THE WEATHER TO-DAY.
Fair.
Warmer.
Northwesterly winds.

The MORNING Times

MORNING, SUNDAY, EVENING — TIMES — FRESH NEWS EVERY 12 HOURS — 50c. A MONTH

VOL. 2. NO. 563. WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 1, 1895.--EIGHT PAGES. ONE CENT.

SIXTEEN PAGES OF NEWS—DELIVERED FRESH EVERY TWELVE HOURS—1 2-3 CENTS A DAY.

Fall Shoes At Stoll's "810"

The New Stock will be shown to-day.

Ladies' Shoes for Fall and Winter.

Men's Shoes for Fall and Winter.

The new Shoes are wonderfully handsome and well-made.

We are delighted with them, so will you be.

Shoes in every style, fashionable and common sense.

Children's Shoes? Yes, indeed.

Prices? They are the lowest in Washington.

Our motto?

"Pay a little more and sell a little lower than anybody else."

That's Stoll's motto! Yes, STOLL'S "810" Seventh St. N. W.

NO SUNDAY OPENING.

Atlanta Exposition Directors Declare Against It Overwhelmingly.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 30.—The question of Sunday opening was settled by an overwhelming vote at the directors' meeting on the Exposition grounds this afternoon. There was a very full meeting of the board, and Mr. Cabaniss, manager of the Atlanta Journal, moved that the grounds be opened and the Mid-Way be closed on Sundays.

The vote to lay Mr. Cabaniss' motion on the table has been so overwhelming that it is not believed that any further attempt will be made to open the Exhibition grounds on Sunday.

The Woman's Building was formally opened at Exposition Park to-day. There was a great gathering in the Auditorium at 2 o'clock when the exercises of the formal opening began.

The young ladies' orchestra rendered a delightful air and Miss Julia Morgan Harding, the representative of Miss Elsie Mercur, the architect of the Woman's Building, delivered the building to Mrs. Joseph Thompson, president of the Woman's Board, who received the building on behalf of the board.

FALSE PRETENSES CHARGED.

Mrs. Nelson's Invention Gets George P. Hunt in Trouble.

George P. Hunt, giving his occupation as a newspaper correspondent, was arrested last night by Policeman Warren, of the First precinct, charging him with obtaining money under false pretenses. Mrs. Mary Ann Nelson, of the Woman's Christian Home, was the complainant.

The amount involved is $55, which Mrs. Nelson advanced to Hunt to be devoted to developing a patent stereotyping process, of which she was the owner. One hundred and fifty dollars was required, and she was to pay one-half. Hunt was to push the scheme and put up the rest of the funds.

Hunt says that after working on the machine a while he turned it over to a gentleman familiar with such things, who promised to take it to Chicago and exploit it there. The other man got the model, but did not go to Chicago.

In the meantime Mrs. Nelson began to think that her money had been wrongfully appropriated, so yesterday she swore out the warrant, which was served on Hunt last night. The case will have its sequel in the police court to-day.

Rumor of Papal Demonstrations.

Rome, Sept. 30.—A report is current here that the Vatican has privately issued a circular letter to the bishops of the Roman Catholic Church throughout the world requesting them to organize a large number of pilgrimages to Rome as a counter demonstration to the recent fetes celebrating the unity of Italy.

Washingtonians in New York.

(Special to The Times.)

New York, Sept. 30.—General John A. Halderman, first minister to Siam, and one of the best known members of the Metropolitan and other Washington clubs, is visiting L. E. Vale, a former Washingtonian. General Halderman, whose business will keep him here a fortnight, makes his headquarters at the Lotus Club.

W. B. Jennings and Morris T. Egan, who have been here on business connected with Mr. Jennings' racing stable, have returned to Washington.

Arrivals—P. G. Russell, Hoffman; J. S. Panier, L. S. Panier, Mr. Lanning, Misses Lindsley, C. Marshall, Mrs. Mussey, T. A. Shawer, and Miss M. Baur, St. Denis; W. H. Bailey, A. Blanchard, R. E. Hardwicke, J. H. Hensley, W. Hess, G. W. Lynch, F. H. Padgett, G. A. Tracy, and L. B. Wynne, Astor; H. G. Barly, Cosmopolitan; Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Ball, M. C. F. Bell, Misses Bell, and Prof. Alex. Graham Bell, Gilsey; Mrs. C. V. Boomsnand C. A. Mordis, Union Square; E. J. Brady and L. M. Brady, St. Nicholas; D. R. Case, New Amsterdam; B. Casali, K. F. Miller, and Miss Jessie Kelly, Continental; Mrs. N. W. Cushing and Miss Cushing, Colonnade; A. J. Draper, W. R. Graham, E. G. Niles, J. A. Sims, and C. T. Sturtevant, Imperial; J. Flood, Grand Union; Mrs. A. S. Genney and W. E. Walthaupter, Sturtevant; Mrs. G. W. Harding, F. Libby, W. G. Veazey, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and Mrs. Veazey, Park Avenue; T. M. Kellenger, Sinclair; R. C. Pole, Morton; D. J. Stafford, St. James; Anthony Pollock and P. Cope Whitehouse, Brevoort.

Good Times Corner.

Negaunee, Mich., Sept. 30.—The Volunteer Mine at Palmer, six miles north of Negaunee, of which Gen. Russell A. Alger, of Detroit, is the owner, is cleaning up its stock piles. The mine will be unwatered, and active mining resumed before the close of the year. The Volunteer employs over three hundred men when running at full capacity and has been idle two years.

COMMITTEE OF '96 PLAN

Outline of the Scheme of Organization to Be Presented.

IMPORTANT C. E. BUSINESS

Preparations Under Way for the Great International Convention to Be Held Here Next Year—Adoption of the Welcome Song—Circular to Presidents—Designs for Flag and Leaflet.

After a recess of a number of weeks, the committee of '96, which is to arrange for the International Christian Endeavor convention, to be held in this city next July, met yesterday afternoon.

The committee gathered about the dinner table at the Raleigh at 6:30. During the meal the matters of business mentioned in the call were informally discussed. After dinner the committee adjourned to an adjacent room and took up the important business of the evening.

Each member of the committee had before him the scheme of the committees and subcommittees which had been prepared during the summer. The following plan for organization was unanimously adopted, and is to be presented to the executive committee of the union Monday evening, October 8.

Finance committee—One chairman, one secretary, twenty-three members, with an auxiliary committee consisting of one member from each Christian Endeavor society.

Hall committee, to consist of a chairman, secretary, four electricians, two architects, two builders, two tent makers, one plumber, one chairman of usher committee, one chairman of decoration committee. A decorations committee, to be a subcommittee of the hall committee, to consist of a chairman and eight members, with an auxiliary committee of three members from each society.

An ushers committee, to consist of a chairman, four chief ushers, four assistant chief ushers, and an auxiliary committee of nine from each society. An entertainment committee, to consist of a chairman, secretary, chairman of excursion committee, and twelve chairmen of sections, with an auxiliary committee consisting of seven members from each society, this committee to be divided into twelve sections.

An excursion committee, consisting of a chairman, who is to be a member of the entertainment committee, and six members, with an auxiliary committee of one member from each society.

A reception committee to consist of a chairman, a secretary, fifteen members to have charge of station work, fifteen members to have charge of railroad work, fifteen members to have charge of church work, and fifteen members to have charge of headquarters work, with an auxiliary reception committee to average fifteen members from each society.

Music committee to consist of a chairman and twelve members, with an auxiliary committee of one member from each society to select singers, organize and drill as directed.

Press committee to consist of seven members, a printing committee to consist of seven members, a registration committee to consist of a chairman, secretary and five members, with an auxiliary committee of three members from each society.

The organization of these committees will call into service about 3,000 of the young people of the Christian Endeavor Societies of the district and the formation of the choruses will draw a large number of others.

LETTER TO BE SENT.

The following circular letter to be sent to each Christian Endeavor Society was adopted:

President Y. P. S. C. E.—Dear Fellow-Endeavor: The time has arrived when we should complete the organization of our forces for the coming Fifteenth International Christian Endeavor Convention, and we are fully assured that you and the Endeavorers of your society stand ready to give the most hearty and earnest co-operation in the great work, without which we cannot hope to succeed.

Three great facts confront us in our preparations, demanding our most serious attention and claiming the ability and energy of every loyal Endeavorer to the fullest extent. First, the tremendous crowd expected, estimated to be from 80,000 to 120,000; second, we follow the greatest, the best managed and most successful convention yet held—Boston, '95; third, we hold the nation's honor in our hands, because the convention is to be held in our nation's capital.

You, with your pastor and such of your officers as you may think wise to consult, are in position to know what individuals are best adapted to the committees named with duties defined herein, to assist in making this the most successful convention ever held, and we ask that you will make a very careful selection of those whom you believe to be best qualified for the work for which they are named.

In each case you will please consult the individuals to ascertain if the places selected are agreeable to them, and if they will consider the convention committee calls is a prior engagement to everything else, as it should be the aim to never miss a committee meeting, for the work will not permit of covering the same ground twice, and what may be lost from one committee meeting may mar the work to that extent.

As far as practicable the appointments should be made so as to distribute the work to as many different members of a society as possible, but in some cases it may be advisable to appoint one person to more than one committee to secure best results. In such cases the following directions should be observed so as not to make the duties of a person conflict at any one time: (1). Finance committee members may be appointed to any of the other committees. (2). Entertainment committee members may be appointed to the reception or registration committees. (3). Decoration committee members may be appointed to the ushers' committee. (4). Great care must be taken not to appoint those who should be members of the chorus upon either the ushers', reception, or registration committees.

Members of junior societies of sufficient age and ability should be utilized where practicable, to form portions of the decoration, reception and registration committees.

While the proportion of ladies and gentlemen is indicated in brackets for some of the committees, yet this may be changed by each society, as deemed most advisable.

Please fill the blanks herein, as indicated, not forgetting to put in your own, and return same as early as shall be consistent with careful choosing—say within two weeks from receipt—to Committee of '96, No. 1425 New York avenue. Yours for '96.

W. H. H. SMITH, President.
JOHN D. MORGAN, Secretary.

CIRCULAR OF INSTRUCTIONS.

Decoration committee—Name three (one gentleman and two ladies). This committee will arrange to secure the decoration of the city with convention colors, C. E. emblems, etc., as well as to have charge of the decorations of the meeting places of the convention. Those named by you will, in addition to the above work, also constitute a special committee to arrange for the decoration of your own church, as authorized by your society and church officers, and to see, as far as practicable, that the public places and houses in its vicinity are decorated.

Ushers Committee—Name nine. Members of this committee should be men who will aim to give the entire week, day and evening, to the work.

Entertainment Committee—Name seven (five ladies and two gentlemen). This committee will canvass hotels, boarding houses and private residences in their respective districts, as assigned, to find places and secure rates for accommodation of visiting delegates to the convention.

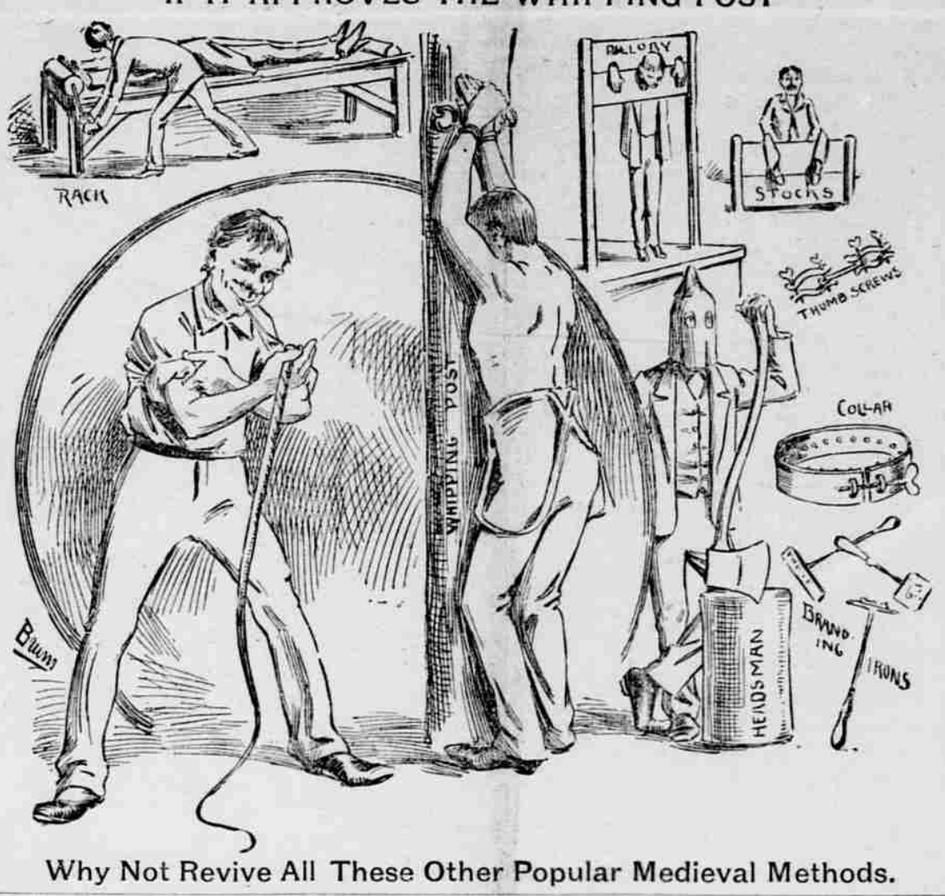
Excursion committee—Name one. This committee will be charged with all arrangements for and conduct of such excursions for visiting delegates as shall be decided upon.

Registration committee—Name three (one gentleman and two ladies). Work pertains to arranging for, and attending to the most expeditious registration of visiting delegates, issuing badges, programmes, etc. This committee will also have charge of the information booths.

Music committee—Name one. Select the member in your society who is most capable

Concluded on Second Page.

IF IT APPROVES THE WHIPPING POST



Why Not Revive All These Other Popular Medieval Methods.

FREE CUBA THEIR THEME

Two Immense Mass-Meetings Held in Chicago.

SPAIN ROUNDLY DENOUNCED

Resolutions Adopted Extending Sympathy to the Insurgents and Calling Upon the United States Government to Accord Them Recognition as Belligerents.

Chicago, Sept. 30.—Surrounded by patriotic mottoes with the American flag as a back ground, the Declaration of Independence as a text book and the spirit of liberty as an inspiration, 4,000 persons yelled themselves hoarse to-night in the cause of Cuban independence. There could scarcely have been more enthusiasm had the meeting been held in Cuba itself.

Central Music Hall was not big enough to hold all the sympathizers and there was an overflow meeting in the auditorium of the Young Men's Christian Association building. At both meetings the same resolutions were adopted and speeches were made by men prominent in civic affairs, all of whom uncompromisingly favored the freedom of the little island from the thraldom of Spain.

MESSAGES OF SYMPATHY.

Messages of smypathy were read from Senator Cullom, Gov. Altgeld, of Illinois; Russell A. Alger, Mayor Pingree, of Detroit; Senator Call, of Florida; Mayor Bostwick, of Jacksonville, Fla.; Mayor Caldwell, of Cincinnati; Mayor Salmonson, of Tampa, Fla., and others. Nearly every prominent club and organization in the city was represented on the list of vice presidents, which included also the best known business and professional men.

Among the associations represented were the Loyal Legion, G. A. R., Confederate Associations, Sons of Revolution, and State Federation of Labor, Irish American, Scandinavian, German, and Afro-American societies.

Mayor Swift presided at the meeting at Central Music Hall. In opening the proceedings he made no speech, but took occasion to express himself as in full accord with the movement.

The first speaker, Rev. Dr. Gunsaulus, said he was a Spaniard, but he could not be true to his own country in the face of its action toward the oppressed. The dawn of Cuba's redemption was already breaking.

A reference made by Dr. Gunsaulus to the inactivity of the administration met with cheers and uproarious applause and the temper of the audience was evident before ten sentences had been completed.

Dr. Gunsaulus was followed by Thomas B. Bryan, Judge William J. Hines and Congressman Mason.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

To the Rev. Dr. Barrows was intrusted the reading of the resolutions. In full they are as follows:

"We, citizens of Chicago, gathered to express our deep sympathy with the Cubans in their brave struggle to secure for themselves and their children the blessings of independence, liberty, and self-government, present the following:

"We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; that to secure these rights governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it and to institute a new government, laying its foundations on such principles and organizing its powers in such form as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes, and, accordingly, all experience has shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer while evils are sufferable than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a desire to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to overthrow such government and to provide new guards for their future security.

"This historic declaration, made by the founders of our republic on July 4, 1776, was true then and is true to-day. For many unhappy years the Cubans have been most shamefully oppressed and cruelly burdened, until the yoke of Spanish rule has become intolerable. If the fathers of American independence were justified in casting off the oppressive dominion of Great Britain, the Cuban patriots of to-day have far greater justification for their attempt to overthrow the tormenting, impoverishing, heartless tyranny of the Spanish government.

"We desire publicly to express our indignation that in this year, 1895, the spectacle is presented of ship loads of soldiers sent 3,000 miles across the ocean to America, 'the land of the free,' to shoot down in cold blood a courageous people who simply desire to govern themselves.

"Our indignation is further aroused at the unspeakable cruelty of the Spaniards towards the Cubans in this struggle. Death seems to be the penalty meted out to all Cubans captured under arms, and even those furnishing medicines to the so-called rebels are to be ruthlessly shot.

"We are glad to notice that the course of the Cubans appears to be more humane, and we take this opportunity of congratulating them upon the remarkable progress they have made in spite of the terrible odds against them.

"We believe it to be the privilege and duty of the United States government to recognize the rights of the Cuban revolutionists as belligerents as soon as practicable on being so requested by competent Cuban authority in accordance with international law. Such an action of our government we deem due to the Cubans and to the cause of universal liberty.

"While disavowing all bitterness of feeling on our part toward Spain, we nevertheless believe it is our duty and privilege at this time, as citizens of this free republic, thus to express our heartfelt sympathy with our Cuban neighbors living upon an island which nature has made a paradise, but which the cruel methods of the Spanish government have done much to spoil. We respectfully urge our fellow citizens throughout the country to assemble in mass meetings to diffuse information, and thus arouse or rather deepen the sympathy of our whole people with the Cubans in their heroic attempt to cast off the yoke of oppression and achieve that freedom and independence which are the great highways to happiness and prosperity.

"We also urge the press and the pulpit and altar, with voice and prayer, to continue their help to the righteous cause of men who are bravely fighting for home and native land.

"We respectfully but urgently appeal to the citizens of all the republics in the three Americas to give emphatic expression to their sympathy with the struggling people, who are making such a gallant fight for that independence from the European rule, which the other nations of the new world have already secured.

"Be it further resolved, That the organization, which arranged for this gathering, be requested to take charge of and continue the good work so auspiciously begun this evening.

Dr. Barrow followed the reading of the resolutions with an appeal for their adoption. "We are told," said he, "that we must keep on good terms with Spain, but there is a limit, even to good fellowship. I hope these meetings will arouse a new feeling of independence and patriotism. I do not believe that a cut throat nation has any right to be honored with our silence here to-night."

The proceedings closed with the singing of two verses of "America."

The meeting at Association Hall was no less enthusiastic or crowded.

MUST FIGHT TO THE END.

Fidel G. Pierra Talks of the Situation in Cuba and Her People.

New York, Sept. 30.—The New York Times will publish to-morrow an interview with Fidel G. Pierra, a prominent Cuban and a leader of thought among his countrymen. Mr. Pierra is well known in the United States in commercial as well as political and literary circles. He was unanimously elected by the United States representatives of the South American republics secretary of the pan-American congress, held in Washington during the Harrison administration.

Mr. Pierra has stood up for many years for the policy of evolution instead of revolution, which he advocated by pen and word. He speaks, therefore, with the authority not only of a patriot, but of a thinker who has made a close study of the problem of Cuba's welfare.

In contradiction to statements made by Senor Montoro, a leader of the autonomist party, Mr. Pierra presents facts to show the extent and strength of the Cuban revolution, the entire disruption and dissolution of the autonomist party, many of whose prominent members are in the Cuban army, and the critical condition of the Spanish

Mr. Pierra further shows that Spain will never grant Cuba self-government, and in support of it presents declarations made both by Premier Canovas Del Castillo and by Senor Sagasta, the leader of the Liberals, when he held the position which Senor Canovas now holds. And as under the present Spanish regime in Cuba the country is going from bad to worse, M. Pierra holds that there is no other avenue left to the Cubans but to fight for their independence.

Neither Senor Montoro nor other Cubans calling themselves autonomists, Mr. Pierra says, have the right to speak in the name of the Cuban people for they are no more than twenty-four or thirty gentlemen without any following and closely allied to the Spanish government and to the monopolists who thrive under its cover.

Mr. Pierra declares that the war waged by the Cubans is not directed against the Spaniards resident in the island who honestly make their living, but solely and exclusively against the Spanish government. He says that the Cubans, whatever their color, class or condition, have no ill will for the honest and industrious Spaniards.

Mr. Pierra feels confident that Spain will not be able to subdue the rebels, for these will fight to the bitter end, well knowing that the triumph of Spain will mean for the Cubans political, economic and social annihilation.

SPANIARDS ARE SURPRISED.

Startled by the Announcement of Troops Required in Cuba.

Havaana, via Key West, Sept. 30.—Cable advices received here state that rumors circulated in Madrid as to the sending of from 150,000 to 200,000 men to Cuba created much surprise and that the press of the whole peninsula is discussing the matter.

Senor Castellanos, minister for the colonies, gave a guarded opinion, saying that the number had been overestimated, but added that if it became a necessity, the reinforcements would be made up to 200,000 men, but, in his opinion, 30,000 will be ample.

GEN. MAHONE STRICKEN

Paralysis Seizes the Old Warrior at Chamberlin's.

HIS RECOVERY IS DOUBTFUL

At One Time Last Night It Was Feared He Would Die Immediately—His Wife and Children Summoned to the Sick Chamber—Attacked Without Warning.

Gen. William Mahone, of Petersburg, Va., was stricken with paralysis at Chamberlin's early yesterday morning, and lay at the point of death under the care of two physicians all day. At midnight he had been resting easy for several hours and there was some hope of his recovery. Mrs. Mahone and other members of the family were telegraphed as soon as his condition was known to be critical, and arrived at 11 p. m.

Gen. Mahone has large property interests both in this city and in Virginia, and since his term in the United States Senate expired has spent much time here, living usually at Chamberlin's. About July 1 he left Washington and was gone all summer. He returned here September 17, and has been looking after business interests here ever since.

On Sunday night he was noticed by several friends and acquaintances to be feeling unusually well.

IN HEALTH AND SPIRIT.

He chatted during the evening with Major Armes and talked over, in pleasant mood, the Major's arrest on Friday night. At a late hour he retired.

His failure to appear at breakfast yesterday morning attracted no attention, as he frequently did not come from his room before noon. A little before 10 a. m. his son, Butler, went to his room, but got no response to his questions.

Thinking his father was asleep, or did not want to talk, he went away. Soon afterwards ex-Congressman Edmund Waddell, of Richmond, called to see him.

He found Gen. Mahone unable to speak and almost unconscious. A consultation with Manager Long resulted in their sending for Drs. Philip S. Wales and R. W. Baker.

About the same time Mr. Butler Mahone returned. As soon as the doctors came a careful examination was made, and they pronounced his ailment to be paralysis. His right arm was apparently lifeless, and his tongue and the muscles of his face were paralyzed. Later his right leg became benumbed.

Dr. Wales said at 6 o'clock that Gen. Mahone had been vomiting and there evidences of effusion from the bursting of a small blood vessel in the head.

EXPECTED THE WORST.

His condition was critical and death before morning would not be a surprise.

Just after Mrs. Mahone's arrival at midnight, however, Gen. Waddell said his old friend and comrade had been resting quietly for several hours with no alarming symptoms and they were more hopeful. The physicians were still at his side doing everything medical skill could suggest and would remain till morning.

Mrs. Mahone and the two sons, Butler and William, with Gen. Waddell, also watched through the night at the bedside. The daughter, Mrs. William McGill, whose marriage at Asheville, N. C., was recently noted, is expected here to-day unless Gen. Mahone's condition should improve decidedly.

Since leaving Congress in 1887, Gen. Mahone has been largely interested in West Virginia coal lands, and six years ago was so long out of big profits that he declined appointment as minister to Spain.

With the business depression his properties had fallen in value, but he continues to be quite wealthy. Last spring he gave a deed of trust on his real estate to prevent its being taken to compel him to pay a debt of $20,000 where he was indorser and was being, as he believed, unjustly held.

Committed to Her Brother.

Lavinia Hauke Engle, sister of James Hauke, the young medical student recently committed to the St. Elizabeth's Asylum, was yesterday appointed by Judge Bradley committee of the property of her brother.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Columbia, S. C., Sept. 30.—Rev. George W. Holland, D. D., PH. D., to-day died suddenly of heart disease. He was a polished gentleman, an eminent scholar and one of the foremost educators of the South.

Bellefonte, Pa., Sept. 30.—Constans Curtin, brother of the late ex-Gov. Andrew Gregg Curtin, died at his home at 3:30 o'clock this morning. He was a thirty-second degree Mason, and Constans Commandery, Knights Templar of Bellefonte will perpetuate his name. Being a bachelor, the State will get 5 per cent. of his $150,000 estate. He will be buried in the family lot here on Wednesday afternoon.

WANT A WHIPPING POST

Grand Jury Recommends Thrashing for Minor Offenses.

Petty Larceny and Wife Beating Are Increasing—Present Punishments Ineffective.

The grand jury yesterday returned its last batch of indictments, and was dismissed by Judge Bradley, who thanked the jurors for the efficient work they have done in the past two weeks.

The following resolution was handed in with the indictments:

"We, the members of the grand jury of the District of Columbia, after discussion of the various crimes and offenses brought to our attention, believe that until some other methods for punishment for such offenses as petty larceny and wife-beating than that which now prevails of the District of Columbia is adopted, that the commission of such crimes and offenses will continue to increase.

"We therefore, after serious consideration, do most earnestly recommend to the honorable judges of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia that they take such steps to institute a 'whipping post' as will cause the same to be established, believing that they same would result in a decrease of crime in the District of Columbia and lessen the expenditures of the criminal courts in said District."

The paper was signed by sixteen jurors.

John Harris was indicted for murder. Harris shot Matthew Spruell in Georgetown on July 4. The trouble originated over a woman.

Edward T. Benton, jr., a young real estate dealer on F street, was indicted for embezzlement. It was charged that he fraudulently converted $38 belonging to Nimrod Porter, a colored man, to his own use.

The other indictments were as follows:

Edward Downing, larceny from the person; Catherine McGowan, violation of section 4745, Revised Statutes, United States, a pension law; John H. Madden, larceny from the person; Thomas H. Clarke, forgery; Wade Hamilton, second offense petit larceny; James Peake, second offense petit larceny; James Gray, second offense petit larceny; Samuel Douglass, larceny; James Anderson, larceny; William Washington, larceny; Charles Grayson, larceny; Edward Tolson, assault with intent to kill; Robert Quiet, do.; Sumner Lee, do.; William Gordon, do.; William Wilkins, false pretenses; Charles M. Baker, do.; William R. Thompson, do.; Warren Thompson and Frank H. Holland, do.; Michael Doyle, housebreaking; William Owens, do.; Edward Wheeler, do.; Daniel Robinson and William Woods, do.; William King and Harry Wilson, do.; Charles Miller, do.; William Belt, do.; Dennis McDonell and Lewis W. Simonds, do.; Willie Lewis, receiving stolen property.

OBSEQUIES OF PASTEUR.

Distinguished Frenchmen Will Deliver Orations at the Grave.

Paris, Sept. 30.—The funeral services over the body of Prof. Louis Pasteur have been fixed for Saturday next. The religious ceremony will take place in the Cathedral of Notre Dame, and the body will be temporarily interred in the family vault at Montmartre.

M. Poincare, minister of public instruction, will deliver an eulogy on behalf of the government, and Prof. Bertrand, the distinguished mathematician, will deliver an oration on behalf of the Academie Francaise.

The final interment will take place in the garden of the Pasteur Institute on October 23, when Prof. Bertrand will again deliver an oration, and M. Duclaux, the eminent French chemist, will speak on behalf of M. Pasteur's colleagues.

A catafalque has been erected in the center of the library upon a dais supported by four columns. Fourteen candelabra and fifty torches will surround the coffin. Telegrams of sympathy and condolence were received by the family to-day in large numbers, including messages from ex-Premier Dupuy, the Comtesse d'Eu, daughter of the late Emperor Dom Pedro, of Brazil; Prince Waldemar and Princess Marie, of Denmark, and Princess Mathilda, of Orleans.

IMPORTANT NEWSPAPER SUIT.

New Orleans Picayune Resists Tax on Typesetting Machines.

New Orleans, Sept. 30.—The Daily Picayune, through its attorney, filed a suit in the civil court this morning which is of considerable importance to newspapers here and elsewhere and to the manufacturers generally.

The petition prays for an injunction to restrain the city of New Orleans and the State of Louisiana from seizing the property of petitioner and disposing of same to satisfy taxes.

The city has assessed a tax amounting to $402 on the Mergenthaler Linotype machines in use at the Picayune office, which the Picayune refuses to pay, as the machines are part and parcel of the machinery necessary to publish the paper.

The petition avers the tax on the machines is unconstitutional, null and void. The outcome of the suit will be awaited with great interest.

MINERS GET MORE MONEY.

New Rate of Wages Adopted in the Pittsburg District.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 30.—After a careful examination of reports sent into the United Mine Workers' headquarters from every section of the Pittsburg coal district to-day, President Kearns and Secretary Warner authorized the statement that every mine on the Panhandle section of the railway district shall pay the new rate to-morrow, and they believed firmly that, without exception, every company in the district would be found on the side of the uniformity.

The new rate to be paid is 64 cents per ton cash at mines where there are no company stores, and 69 cents per ton where store orders must be taken in payment in part for work.

CATHOLIC CHURCH ROBBED.

Safe Blown Open and Several Hundred Dollars Taken.

Menominee, Mich., Sept. 30.—The French Roman Catholic church was robbed of a little more than $200 in cash, besides numerous valuable papers, this morning. The burglars blew open the safe with gunpowder.

The force of the explosion was so great that the door was thrown against the opposite wall. The money had been drawn from the bank Saturday and placed in the safe.

The burglars gained entrance through a side door. Several tools were left by the robbers, who escaped.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

Great Triennial Conclave will Open with Imposing Services.

Minneapolis, Sept. 30.—Delegations to the triennial convention of the Episcopal Church in the United States began arriving to-day.

All the hostelries are filled with prelates, priests and laymen, and many of the visitors will be compelled to accept the hospitality of private citizens.

Wednesday the convention will open with a celebration of the service of the Episcopal Church, at which every Episcopal bishop in the United States will officiate.

The Morning, Evening and Sunday Times delivered to your house cost you but 1 2-3 cents a day, or 50 cents a month.

HE SHOT HOPING TO DIE

Frank Owens' Attempt Will Not, However, Prove Fatal.

GRIEF CAUSED THE ACT

Two Brothers Have Died in Less Than a Year and He Has Been Very Despondent—One Was Willie Owens, the Census Messenger, Whose Death Was Caused by Smallpox.

Frank Owens, a messenger in the Treasury Department, attempted to commit suicide about 6 o'clock yesterday evening by shooting himself through the head with a 38-caliber revolver, at his home, No. 807 Florida avenue.

The self-inflicted wound was not fatal, however, and he was sent to Garfield Hospital. His condition last night was encouraging.

Grief at the recent loss of two young brothers preyed on his mind and was the cause of the act. One of these was Willie Owens, the young messenger in the Census office, who was the first victim of smallpox when that disease was prevalent here a little less than a year ago.

GIVEN UP TO GRIEF.

Young Owens was taken from his home against the wishes of his mother and sister, and died at the smallpox hospital. The second brother, Robert, contracted a cold while visiting his brother's grave last winter and died from its effects on the 27th instant.

Since the death of his second brother Frank had given himself up entirely to grief, and his mother and sisters have been unable to divert his mind from the loss. He insisted that the remains should be interred here, and has been a constant visitor to the cemetery since the funeral. His mother is old and infirm and could not realize how he was affected, but his sisters had been seriously alarmed for his health ever since his brother's death.

Accompanied by one of his sisters, he visited the cemetery Sunday afternoon, and when he returned he seemed unusually quiet and sad.

KISSED HER GOOD-BY.

Yesterday evening shortly before 6 o'clock he entered a room in the house in which his mother and sisters were sitting, and after remaining a short time kissed his mother several times, and, saying that he was going out, passed through a door into an adjoining room.

A few minutes later the report of the revolver rang through the house, and his sisters rushing into the room found him lying on the floor in a pool of blood. The smoking revolver was still in his hand.

Policemen McDonald and Jet, of the Eighth precinct, were in the street near the house, and also heard the report. They ran in and assisted in temporarily binding up the wound and then summoned the patrol wagon.

At the hospital an examination showed that the bullet had entered the side of the head near the left temple, inflicting only a scalp wound. The injury is not likely to prove serious.

LAND AND SEA CONVULSED.

Terrible Earthquakes in One of the Mexican Provinces.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 30.—A special from Oaxaco, Mexico, says that word comes from Pinotepa, that seismic phenomena continue there. At one place the earthquake and the ocean have been so violent as to destroy the beach, and the waves have rolled up to the walls of neighboring ranches.

Great drought has accompanied these alarming manifestations and the farmers are nearly ruined. Fishermen dare not go out to sea, as earthquakes have been continuous for many days.

They say a volcano is forming under the ocean. Priests have ordered that the church bells be rung and prayers offered imploring divine mercy.

BLOCKING BRICE'S WAY.

Ohio Silver Democrats Seeking to Prevent His Re-election.

Columbus, O., Sept. 30.—There can be no longer any doubt that the free silver Democrats of Ohio are determined to prevent the return of Calvin S. Brice to the United States Senate.

Allan W. Thurman admitted to-day that that was the object of the conference of free silver Democrats here on Saturday.

"We have found," said he, "that very many of the Democratic candidates for the legislature are for free silver, and we propose to pledge all of these not to vote for any man for Senator who is not friendly to silver. They will have to come under the pledge or run the risk of being defeated.

"With such a force in the legislature we will hold the balance of power, if it is Democratic, and I guess in that case a man who is hostile to silver will find some difficulty in making his way to the United States Senate."

VISITORS FROM MEXICO.

Gen. Gutierrez Will Pay a Visit to the National Capital.

New Orleans, Sept. 30.—Gen. Carlos Diez Gutierrez, who is the governor of the State of San Luis Potosi, Mexico, and a party of distinguished Mexicans are in the city.

They will remain here to-morrow seeing the sights of the Crescent City, when the party will proceed to Atlanta to see the great exposition.

From Atlanta they will go to Washington, where, after a somewhat prolonged stay, they will proceed to Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

DAMAGE DONE BY FROST.

Cotton and Tobacco Injured in Tennessee and Kentucky.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 30.—There was a heavy frost this morning throughout West Tennessee, North Mississippi and Eastern Arkansas. No serious damage was done to cotton or potatoes.

Middlesboro, Ky., Sept. 30.—Frost this morning seriously damaged late corn and tobacco. Farmers report ice a quarter of an inch thick at Beans Fort.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 30.—Central Kentucky experienced a killing frost last night, almost entirely ruining the tobacco crop now in the field. Sorghum and other green vegetation was damaged likewise.

POLITICS IN VIRGINIA.

Nominations Made for Both Houses of the Legislature.

(Special to The Times.)

Richmond, Va., Sept. 30.—The Democratic convention at Emporia, to-day, nominated J. D. Prince to represent Sussex and Greenville in the House.

By Saturday's primaries in Bedford, H. C. Lowry was nominated for Senate and Duval Radford and R. G. Turpin for House.

Salem and District went dry in local option election to-day by largely increased majorities over the local option vote of two years ago.

George W. Graves was nominated at Madison Church Saturday, to represent Greene and Madison counties.

It is no use, but every cultivated appetite will hanker after the nice hot salty oyster now, and it's a part of our business to know where to get them. Hotel Johnson Cafes, ladies' entrance, Thirteenth street, front stairway and elevator; lifetime experience. Also lunch and five o'clock dinner.