Journal and Courier.

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JAIL GUARDED BY TROOPS

AN EARLY MORNING ATTEMPT WAS MADE TO AVENGE A MURDER.

While Under the Influence of Liquor a Mob Made an Attack on the Tiffin, Ohio, Jail—They Were Met by a Volley From Winchesters in the Hands of Deputy Sheriffs and Two Men Were Instantly Killed.

Tiffin, O., Oct. 27.—In an attempt early this morning to avenge the murder of August Schultz, Tiffin's popular city marshal, who was shot down in cold blood by Leander J. Martin, alias Williams, a farmer of Hopewell township, last Wednesday evening, two more victims were added to the tragic affair. At 1:30 o'clock a mob of 150 men, many of whom were under the influence of liquor, attacked the jail in an effort to secure Martin and hang him. A volley from a half-dozen Winchesters met them and two of the mob were killed. They are Henry Mutchler, jr., and Christian Matz.

At daylight crowds began to gather in the vicinity of the jail and Sheriff Van Nest called out Company C, Sixteenth regiment, to maintain order. This company is not numerically strong and the sheriff telegraphed Governor McKinley for more troops. The governor ordered three additional companies to the scene. During the day one company each came from Fremont and Sandusky and to-night the company from Kenton arrived.

It is not believed that further trouble will occur, yet the friends of the men killed threaten vengeance to the guards who fired on the mob. Martin was spirited away to Fremont long before daylight, but this the people refused to believe. The names of the guards who fired the fatal volley are known to the sheriff.

Three hundred troopers guard the jail to-night.

Martin runs a small farm near Watson station, six miles south of town. Wednesday he got into a controversy with the fifteen-year-old son of a neighboring farmer, struck the boy with his fist and then nearly strangled him. The boy afterward reached town and told his story to the police.

Officer Patrick Sweeny and Marshal Schultz started for the Martin farm to arrest Martin. When they got to Martin's house Martin opened fire on them from a window. The officers blazed away in return, but before more than half a dozen shots had been fired both officers had fallen. Schultz died instantly. Sweeny received two wounds, which were not fatal, and retreated. Reinforcements arrived later from town and Martin surrendered. The news of the death of Schultz caused the wildest excitement in town and among the neighboring farms, where the dead man was well known and liked. Schultz's funeral was held yesterday and was largely attended by townspeople and farmers from miles around. After the the services there was much talk among the populace, and it was noticed as evening drew on that few of the farmers had departed for home.

There was considerable drinking among the town crowd and plenty of talk about lynching Martin, but it was not taken seriously. Sheriff Van Nest had, however, taken the precaution to place four or five guards in the jail and arm them with Winchesters. At midnight most of the saloons closed, the town was apparently quiet and nearly everybody had disappeared.

Out at the old fair grounds, one mile east of the jail and court house, however, an exciting midnight scene was being enacted. Belated residents making for home in that locality noticed groups of men in various parts of the grounds. The groups were augmented every few minutes by the arrival of people from various parts of the city and county. Shortly after 1 o'clock there was a concerted move and the mob, which had found a leader, started into the city. The night was dark and the shadows cast by the big trees which lined the streets through which the mob marched added to the gloom.

The mob arrived in the rear of the jail at half-past one. After a wait of two or three minutes the mob with a terrific yell rushed through the yard between the Seneca county court house and the jail and in a twinkling were demanding entrance to Sheriff Van Nest's official residence and the jail. Many members of the mob had obtained sledge-hammers, with which they quickly demolished the light door which led to the corridor between the sheriff's residence and the jail proper.

The men surged inside the jail. Sheriff Van Nest and his deputies were prepared for intruders. The sheriff, revolver in hand, met the first of the mob and demanded their instant withdrawal on penalty of the law and bodily harm if they ventured further, but he was overpowered and his weapon was wrested from his grasp. The lawbreakers imagined that the remainder of their work would be easy. But they counted without the heavily armed six deputy sheriffs who had been placed in an advantageous position inside the jail to resist the taking of the prisoner at all hazards.

The mob was not aware even of the presence of these extra jail guards. The mob soon broke open the solid steel door which separated them from the inner part of the jail. After pleading and threats had failed to get the men to desist the guards fired their revolvers into the ceiling. The sound of the firing did not make the crowd flinch. As a last resort the guards turned their rifles directly upon the attacking party and poured a volley of lead into its midst.

Henry Mutchler, jr., and Christian Matz fell lifeless, where they stood helping in the work of battering down the obstacles to the cell in which Martin lay crouching in fear.

The bodies were carried away by their comrades. This tragic check only served to add to the fury of the mob. The work of demolition was brought to a stop only because certain of the mob had gone to secure dynamite with which to destroy the jail and the hated inmate. While the search for the explosive progressed Police Officers Faulkner and Sweeny went to the murderer's cell, unlocked the door, handcuffed him and took him safely from the jail by a rear door which the mob had not thought of guarding. The prisoner and his guards entered a waiting cab at the door and were driven at a furious pace to Fremont, twenty-four miles away.

The guards who had fired on the mob disappeared from the jail as soon as word came that Martin was safely on his way to Fremont. The mob quickly learned that the object of their vengeance was no longer within reach, and they slowly dispersed after the hunt for dynamite had proved fruitless. Baffled in their plot to lynch Martin, the mob's rage was directed against the deputies who had killed two of their numbers. They tried in vain to find the officers and learn their identity.

The excited crowds which gathered in the vicinity of the jail after daylight refused to believe that the prisoner had been removed and laughed at the several committees of citizens who gave the interior of the structure a thorough inspection and reported that the murderer was not there. A company of militia arrived to-night from Toledo and camped in the vicinity of the jail, where the other four companies are on duty, making an armed force sufficient to repel any attack a mob might make on the jail. Colonel Kountz of Toledo assumed command of the troops.

Mutchler was twenty-three years old and a laborer. He was drunk during the night and was loud in agitating lynch law. Matz was thirty-three years old and a butcher.

It is expected that the Campbell campaign meeting to-morrow will attract a large crowd, and there may be scenes of violence.

Once Resided in New Haven.

Concord, Mass., Oct. 27.—A telegram was received this morning announcing the death at Fredericksburg, Va., last evening, of John F. Chapman, for many years a prominent citizen of this place. Death was caused by apoplexy. About two years ago Mr. Chapman moved south on account of poor health. When here he was a member of the firm of Chapman & Frasier, architects, State street, Boston, and he was well known in art circles. Before coming here he was a resident of New Haven, Conn., and was a graduate of Yale college.

AMBASSADOR EUSTIS ILL.

Unable to Attend His Wife's Funeral.

Paris, Oct. 27.—James B. Eustis, United States ambassador here, is suffering severely from bronchial troubles. His physician forbade him to go to Ireland yesterday when he learned of the illness of his wife, and will not allow him to go to the funeral. Mrs. Eustis' son and daughter were with their mother at her death.

French official circles and American residents in Paris express deep regret at the death of Mrs. Eustis and sympathy with Mr. Eustis and his family. Mrs. Eustis was everywhere beloved and esteemed.

There was a large number of callers at the Eustis residence to-day who left messages of sympathy for the ambassador on the death of his wife. Among the callers were M. Henri Brisson, president of the chamber of deputies, and Madame Brisson, Vice Comte Du Dresnay. On behalf of M. Hanotaux, the foreign minister, M. Crozier, the introducer of ambassadors, and M. Lepine, prefect of police.

Sensational Sales Predicted.

Buffalo, Oct. 27.—The famous Jewett Farm stud is to be broken up and one of the most sensational sales of trotters of the year will be the result. After conducting a breeding establishment famous the world over as the best equipped one of the kind in the United States, in which the buildings alone cost nearly a quarter million of dollars and which has been the home of over 500 trotters, Mr. Jewett has decided to retire from active business. Patchen Wilkes, the most distinguished son of George Wilkes, will be the star of the sale, which is down for next week. He is the sire of twenty performers in the 2:30 and 2:20 class. Among the horses offered for sale will be some of the richest bred young brood mares in the country.

To Leave for Hot Springs.

Corpus Christi, Oct. 27.—Julian and Fitzsimmons will leave Tuesday morning for Hot Springs.

Heavy Loss by Fire.

Charlottesville, Va., Oct. 27.—Fire broke out in the rotunda of the University of Virginia at about 10:30 this morning, the rotunda and public hall being entirely destroyed. The fire was not subdued until a loss of $100,000 had been sustained.

Many Girls Burned.

Berlin, Oct. 27.—An institution for deaf mutes at Hohenwart, Bavaria, together with the parish church and vicarage adjoining, were burned yesterday. The institution contained 170 girl inmates, who were obliged to take refuge upon the roof, from which they were rescued with great difficulty. Some of them were badly burned and all of them suffered severely from shock.

Destructive Fires Raging.

Laporte, Ind., Oct. 27.—Destructive forest fires are raging south of Buffalo. People are fighting the fire, fearful that their homes will be destroyed. Only long and continued rain will stop the work of devastation.

FAN TAN IN A JOSS HOUSE

POLICE BROKE UP AN INTERESTING GAME LAST NIGHT.

Raid Made on the Chinese Joss House in Fair Street—Thirty-one Mongolians Captured—Four Caught in a Coal Bin—Other Hiding Places.

The sacred confines of the Chinese Joss house at 76 Fair street, which is apparently more used for gambling than for religious purposes, were again rudely invaded by the irreligious local police early last evening and as a result of the invasion thirty-one dusky Mongolians were sent to police headquarters in the patrol wagon and locked up, charged with gaming. All were subsequently released on bonds, but will have to appear in the city court this morning.

Shortly after 7 o'clock last evening Patrolmen Grant, Sessler, Gilligan, H. J. Donnelly, Klaiber, Coonan and J. McQueeney were dispatched from police headquarters armed with warrants. They went at once to the Joss house, where they found their further progress impeded by a huge door fastened with six massive locks. It was the work of several minutes to break down this door and secure entrance to the sanctum sanctorum. Inside they discovered a huge altar on the center of which was a massive idol flanked on both sides with smaller idols. In front were several candles burning.

When the officers secured admittance none of the Mongolians were engaged in devotional exercises, but on the contrary were huddled together in corners and in every way endeavoring to make their escape. Everywhere around, however, were unmistakable evidences of the manner in which they had been amusing themselves in the shape of playing cards, Chinese money, chips, tables, stools, etc., all of which proved that the Mongolians had been engaged in their favorite pastime of playing fan-tan.

The officers immediately notified all present that they were under arrest and then began a general scamper. The officers had in the meantime been placed around the building so as to prevent any of the Chinese from escaping. Finally after considerable delay and no end of work all were captured and sent to the police lockup. Four of the Chinamen succeeded in getting out of a rear window and ran across a bridge to a house in the rear occupied by Italians and were captured in a coal bin in the cellar by Patrolmen H. J. Donnelly and McQueeney.

Two more of the Mongolians were caught in the hallway attempting to escape and one of them struck Patrolman Donnelly, but could not be distinguished from the other Chinamen and consequently a charge of breach of the peace or resistance could not be lodged against him. Two others were subsequently discovered in a closet nearly suffocated from their confinement and lack of air, but they were finally huddled out and arrested with the rest. Another Chinaman was caught on a window sill in the act of jumping to a shed below, a distance of about twenty feet.

There were exactly thirty-two Chinamen in the place when the officers arrived and of this number thirty-one were taken to the lockup. The other was sick and unable to be moved and consequently it was decided to leave him at the place. The police also captured a quantity of Chinese money, chips, playing cards and other gambling implements.

The raid was not without its humorous side either. When the officers entered one Chinaman was being shaved by another and these two were apparently the only ones in the crowd that were unconcerned as to what was going on around them. The Chinese barber calmly continued his work and when he had finished with the man he was shaving coolly called out in the Chinese dialect "next."

Several of the Chinamen also made overtures to the officers to let them off. One of them said to Officer Klaiber, who was on guard at the door: "You goode fellah, me a goode Chinee, me give you five dollars and you lettee me off. Me never tellee nobody." He also pulled out a brand new $5 note with which to make his promise good, but the sturdy and faithful officer was inexorable and the would-be briber was sent to police headquarters with the rest.

The following is the list of those arrested, the majority of whom run laundries in this city, but there are also among the number residents of New York, Hartford, Norwich and other cities: Hang Won, Yep Foun, Chin Wah, Ah Tung, Lee Goin, Charlie Sing, Charlie Bow, Chin Loy, Sam Chow, Charlie Chin, Sing Lee, Chin Jim, Ah Foo, Ley Yee, Ah Sin, Son Loin, Lee Chung, Mark Sam, Lee Uum, Wing Chung, Ah Song, Ah Moy, Won Sing, Wong Sing, Charlie Chong, Lee Hong, Ah Wing, Chin Li, Yip Sam, Ah Thung, El Ying and Hem You.

Of this number the first two are charged with keeping a gaming house and the balance with frequenting a gaming house. All were released on bonds, the figures for Hang Won and Yep Foun being fixed at $50 each and for all the rest at $10 each.

The last raid upon the establishment was made March 25, 1895, and at that time the city treasury was enriched to the amount of $266 by fines imposed in the city court.

Swarms of Wasps.

South Norwalk, Oct. 27.—The parishioners of the New Canaan Methodist church were greatly annoyed last Sunday by swarms of wasps, and the annoyance continued to-day. The insects clung in knots to the walls or coursed freely about the auditorium, frequently interrupting the service. The wasps had been attracted from their summer quarters in the loft by the warmth of the lecture room.

AN IMPORTANT LAND SUIT.

It Involves the Possession of Millions of Acres of Land.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Oct. 27.—The most important land suit ever tried in the federal court in West Virgina is now on before Judge J. U. Jackson. The case is one involving the possession of about 2,500,000 acres of land in Mingo, Logan, Wyoming and McDowell counties, West Virginia; Pike county, Kentucky, and Buchanan and Tazewell counties, Virginia. The case was brought by Henry C. King, the present litigation involving the title to half a million acres, but it will be followed by separate suits for the possession of tracts aggregating two and a half million acres. A brief history of the land involved is:

James Swann, a Boston merchant and a friend of George Washington, the original owner of much of this land, sold what he could of it and devoted the proceeds to furthering the cause of American independence, himself taking an active part in the war. In return for his services the house of congress of Virginia redeemed to him all the land sold and gave him much more in addition.

Swann's idea was to found a colony composed of people from France. The advent of Napoleon frustrated the emigration and Swann was confronted with a debt of four million francs, which he was unable to pay, and was confined in St. Pelage for ten years. During the riots in Paris Swann was released, but he died heart-broken on the streets three days after gaining his freedom.

The Virginia legislature appointed John Petter Dumas of Philadelphia trustee for the French creditors. Dumas died and left the estate $800,000 in debt. The French creditors employed Hon. Josiah Randall of Philadelphia in 1835. Meanwhile the great estate became forfeited to the state for non-payment of taxes and in 1838 the state, mindful of the patriotism and generosity of her protege, reconveyed it.

Mr. Randall died in 1865 and a year later Robert E. Randall was appointed trustee by the United States court. On his removal the debt had grown to $1,500,000. Since then many other trustees have tried unsuccessfully to disentangle the affairs of the estate.

A Pleasant Affair.

The scholars in the Sunday school class of Mrs. William Mazeine connected with the Church of the Ascension met by invitation of Mrs. Mazeine at her home on Gilbert avenue Saturday afternoon and enjoyed themselves in a royal manner. Supper was served late in the afternoon and the little ones were made happy indeed by the kindness of their loved teacher. Each child received a souvenir of the occasion before their departure for home, which was early in the evening.

Hartford Notes.

Hartford, Oct. 27.—Mrs. L. W. Saltonstall, wife of Rev. Saltonstall, rector of Christ Episcopal church, died yesterday. She leaves three children.

At South church to-day Dr. Parker eulogized the late Rev. Edward Albert Smith, and Dr. Lamson at Center church also paid a tribute to the deceased.

At Parkville to-day the Methodist church celebrated its first anniversary. A love feast was held this morning and twenty-four new members were received into the church. To-night the Rev. F. W. Hannan of Meriden preached a sermon.

Joel B. Hall, a well known young physician, a son of Principal Emeritus Joel B. Hall of the high school, is very ill at his home in this city. Some days ago symptoms of blood poisoning appeared in his hand. He is of the opinion that he contracted the poison while performing an operation.

REAL ESTATE NOTES.

The desirable and valuable residence on Whitney avenue which was built and occupied by the late John C. English has been purchased by Mr. Charles Monson, head of the mercantile house of the Charles Monson company on Chapel street.

J. Nicoll has sold to A. Ochsner et al. the house on the northeast corner of Lawrence and Nicoll streets.

Architect L. W. Robinson has completed plans for the new Wayfarers' lodge to be built in the rear of the Associated Charities building on Orange street. It is to be 50x40 feet and two stories high.

The contracts for the alterations in the parsonage of the Congregation Mishkan Israel have been awarded to Thomas F. Ahern & Co., carpenter work, and L. J. Coffey, mason work. The house will be moved from Orange to Audubon streets and thoroughly overhauled and remodeled at a cost of about $4,000.

Contracts for building the new Sunday school room of the Grand avenue Baptist church: E. Larkins & Sons Co., carpenter work, and D. G. Carmichael, mason work.

OF LOCAL INTEREST.

Governor Coffin and most of his party on their return from Atlanta Saturday noon left the train at this city. From here the governor and wife took the 1:25 train to Middletown. The Hartford Foot Guard was drawn up in line at the depot here and saluted the governor as the band played "Hail to the Chief" and "Auld Lang Syne."

The samples of field cotton worn on their hats Saturday night in the parade by the Foot Guard were sent the company with the compliments of the Southern railroad by the company's eastern passenger agent, Mr. Thweatt. A boxful was sent on to Washington for the company. It came on Friday to the Ebbitt house, where the company was staying.

COMING BIG CONVENTION

REMARKABLE OUTCOME FROM THE CHRISTIAN WORKERS' CONVENTION

Which Was Held at Atlanta, Georgia, in 1894—Booker Washington's Address Led to His Selection as the Negro Speaker at the Atlanta Exposition Which Was an Epoch Making Address for the Blacks of the South.

Rev. Mr. Poteat at Calvary Baptist church yesterday morning preached a sermon about the coming Christian Workers' convention. He wished to have his people informed concerning it and how valuable is the work of the association and its conventions. Mr. Poteat has attended several of the conventions and outlined the convention work and gave sketches of some of the speakers and incidents of some of the work.

There is a very deep and universal interest throughout the city over the coming convention. The various committees are at work at their respective duties and the finance committee is meeting with a very cordial response, and although they have yet obtained but a small part of what is needed, they feel, as do the local committee, very grateful for the hearty co-operation they have received. In a number of the churches committees are busy at work canvassing for places of entertainment for the delegates and speakers, and for funds to meet the expenses. A committee of ten was appointed last evening for this purpose by the Y. P. S. C. E. society of Calvary Baptist church. The secretary reports that the names of hundreds of delegates are being received. The state officers of the Connecticut Christian Endeavor union have sent special letters to every one of the five hundred societies in the state urging them to see that representatives are present at the meeting from each society. The Y. M. C. associations in the state are doing likewise. Pastors of churches are sending in notices of their intention to be present, and those of churches within easy railroad distance are expecting to bring in many of their members. Rev. H. H. Kelsey of the Fourth church, Hartford, writes in his church magazine urging every member of his church to spend some time at this convention. This indicates that pastors and others familiar with these conventions realize that they have a great and practical value. Everything indicates that this convention will surpass in interest any of its predecessors. The last annual convention was held at Atlanta, Ga., and that whole section of the south was stirred and took a very deep interest in the convention.

Booker T. Washington, who made that famous address at the Atlanta exposition, representing the negro race, and which is said to be the most remarkable event that has occurred since the war in the relations between the blacks and whites of the south, made a journey of nearly three thousand miles to speak ten minutes at this Christian Workers' convention at Atlanta when it was held in that city. Although his famous work at Tuskegee Industrial Institute was in the black belt of Alabama, he had never before spoken to an audience of southern whites, the peculiar social conditions of the south making it an impossibility, but at the Christian Workers' convention he had an audience of nearly three thousand representative southerners, including ministers, prominent business men, the governor of Georgia, who was chairman of the local committee, and other prominent officials. They were charmed with the practical character of his address, and Mr. Washington writes Mr. Collins as secretary that this address was the entering wedge to his opinion which led to his selection as a speaker to represent his race at the opening of the Atlanta exposition. It was such a great innovation to bring a colored speaker before a white southern audience that the directors deliberated long before deciding to do so, but many of them having heard Mr. Washington at the convention, they decided to take the risk, and with the result that in the opinion of many it has brought about a new era in the relations between the blacks and whites of the south.

Bought an Island.

South Norwalk, Oct. 27.—Daniel B. Bradley, jr., representing the Moses W. Wilson estate, has sold three-quarters of Cockenoes island to Mrs. Mary E. Wright Smith of Bridgeport. The price paid was $2,750. At Mr. Wilson's death this equity was given inventoried at $2,500. Henry S. Sanford, a New Milford lawyer, owns the other quarter, and he has steadily refused to sell it. It is probable that Mrs. Smith may build a number of small cottages on the island next spring.

SOAP FACTORY BURNED.

A Blaze Out Near Yale Field Last Night—The Building Burned to the Ground.

The soap factory owned by Ledderer & Wolf, opposite the entrance to Yale field, caught fire last night at about 10:45 and was entirely consumed. How the fire originated is not known. There had been no fire in the furnace since last Saturday morning. No efforts were made to put out the flames, as they were too far advanced when discovered. A large crowd, attracted by the light of the fire, was on hand shortly after the flames broke through the roof and helped to hunt and kill the rats, which came scurrying out by the hundreds.

The factory stood on the site of an old soap factory which was burned twenty years ago.

Critically Ill.

Waterbury, Oct. 27.—Ex-State Comptroller Luzerne I. Munson, who has been critically ill for several days, is very low this evening, and his physicians say that his death is liable to occur at any time.

THE FOOT GUARDS' RETURN.

The Second Company, Governor's Foot Guard, arrived home on Saturday night at 9 o'clock after a most delightful trip of seven days. They were met at the depot by the Grays under Captain McCabe, the Naval Militia, the Signal corps, the First battalion of the Boys' brigade, a good delegation from Admiral Foote post and the members of the guard, who were unable to go on the trip. All along the route of march up State, to Chapel, to Church, to Meadow, to the armory. Fireworks were set off and the streets were all ablaze with light and many buildings were decorated in honor of the occasion.

Arriving at the armory Major Brown made a short speech, thanking the escort for the reception, Captain McCabe of the Grays replying. A very pleasant event took place at the Ebbitt house Friday noon. The members of the Second company were called together and Lieutenant E. A. Gessner was presented with a beautiful loving cup. He responded in a very appropriate speech, thanking the company for the beautiful gift and especially for what it represented. Reeves' band of Providence made a great hit in the south by playing a march entitled "Down in Dixie." Great credit is due the band for the excellent music which they furnished during the trip. After the parade on Saturday night Bandmaster Reeves and band were entertained by the Second Regiment band and Dorscht lodge No. 2 at their rooms, where a light lunch was served. The band left on a special sleeper for Providence at 2 o'clock yesterday morning.

That the Foot Guard had been "down South in the Land of Cotton" was amply evidenced by the balls of field cotton samples, of which each man wore, displayed on top of the pom pom of his big bearskin hat and on top of the muzzle of his gun. Immense crowds lined the streets to see the "Feeters" and it was a grand welcome home.

The following letter from the city editor of the Atlanta Constitution explains itself:

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 24, 1895.

Mr. D. S. Thomas, New Haven, Conn.:

Dear Sir—The Foot Guards have come, seen and conquered. On account of your great kindness to me, I was very anxious to meet and to express to you personally my thanks; but I was informed that you were not of the party. Allow me now to express my very great appreciation for the service you rendered me. Did you get the paper with the pictures of the officers you sent me? The Foot Guard became immense favorites here. They had a good time if appearances count.

ROBERT L. ADAMSON,
City Editor Constitution.

The New Haven Foot Guard are enthusiastic over the way in which the contract of the Southern railway was carried out. Every possible attention was given to their comfort and convenience. They were delighted with the splendid roadbed and accommodations of the road. Everything was first class and on the way down, in order to make up time, some very fast traveling was done between Washington and Atlanta, a mile in fifty-eight seconds not being anything unusual. Mr. Alexander S. Thweatt, the eastern agent of the Southern railway, gave his personal attention to the trip and it is needless to say that under his vigilant and energetic direction everything was a complete success. Mr. Thweatt is a southerner himself and in his youth was the ward of the famous Alexander H. Stephens. He is winning golden opinions for his able railroad work and thousands of eastern people have come, through his efforts, to know and appreciate highly the Southern railway. Mr. Thweatt was assisted by George C. Daniel and W. F. Darby, agents of the company. Mr. Norton of the firm of Peck & Bishop of this city accompanied the party throughout the trip and his experience in railroad matters was very useful. The Foot Guard are also warm in their commendation of his enterprise and efficiency.

Death of Hugh McKay.

Hugh McKay, the youngest son of Catherine and the late Bernard McKay, died at the residence of his mother, No. 75 Broad street, on Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock after a short illness. He was an exemplary young man and will be missed by a large circle of associates. He was employed at Phlegar's on Crown street. The funeral will take place from his late residence on Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock. Mass of requiem will be celebrated later in St. John's R. C. church. Interment will be in St. Lawrence cemetery.

Dead Heat for Second.

Paris, Oct. 27.—At the Velodrome de Hiver to-day Banker won a heat in the race for the prix de Madagascar. The semi-final heat was won by Jacquelin, a French rider, with Banker second. Jacquelin won the final heat and the race. Banker and Bourillon rode a dead heat for second place.

Won the International.

Berlin, Oct. 27.—In the second day's harness trotting of the West End season Mr. Fleischmann's Shadeland Delmonico won the great international handicap. The third day's racing was spoiled by rain, but Shadeland Delmonico managed to get second place in the race.

Melba

The Melba operatic concert company, headed by the peerless soprano Mme. Melba, will make its appearance at the Hyperion next Monday night, November 4. There will be a grand operatic concert, and the third and fifth acts of "Faust" will be given in costume, with superb scenery. The sale of seats opens to-morrow at the box office. Prices $2.50, $2, $1.50.

THE WAR CLOUD GROWING

VENEZEULAN CONTROVERSY HAS MIXED UP AFFAIRS IN THE EAST.

Although Great Britain's Ultimatum Has Not Yet Appeared in Evidence the Late Russian Ambassador Paid a Most Formal Visit to Secretary Olney, and Which, Also, Was a Significant One.

Washington, Oct. 27.—Statements originating at Shanghai in respect to a treaty with China securing to Russia a Northern Pacific terminus for its great Siberian railway are generally accepted in diplomatic circles here as true. Nor is any doubt cast upon the other statement that a fleet of fifteen Russian warships has sailed for Fusan, the Corean port nearest to Japan and barely twelve hours distant from the Japanese mainland. It is also regarded as certain that this movement will bring about grave complications with Great Britain, as threatening the security of the British Empire. The general tone of diplomatic discussion also recognizes the fact that Great Britain stands alone among European powers without one ally upon whom she could rely.

The Venezeulan controversy has become mixed up with the threatening eastern war cloud. While it is not supposed the hostilities between the United States and Great Britain can result from infraction of the Monroe doctrine in Venezuela and the alleged ultimatum said to have been addressed to that little republic (which ultimatum has not yet appeared in evidence) nevertheless the urgency of the situation has been recognized in two very significant ways.

The first has relation to the farewell visit of Prince Cantacazuene, the late Russian ambassador, to Secretary Olney. It is stated on good authority that the Russian diplomat's leave-taking was given especial significance by his recalling the ancient friendship of Russia to the United States as manifested by the Emperor Alexander dispatching a Russian squadron to New York harbor when France and England threatened to recognize the southern Confederacy. Prince Cantacazua, it is said, intimated, in guarded diplomatic phrase that should a similar emergency arise the good offices of Russia could be depended upon. The importance of this interview was enhanced by an immediate manifestation of excessive courtesy on the part of the leading remaining members of the Russian legation towards the Venezuelan minister in Washington.

Formal visits were exchanged in a manner most unusual in the intercourse of European diplomats and the representatives of the South American states. The absence of any conceivable motive except an expression by Russia of friendly interest in behalf of Venezuela in its controversy with Great Britain for these universal unaccustomed diplomatic calls has given them much importance.

These diplomatic "straws" indicating the course which Russia would take in event of the United States' controversy with England reaching an acute stage have brought out another significant and hitherto unpublished incident which illustrates still more strongly how completely isolated Great Britain is in its foreign policy. When Rio Janeiro was being bombarded by the fleet of Admiral Melle with a view to the restoration of the Portuguese monarchy and before our admiral, Benham, broke the blockade Great Britain proposed to send a squadron to Brazilian waters, which would outnumber the American forces. When this intention was made known the French minister at Washington, by instructions of his government, assured Secretary Gresham that for every additional warship sent by Great Britain France would send two. That intimation was enough; no more British ships were sent and the attempt to re-establish imperialism in Brazil fell to the ground.

London, Oct. 28.—The Daily Graphic says: We are in a position to state on high official authority that the outline of the Chino-Russian treaty telegraphed from Hong Kong does not bear any resemblance whatever to the actual facts of the negotiations that have taken place between Russia and China. Moreover the spirit in which the Russian government has approached the present crisis in the far east is entirely at variance with the anti-English attitude of certain Russian newspapers, to whose expressions of opinion undue weight has been accorded in this country.

Commenting upon its information, the Graphic says:

It was derived from a source the competence of which is beyond dispute. It was conveyed to us in such unambiguous terms as to preclude any suspicion of arriere-pensee.

A BIG COMPANY.

Ex-Sheriff Tomlinson to be General Manager.

Louis Hallbauer, formerly engineer at Miller Brothers' cutlery shop in Meriden, but now living in Wallingford, leaves for Cincinnati early this week to begin his duties as superintendent for the Great Western Smoke and Gas Consumer company organized last week in New York city with $1,000,000 capital.

The company will manufacture the gas and smoke consumer which Mr. Hallbauer invented while employed at Miller Brothers. He thoroughly tested the consumer at that factory and it proved a great fuel saver. In the Great Western company Mr. Hallbauer holds $400,000 worth of the stock, four other gentlemen hold an equal amount and the other $200,000 is held in trust by the company. Among the latter is Colonel Taylor of Milford, who is president of the company. Ex-High Sheriff Tomlinson of Milford will be general manager for the company.