began at 4 o'clock, the governors and other distinguished guests occupying seats on the platform.

Vice President Stevenson expected to be present, but at the last moment was called back to his home and will have to postpone his visit to Atlanta until later.

"I hope to visit Atlanta in October," said the vice president to an Associated Press reporter.

## Will Investigate Liquor Selling.

ATLANTA, Sept. 24.—At a meeting of the Methodist ministers of this city, it was determined that the legality of selling liquors on the grounds of the Cotton States and International exposition should be investigated, and steps were taken with that end in view.

## CRANE'S NEXT MOVE.

### The Attorney General of Texas Will Pray For Injunction Against the Fuelites.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—A special from Austin, Tex., says: It has been learned that Attorney General Crane is arranging to sue out an injunction in the district court of Dallas county to restrain the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight.

If the judge grants the injunction, which he doubtless will, then the fight management, in self defense, must appeal the matter to the court of criminal appeal, with a full bench, and thus play directly into the hands of the state, because to get it before this full bench for a decision is exactly what the state wants, as it is believed a full bench of the court will reverse Chief Justice Hurt's opinion.

It is well known Governor Culberson does not propose to accept Judge Hurt's opinion as final, and says he wants a full court's opinion or nothing.

## HE WANTS TIME.

### Dr. Talmage Not in a Hurry to Accept the Call to Washington.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 24.—Rev. Dr. David Talmage stated to an Associated Press reporter, with reference to the call extended to him by the First Presbyterian church at Washington, that he had received two or three other calls of a like character.

The call from Washington, however, was very important and presented a very inviting field, he said, to carefully consider and weigh the matter in order that he may be positive as to his duty. He said that he would give a definite reply before the close of the week, probably on Saturday.

## FAURO WILL VISIT RUSSIA.

BERLIN, Sept. 24.—It is reported that M. Felix Faure, president of the French republic, has decided to pay a visit to St. Petersburg in the spring, and has arranged with Prince Lobanoff Rostovsky, the Russian minister of foreign affairs, who is now spending his holidays in France, for a grand demonstration of the united French, Russian and Danish fleets to take place at Copenhagen.

## Some Florida Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The secretary of the interior has appointed the following appraisers of abandoned mineral reservations: Fort Jupiter, Fla.—George W. Lehart, West Palm Beach, Fla.; John W. Wotton, Rockledge, Fla.; and Nelson E. Cowes, Hope Sound, Fla.

## HAVANA THREATENED.

### THE INSURGENTS INVADE THE PROVINCE OF MATANZAS.

The Crisis of the Revolution, It is Believed, Has Almost Been Reached.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—A special to The Tribune from Havana, Sept. 19, says: "Armed parties of revolutionists are already in the province of Matanzas, and actually within 75 miles of the city of Havana. Of greater importance is the reported advance onto the province of Matanzas. If, as it is said, they have quantities of arms and ammunition they are really advancing in force, the crisis is not far off."

"Yesterday morning at 2 o'clock, while the steamer Santa Barbara, with the battalion of Teban, 1,000 men, was waiting outside the harbor, the governmental chief of police suddenly called in his inspectors, a chief of officers and at 2:30 o'clock, with reinforcements from the municipal police, went off rapidly in many directions.

"Eighty-five persons were arrested by them within a few hours and are now confined in cells in the Mora castle. Address—W. A. Hemphill, representing the confederate veterans."

"Rumors were soon flying around that a great conspiracy was being discovered and that the initial step was to have been an attack with dynamite on Santa Barbara or on the battalion."

"It is said that documents implicating important personages have been found. It is also said that a large quantity of concealed arms and munitions have been seized. The sequel to the arrests came at midnight, when there was a frightful accident in the harbor. This accident was nothing more or less than the sinking of the Spanish cruiser Barcoategui, in which 41 lives were lost. This terrible affair, coming close on the heels of the arrest, has caused profound alarm."

"While official reports leave little doubt that the collision was accidental, nevertheless it was a strange coincidence. The question is asked how should the Morata have been attempting to enter the port after it was closed, and there are those who say the insurgents think it was better to send a Spanish cruiser and an admiral to the bottom than even a troop ship."

## A Little Comforting News.

HAVANA, Sept. 24.—Dispatches received by officials here report a defeat of insurgents in the mountains of Seiboreal, between Paila and Mazantini. The insurgents, who numbered 600, under command of Quintin Bravo, Fernandez Gonzalez and Francisco Carrillo, were attacked by Colonel Oliver's column of Spanish troops and their camp was captured with all its provisions and ammunition. When the insurgents withdrew they left five of their number dead and carried 20 wounded with them. None of the government force were injured.

Insurgent bands which had been defeated and dispersed in the province of Sancti Spiritus, are reassembling in the province of Matanzas. Troops have been dispatched from Cardenas to break up these bands.

Colonel Aledoos has been promoted to a brigadier generalship for his bravery in defending a convoy of troops and provisions at Guaimaro and in the action at Tamas.

## SOUTHERN INDUSTRIES.

### Improvements and Additions Reported During the Past Week.

CHATTANOOGA, Sept. 24.—The reports of The Tradesman as to industrial conditions all over the south for the week ending Sept. 23, show that firmness in maintaining prices, with a prospect of further advances in values of southern products is indicated.

Among important new industries established or incorporated in the southern states during the week, it reports a \$30,000 lumber company at Oxnam, Ark., one with \$40,000 capital at Hitchcock, Va., a \$10,000 lumber company at Texarkana, Ark., and a \$40,000 iron and coal storage company at Fort Smith, Ark. New cotton mills for the week include a mill of 15,000 spindles at La Grange, Ga., one at Elizabethton, Tenn., a cotton thread mill at Charleston, S. C., and a cotton rope mill at Selma, Ala.

Five works are reported at Donaldsonville, La.; cannery factories at Aberdeen, Miss., and Alta Loma, Tex.; an electrical plant at Shreveport, La., and flouring mills at Maytown, Fla., and Cacapon, W. Va.; glassworks to employ 250 operatives are reported at Huntington, W. Va.; a machine shop at Crowley, La.; a stove foundry at Shreveport, La., and a rice mill at Fontenot, La. Soap works and a starch mill are to be built at Little Rock, Ark.; waterworks at Birmingham, Ala., and Greenup, Ky. Woodworking plants are reported at Piedmont, Ala., Cranford and Pensacola, Fla., Derby and Lacey, Miss., Itasca, Tex., and Emporia, Va.

Among the enlargements for the week are an electrical plant at Emporia, Va., the Star thread mills at Atlanta, Ga., adding \$60,000 to their capital, an increase of \$90,000 in their capital of the electrical plant and waterworks at Sherman, Tex., and a planing mill at Russellville, Ky.

## Miners Gathering For a Racket.

MARSHALL, O., Sept. 24.—Marshall miners are gathering for a district delegate convention. From authoritative sources it is learned that they will demand 60 cents on Oct. 1, as their contribution of the Pittsburg agreement, and not 50 cents, as the operators propose to pay.

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## MRS. TOMPKINS FOUND.

### The Woman Turf Writer Who Left Her Husband Two Years Ago.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 25.—The Examiner says that Mrs. Elizabeth F. Tompkins, the eastern turf writer who mysteriously disappeared from Chicago two years ago, has been found in this city. She is at present with Norman Brough, the official handicapper for the California Jockey club. She came to this city with him from Saratoga. She was a writer on racing matters and turf topics. Both are well known in the east and Brough is quite a figure in local sporting circles.

Mrs. Tompkins' disappearance caused no end of talk when her absence became known. From time to time speculative articles have appeared in the eastern papers wondering why she left her home and her present whereabouts.

About Oct. 11, 1893, Mrs. Gynne R. Tompkins left her husband at Washington, D. C., for a visit to her mother in St. Louis, taking with her their only child, a boy three years old. Mr. health was the reason of the trip. On Oct. 15, 1893, she concluded to go to Chicago to visit the World's Fair, and boarded a Wabash train at St. Louis, reached Chicago, and that was the last heard of her. Her mother telegraphed to Tompkins in Washington, and he arrived in Chicago on Oct. 30, in search of his wife. He enlisted the services of the Chicago police, but no trace of the woman could be found.

## STILL ADDING NAMES.

### The Pension Roll Grows as the Years Go By, Notwithstanding Deaths.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—A year ago Commissioner of Pensions Lochren said that the limit had probably been reached in the number of pensions, or rather in the amount to be yearly appropriated for pensions, but that for two or three years the payments would remain about the same. It was his opinion that there would be a slight reduction in the number of pensions on account of deaths, but that the allowance of new pensions with back pay and arrears would probably keep the amount about even.

While the amount of money paid for pensions will not be materially different from the 10 past years, it appears that there has been added to the pension rolls during the year about 1,000 names in excess of those that have dropped out, so here has been an increase instead of a decrease. There have been a great many outstanding pension claims adjusted during the year and the accounts for the large increase.

The year has not been very fatal to pensioners, the death rate being less than would be anticipated at the time of life at which the veterans of the late war have died.

## DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

### Extensive Milling Interests and Lumber Yards Burned at Carnegie, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 25.—A fire at Carnegie, Pa., five miles west of here, destroyed Wade & Foster's extensive flour mill, Martin's lumber yard, and damaged several dwellings, entailing a loss of \$80,000. The fire was so fierce and spread so rapidly that it was feared the town would be wiped out, but the Pittsburg department promptly responded to the request for aid, and soon had the fire under control.

## A Lamp Explosion With Serious Results.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 25.—By the explosion of a lamp in the dwelling of Leon Kuchinsky on the south side at 2 o'clock a. m., two daughters of Kuchinsky, aged six and eight years, were, it is thought, fatally burned. Dr. McDonald, who rescued the children from the flames, was severely burned and will probably lose the sight of one eye.

## THE GAZETTE'S OPINION.

### That Meeting of Irishmen in Chicago Will Not Amount to Much.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The Fall Mall Gazette prints a leader on the subject of the Irish nationalist convention at Chicago. The Gazette expresses the opinion that the so-called new movement is very like the old one, which was temporarily crushed by the revelations in connection with the murder of Dr. Cronin, at Chicago, and the objects of which, it asserts, was clearly proven to be boodle, and not the independence of Ireland.

"We can afford to smile at Mr. Finerty's statements," says the Gazette, "but if the Irish will formulate their demands and agitate for redress in the manner adopted by Englishmen, they will find England more than ready to meet them half way. Threats only stiffen our back and dull our hearing."

## THE TRAMP'S HONESTY.

### That Roll of Bills Given Away in Old Clothes Returned to Mrs. Weising.

AKRON, O., Sept. 23.—Two weeks ago Mrs. Jacob Weising of Uniontown gave to a tramp a pair of her husband's cast off trousers in the lining of which was concealed \$200. A few days ago the tramp brought back the money, saying that he had not discovered it for a week, and that he had walked back 150 miles to return it.

Weising gave the fellow a position and he has promised to go to work. His name he gives as Jess Zing, and says that his parents are well to do people of West Avon, Conn.

## Fatal Encounter in Kansas.

WICHITA, Sept. 31.—Two neighbors, Jim Hazen and Zeno Mulvane, living on adjoining farms near Norwich, 35 miles from here, became involved in a quarrel and in the fight that ensued Hazen plunged a knife into his assailant's heart, killing him instantly. Hazen escaped.

## Lives Lost by a Landslide.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 25.—Advices received here from Hodeida, in the Arabian province of Yemen, report that 100 lives have been lost by a landslide which overwhelmed the village of Hodeida.

## UNDER CIVIL SERVICE.

### The President Widens Still More the Scope of That Protecting Arm.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The president, by an executive order just issued, but dated Sept. 20, has extended the civil service system in a modified form to all consular officers whose compensation directly and through fees range from \$1,000 to \$3,500. This will include about one-half the total number of consuls who receive more than \$1,000. This change has been gained by reviving in substance an old order of 1873. Vacancies in the service will be filled hereafter by transfer or promotion, by appointment of qualified persons formerly in the employ of the state department, and by appointment of persons selected by the president after passing a noncompetitive examination. The order reads:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Sept. 20, 1895. It being of great importance that the consuls and commercial agents of the United States shall possess the proper qualifications for their respective positions to be ascertained either through a satisfactory record through previous action in service under the department of state, or through appropriate examinations:

It is hereby ordered, That any vacancy in a consulate or commercial agency now or hereafter existing, the salary of which is not more than \$2,500, nor less than \$1,000, or the compensation of which, if derived from official fees exclusive of notarial and other unofficial receipts does not exceed \$2,500 nor fall below \$1,000, shall be filled (A) by a transfer or promotion from some other position under the department of state, or by a transfer, pending to qualify the incumbent for the position to be filled; or (B) by appointment of a person not having previously served thereunder, to his satisfaction, in a capacity tending to qualify him for the position to be filled; or (C) by the appointment of a person who, having furnished the customary evidence of character, responsibility and capacity, and being thereupon selected by the president for examination, is found upon such examination to be qualified for the position.

For the purpose of this order notarial and unofficial fees shall not be regarded, but the compensation of a consulate or commercial agent shall be ascertained, if the office is salaried, by reference to the last preceding appropriation act, and if the office is not salaried by reference to the returns of official fees for the last preceding fiscal year.

The examination hereinbefore provided for shall be by a board of three persons designated by the secretary of state, who shall also present to the president such examination shall relate, and the general mode of conducting the same by the board.

A vacancy in a consulate will be filled at discretion, only when a suitable appointment cannot be made in any of the modes indicated in the second paragraph of this order.

(Signed) GROVER CLEVELAND.

## RELIGIOUS FREEDOM.

### Chicago Ministers Interested in Their Brethren Abroad.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—The Chicago Methodist ministers who have undertaken to secure, through the pope, greater religious freedom for the Protestants of Peru, Ecuador and Bolivia, have, in response to circular letters, received encouraging replies from McCarthy, Algeron Charles Swinburne, and the historian, W. E. H. Lecker. The letters are as follows:

TO EATON TERRACE, London, S. W., Eng. DEAR SIR—I have read your letter, just received, with great interest. I feel no doubt even a show of justice, decency and sympathy will be exercised in securing for Protestants in the South American republics the same liberty of conscience that is enjoyed by Roman Catholics in your own country. I need hardly say that your purpose has my fullest and most cordial sympathy. I thank you much for your kind and friendly regard to myself and my writings.

Very truly yours, JUSTIN MCCARTHY. From Algeron Charles Swinburne. THE PINES, PUTNEY HILL, London, S. W., Eng. DEAR SIR—I am no less honored than gratified by your expression of regard for my opinion, so practically gives a question as to that on which you ask for it. I can only say that it seems to me a somewhat wanton waste of time to apply directly or indirectly to cardinal or pope for any relaxation or modification of the most monstrous claims ever put forward by the church. Force and force alone could obtain even a show of justice, decency and fair play from the ministers and agents of a religion which has never yielded one jot of its atrocious pretensions, except under sheer compulsion or absolute necessity.

Yours most sincerely, ALGERNON CHARLES SWINBURNE. Four Steps of Success. VOEBERGEN, Guiderland. DEAR SIR—I wish you all success in your efforts to obtain a relief from gross intolerant laws about Protestant marriages which exist in some of the South American nations, but I shall be much surprised if you obtain any real help from such a source. Such laws were once general in Roman Catholic countries. They were always inspired or suggested by the priests and were only abolished when the political power of the church was restricted or overturned. Yours faithfully, W. E. H.