The Times

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MASSING ON LADYSMITH

A Strong Force of Boers in Position at Bester's Station.

The Abandonment of the Wounded at Dundee Probably Explained—A Skirmish at Macfarlane's Farm—President Steyn's Despatch of September 27—The Peacemaker of the Orange Free State—Important Omission by Sir Alfred Milner—Significance Attached to the Queen's Last Speech to Parliament—Her Reference to the Transvaal.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—For the moment there is a complete lull in the operations in Natal. No news of the Boers' movements there reaches London, but it is taken for granted that the burghers are concentrating around Ladysmith. A strong force is known to be in position near Bester's station, northwest of Ladysmith. There is an aftermath of narrative about the British retreat from Dundee, which was effected in accordance with what was probably the last order issued by General Symons, who directed that he himself and all the other severely wounded, both British and Boers, be left in the hospitals. The retreating forces assume that the Boers did not pursue them because they suspected that the retreat was a ruse. Beyond a brisk skirmish at Macfarlane's Farm, northward of Kimberley, nothing of importance is reported from that part of the country, while the ominous silence continues regarding Mafeking.

The "Chronicle" prints a long despatch sent by President Steyn of the Orange Free State to Sir Alfred Milner, Governor of the Cape Colony and British High Commissioner in South Africa, on September 27, at the most critical period of the negotiations. A considerable part of the despatch was not transmitted to Colonial Secretary Chamberlain by Sir Alfred owing to "its enormous length," and it does not appear in the British blue books. The "Chronicle" sums up the consequences of the omissions thus: "Parliament and the country were prevented from knowing of the services President Steyn rendered as a peacemaker and negotiator and of his declarations of unbroken friendship for Great Britain."

The paper adds: "Neither Mr. Chamberlain nor the British public have had before them the circumstance that President Steyn was in a position to secure assurances from the Transvaal of the latter's unqualified acceptance of Great Britain's claim as the paramount power as defined in the convention of 1884. This omission is of enormous consequence in face of Mr. Chamberlain's despatch of September 8, in which he declares that Great Britain can never recognize the Transvaal as a sovereign international State. President Steyn was prepared to give satisfactory assurances on this point, yet this vital fact was kept from Mr. Chamberlain's knowledge. So far as we can see the gulf which Mr. Chamberlain described as separating him and President Kruger would have been completely bridged if the offer had been made known and acted upon."

The "Chronicle" calls attention to what it regards as the extraordinary language of the Queen's speech, "restore good government in that portion of my Empire." The paper contends that this is certainly inapplicable to the Cape Colony and Natal and says that the only possible conclusion is that it is meant to apply to the South African Republic. It continues: "It is evident that the doctrine of suzerainty is to be pressed in a new and extreme form, such a form, indeed, as to justify any misgivings entertained by the Transvaal throughout the negotiations. If the language of the speech was designedly used it imports that the Government regards the South African Republic as part of the Queen's dominions and the Boers as citizens of the Empire. What makes it the more extraordinary is that there was no hint of such a claim in the Queen's speech at the opening of the session. So Parliament separated without a chance of discussing or protesting against the unprecedented assumption." The "Chronicle" adds that the views expressed by it are shared by high authorities on international law.

THE BRITISH SORTIE.

An Eye-Witness Describes the Action at Kimberley.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—A despatch to the Central News from Orange River, 570 miles north of Cape Town, says that a despatch rider, who arrived there last night, saw the fighting at Kimberley. He says that the engagement renewed the garrison's confidence in their ability to keep off the Boers pending the arrival of re-enforcements. A feature of the fighting was the failure of a Boer ambuscade which was set in a most artful manner to trap the Lancashire regiment. The Boers mined the ground near a tempting position and then endeavored, by various means, to draw the British soldiers into the trap. Colonel Murray suspected the object of the burghers, however, and refused to order his men to attempt to capture the position. Had such an attempt been made the British would have been blown to pieces.

At the outset of the engagement the Boers considerably harried the defenders of the town. The burghers were scattered over a wide area and followed guerrilla methods of fighting. The British were unable to successfully cope with them for a time, as it was extremely difficult to bring the Maxim guns to bear effectively on the numerous quick-moving bodies of the enemy. The Boers finally took up excellent positions. Their artillery was well served and they maintained a galling bombardment until the British guns silenced them and cleared the way for a charge by the Lancashire regiment.

The Kimberley volunteers particularly distinguished themselves in the fighting. Cecil Rhodes, whom the Boers are exceedingly anxious to capture, rode out from the town on horseback and witnessed the engagement.

The riders from Kimberley state that Mr. Rhodes is the centre of the social life of the town. He daily gives little dinners at the offices of the De Beers Mining Company. Luxuries are abundant, and there is no lack of champagne and ice. It is added that every available commando is hurrying into Natal. The western Boers are busy farming and preparing for the harvest.

THE COLONISTS WARNED.

British Officials Declare Steyn's Annexation of Territory Void.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 27.—Governor Sir Alfred Milner and Prime Minister Schreiner have issued a joint proclamation declaring that the proclamation recently issued by the Orange Free State annexing a part of the Cape Colony north of the Vaal River is null and void and warning the colonists to fulfill their obligations to the Queen.

The magistrate at Vryburg reports that 513 Boers were killed in the fighting at Mafeking.

A despatch from Buluwayo, Rhodesia, dated October 23, states that a large Boer commando is menacing Khamaquay's country, which lies to the westward of Rhodesia.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

The Address Refers to the Transvaal as British Territory.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Before the House of Commons closed its session today, the Members of Parliament were informed that the Queen's speech would be read. The document makes reference to the Transvaal as a part of the British Empire. The speech is as follows:

"I am happy to release you from the exceptional duties imposed upon you by the exigencies of the public service.

"I congratulate you on the brilliant qualities displayed by the brave regiments upon whom the task of repelling the invasion of my South African colonies has been laid. In doing so I cannot but express profound sorrow that so many gallant officers and soldiers should have fallen in the performance of their duty.

"I acknowledge gratefully the liberal provision made to defray the expenses of the military operations.

"I trust that the Divine blessing may rest on your effort and that of the gallant armies to restore peace and good government to that portion of my Empire and vindicate the honor of this country."

The house closed its doors at 2:05 o'clock this afternoon.

THE HOSPITAL SHIP SCHEME.

American Women in London Meeting With Great Success.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Lady Churchill had an interview this afternoon with the Marquis of Lansdowne, the Secretary of State for War, regarding the fitting of a hospital ship for South Africa by the American ladies of London. The result of the interview was that the marquis gratefully accepted the offer and will turn over to the representatives of the ladies the Atlantic transport liner Maine. This steamship had already been accepted by the Government from Manager Field, of the steamship company, who had offered her for use as a hospital ship. The ladies will equip the Maine with a complete medical outfit. Burroughs, Wellcome & Co., manufacturing chemists, will donate all the medicines and drugs. The subscriptions to the fund already amount to £1,300. The ladies have telegraphed to the Vanderbilts and Whitneys and other prominent Americans at home and on the Continent inviting them to subscribe to the fund.

FLORENCE MARRYAT DEAD.

A Writer, an Opera Singer, and Comedy Actress.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Florence Marryat (Mrs. Francis Lean), who had been ill for a long time at Brighton, died today. Mrs. Lean was the sixth daughter of the late Captain Marryat, the well-known writer of sea stories, and was herself the author of many novels. She was appointed editor of "London Society" in 1872, and was a constant contributor to magazines and newspapers. In addition to her literary work she was an operatic singer, high class comedy actress, and was most successful as an entertainer and lecturer.

ROBBED A SAVINGS BANK.

Bondsmen of a Former Treasurer Held Liable for a Shortage.

NORWAY, Me., Oct. 27.—It was learned today that over $18,000 had been stolen from the funds of the Norway Savings Bank, of which Seward S. Stearns was treasurer for five years, up to the time of his death last August. An injunction restraining the bank from doing business has been granted by Judge S. C. Strout, of the Supreme Court, and for over a month a careful examination of the bank's affairs has been going on. Today the bondsmen of the late treasurer were called upon to make good the shortage, but the bond supposed to have been in the hands of the trustees of the bank cannot be found. Several of the bondsmen have refused to stand for the loss, unless the bond can be produced, and the bank officials find themselves in a peculiar position.

Mr. Stearns was elected treasurer on May 7, 1894, to succeed Henry M. Bearce, who died on that day and who had been treasurer many years. A careful auditing of the books before Mr. Stearns took charge of the bank showed that the funds were intact. Mr. Bearce for a long time before his death had been unable to give his attention to the bank's affairs owing to illness, and Mr. Stearns, whose office was with Bearce in the bank building, had managed the affairs of the institution. Mr. Stearns was a prominent politician and at the time of his death was judge of probate for Oxford county. Under President Harrison he was deputy internal revenue collector for the Second Maine district, but was obliged to give up his position for an alleged shortage of $1,500 in his accounts. He was also prominent in secret societies.

The Norway Savings Bank, according to the last report of the State bank examiner, had resources of $230,811.70, and a surplus of about $8,000. It is understood tonight that the directors will be asked to make good the amount of the treasurer's bond of $20,000 if the paper bearing the names of the treasurer's bondsmen cannot be found. Those connected officially with the bank refuse to discuss the matter, except to acknowledge that there is great irregularity in the bookkeeping.

No Rent or Interest Claimable.

PRETORIA, Oct. 27.—An official proclamation announces that no rent or interest on bonds are claimable during the existence of martial law in the South African Republic. President Kruger is enjoying excellent health.

The Vatican Organ Sequestrated.

ROME, Oct. 27.—The "Osservatore Romano," the organ of the Vatican, was sequestrated this evening in consequence of the publication of an article on Papal sovereignty, which was offensive to the Government.

Reductions
on Carpets and Rugs. W. B. Moses & Sons, F Street, corner Eleventh.

$4.50 to Philadelphia and Return via B. & O.
Account National Export Exposition, Thursdays, November 2 and 16. Tickets good for ten days, including admission, $4.50.

Most Excellent Meals
At La Feira's. 25c. 11th and G sts.

F. Libbey & Co. sell hotbed sash
lower than elsewhere; price, 45c. 6th and N. Y. ave.

F. Libbey & Co. quote prices delivered to any R. R. station out of town. 6th and N. Y. ave.

PLANS OF THREE POWERS

A Report From Paris Causes Surprise in Official Circles.

A Hint That the Continental Governments Will Demand a Voice in the Peace Settlement—The Request to Mediate Would Not Be Considered—Ambassador Porter's Position.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—The announcement is made on high diplomatic authority this evening that the principal continental powers have intimated to the British Government that in case the war in South Africa results favorably to Great Britain they will consider that they have the right to a voice in the ensuing peace settlement, inasmuch as they have important commercial and financial interests in the Transvaal and the Orange Free State, in which many subjects of each power reside. There exists perfect accord among the principal continental powers, including Germany, on this point, and the purpose exists to demand compensations in case Great Britain should extend her dominion in South Africa. As a result of conferences between Foreign Minister Delcasse and the representatives of Russia, Spain, and the United States, it has been practically decided that France, Russia, and Spain shall request President McKinley to tender his good offices in mediation between Great Britain and the South African republics.

The President has not received any request from diplomatic representatives in Paris to offer to mediate between Great Britain and the Transvaal. The report in Paris that the representatives there of the United States, Russia, and Spain had agreed between themselves and the French Government to request the President to make the offer causes surprise here, as the State Department had been led to believe that no such attempt to end the South African war would be made. In view of the fact that the American representative in Paris, Gen. Horace Porter, is mentioned as one of those who agreed to participate in the overtures to the President, the story is regarded with suspicion in official circles, as General Porter would hardly take part in exchanges of the character mentioned without first obtaining the permission of the Secretary of State. If General Porter had asked for permission to be a party to the matter he would, it is said, have met with a flat refusal from his Government. This apparently disposes of that part of the report which concerns him.

Another reason why the Administration regards the Paris story as unlikely is that there had been no hesitation on the part of this Government to let the rest of the official world know that America would not be drawn into the Transvaal trouble actively or indirectly as a mediator, unless a request for mediation come from the two countries engaged in the war. There has been some talk in diplomatic circles recently about an attempt on the part of certain European nations to place the United States in an embarrassing position by requesting President McKinley to join in an offer to mediate, and if that be true, the statement telegraphed from Paris may have its foundation in an arrangement to make such an attempt. The American Ambassador in Paris, of course, cannot be a party to an understanding of that nature. The Times' reporter was told by a high official that the position of the United States Government was so well understood abroad, that it would hardly be asked to join the alleged coalition of powers to stop hostilities in South Africa.

LORD ROSEBERY'S VIEWS.

He Discusses the War in a Speech at Bath.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Lord Rosebery, speaking at Bath, where he was today presented with the freedom of the city, said: "Our minds are turned to the southern continent where so much blood of England is being shed." His advice was to trust the man at the helm when we were passing through a storm. It was well to present a united front to the enemy. It would be time enough when the war was over to examine any questions of liability. All such questions had been wiped out by the ultimatum of the Boers.

In his opinion the Transvaal question was not a very complicated one, it was the effort of a community to put back the clock. He recommended that the people of this country take Chatham's advice—"Be one people; forget everything for the public." This is no little war, but, as Shakespeare said:

> Naught shall make us rue,
> If England to herself remain but true.

In concluding his speech, Lord Rosebery made a significant reference to Europe's attitude toward Great Britain. He said he would not say, for he did not know, that the Governments of Europe were unfriendly to England, but it was unquestionable that the press of European countries and public opinion, so far as the press represents it, were almost uniformly hostile. He added: "Depend upon it, there are nations in Europe who are watching, with an eagerness which should give you cause to reflect, for every trip and stumble, much more for every disaster that may overtake the British arms, and when that is the condition of things a war waged under such circumstances is not a little war. We have so much on our shoulders, such heavy work to do, so much zail to carry, that we cannot, at this critical juncture, afford to waste time in polemical discussions. I know that this is unpopular doctrine, but it would be improper to omit mentioning it."

Increasing the German Navy.

COLOGNE, Oct. 27.—The well-informed Rheinish "Westphalian Gazette" asserts that at the next session of the Reichstag the first business to be taken up will be that of building more vessels for the German navy. Work on the ships now building will be hurried forward. The great feature of the session will be the discussion of the question of the need of more battleships.

Spain's Financial Schemes.

MADRID, Oct. 27.—The Government's negotiations with the foreign bondholders have fallen through. The Government desired to reduce the rate of interest on the bonds.

Princess Louise's Regiment.

DUBLIN, Oct. 27.—The first battalion of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, Princess Louise's regiment, left here today en route to South Africa.

Grant Allen's Body Cremated.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The body of Grant Allen, the author, was cremated today.

No Place for Fresh People.
Salt water and whitecaps at Chesapeake Beach. Train leaves Chesapeake Junction tomorrow, Sunday, 10:30 a. m. Good music and refreshments. 50c round trip. Take Columbia car.

Delicious coffee at La Feira's. Meals, 25c.

Flynn's Business College, 8th and K.
Business, shorthand, typewriting—$25 a year.

F. Libbey & Co. quote lowest bids on estimates and lists, lumber and all mill work.

SKIRMISH NEAR SANTA ROSA.

Young's Forces Drive the Rebels From Tubosin River.

MANILA, Oct. 28.—9:55 a. m.—General Young's column, which started yesterday morning for Cabanatuan, seventeen miles north of San Isidro, drove a force of the rebels from their trenches near the Tubosin River, compelling them to retreat across that stream, which is a little south of Santa Rosa. The fighting for a short time was brisk. The Americans lost two killed and one wounded. Owing to the swift current in the river, which is also very deep, it was impossible to pursue the enemy.

THE GRIFFINS IN JAIL.

The Difficulties of Administering Justice in Kentucky.

MANCHESTER, Ky., Oct. 27.—The Phillpots are delighted and the Griffins are furiously mad. This fact is because the grand jury has taken such positive steps toward learning the true murderers of Sheriff Wash. Thacker. Today Green Griffin, Charlie Barnett, and Ed Brown, of the Griffin faction, were indicted, charged with complicity in the murder of Thacker. Sol and Tom Griffin and Eddy and Floyd Chadwell, who were indicted Wednesday, were already in jail, and now that the other three have been arrested almost all of the leaders of the Griffin faction are behind the bars.

The Griffins declare it was a trick, and that the officers are siding with the Phillpots. They declare their friends from the country, when they learn of their treatment, will come in armed and deliver them. They reluctantly gave up their arms, but once disarmed the Phillpots believe they will hold them until Thacker's murder is cleared. Sheriff White's men are active, since they believe that members of the Griffin faction killed both deputies, Lewis and Thacker.

The trials will begin on Monday, it is thought, when Judge Eversole will arrive with a detachment of State militia. The officers, however, claim that since virtually all of the Griffins are under arrest, there will be no use for the State Guards. Judge Little has taken the motion for change of venue in the criminal libel cases under advisement. It is said that he will be in danger of his life should he decide against Sheriff White. He was attorney for Tom Baker, and feeling against him was so high when a change of venue was granted Baker he had to leave when Baker was killed.

A NEGRO LYNCHED.

John Goosby's Murderous Assault on Planter Robinson Punished.

MACON, Ga., Oct. 27.—John Goosby, a negro, was lynched early this morning at Ragan's Hill, six miles from Macon, by a party of seventy-five men from Twiggs county. Yesterday morning at his plantation, fourteen miles from Macon, J. Tom Robinson was cut by Goosby, and it was thought that the wounds would prove fatal. This morning, however, Mr. Robinson is reported as likely to recover. The negro was tried in the courts for a misdemeanor some time ago, and his fine was paid by Mr. Robinson, the negro agreeing to work it out as a laborer on the plantation. He proved to be worthless and was sent off by Mr. Robinson and was warned not to return.

Mr. Robinson heard that Goosby was back again, and went to the house where the negro was staying and ordered him off. Goosby had a knife, and attacked Mr. Robinson, cutting him across the throat and face, after which he escaped. A posse of men was formed which hunted the negro all day and last night, and received information that he was at his father's house near Ragan's Hill in this county. There they found him. The negro was taken out without ceremony and hanged on a convenient limb, after which his body was riddled with bullets. The coroner was notified this morning, and is now at the place holding an inquest.

A HEAVY CHECK FORGERY.

A Pennsylvanian Arrested in New York Charged With the Offence.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Detective Frank Price, arraigned in the Centre Street court before Magistrate Deuel this morning a young man whom he had arrested at the Hoffman House last night on a warrant charging him with forgery. This warrant was issued by Magistrate D. M. Donohoo, of Washington, Pa. It charges William F. Ellis, C. B. Orris, and T. J. Verndegrift with the larceny of $45,000 from the First National Bank of Washington, Pa., on October 5 last. The warrant was issued on the affidavit of G. S. Ritchie, cashier of the First National Bank. Ellis and his confederates are charged with having obtained $40,000 on two notes, and $5,000 on another note dated September 21, and signed by E. L. Parker & Co., a banking firm of Baltimore. It is claimed that the signature to the notes was forged. It is charged that the man arrested is the Ellis named in the warrant.

Ellis was represented in the Centre Street police court this morning by counsel. He positively denied the charge, as did also his lawyer. He was held for examination on Monday.

AN ACTOR IN TROUBLE.

His Wife Causes His Arrest for Non-Support.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Mrs. Adelaide Cushman-Morgan, of 156 West Fifty-fifth Street, today caused the arrest of her husband, Edward J. Morgan, the actor, who is now appearing in "The Only Way" at the Garden Theatre, on the charge of abandonment. In the Jefferson Market Court Mrs. Morgan told Magistrate Mead that her husband had treated her cruelly for the last two years, and that he finally deserted her seven months ago and had failed to provide for her since then. The case was adjourned till next Tuesday, at the request of counsel on both sides, and Morgan was paroled.

In court Morgan told a reporter that he had been compelled to leave his wife on account of her intemperate habits. Lawyer Lamb, Mrs. Morgan's counsel, said that any attempts by Morgan to blackmail his wife's character would fail, and that the charges against him would be much more serious.

Della Fox Seriously Ill.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Della Fox, the burlesque and comic opera actress, was reported tonight to be hopelessly ill with peritonitis at her residence in this city. She submitted to an operation for appendicitis about a week ago, and was in a fair way to recover when she disobeyed her physician's orders by getting out of bed and going about the rooms scantily dressed. She caught a cold and inflammation set in.

Watkins' Suspension Reduced.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—The suspension of Capt. F. H. Watkins, of the Paris, has been reduced from two years to six months.

B. & O. $1.00 to Frederick, Hagerstown, Harper's Ferry, and Winchester.
by special train leaving Washington 7 a. m. Sunday, October 29; returning, leave Winchester and Hagerstown 7 p. m., Frederick 7:45 p. m., and Harper's Ferry 8 p. m. same day. Tickets also sold from intermediate points.

F. Libbey & Co. sell Doors, $1.25,
of clear lumber, 1⅜ inches thick. 6th and N. Y. ave.

GENERAL DUKE'S RETORT

A Spirited Reply to Mr. Goebel's Insinuations on the Stump.

The Counsel of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Spurns the Charge of Political Corruption—The Lie Given to the Allegation—Fear of Rioting on Election Day.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 27.—Senator William Goebel's visit to Louisville has brought out the most sensational incident of this sensational campaign. In a speech he made last night he called Gen. Basil W. Duke, the famous Confederate cavalryman, a "professional corruptionist." His speech was reported in the "Courier-Journal" yesterday. This afternoon General Duke published in the "Evening Post" the following over his own signature:

Editor Evening Post: The "Courier Journal" this morning reports that Mr. Goebel, in his speech last night, alluded to me as a "professional corruptionist, who has been so engaged for many years." It has been well known and I certainly have never attempted to conceal the fact, that I have for many years attended to the legislative affairs in which the interests of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad have been concerned. Without attempting to discuss the right of that corporation to so protect its interests or my right to accept such employment, I will simply declare that in all the period of that employment I have never bribed or corrupted anyone; I have never attempted to do so, and have never been asked to do so. It is difficult, indeed, to disprove such a statement. My conduct, however, has been observed by many men of intelligence and discernment in and outside of legislative assemblies. No one of them has ever brought specific charges of that nature against me, and no one ever will. For several months I have ignored many offensive allusions which Mr. Goebel has made to me in his public utterances. I dislike controversy, and avoid a quarrel if I can. Association of any kind with Mr. Goebel is distasteful to me. But in justice to myself and my friends, I notice what he now says. I wish it to be understood that I do not speak as an attorney, agent, or employe of a railroad. This is entirely a personal matter between myself and Mr. Goebel. I speak with in due bounds when I say that Mr. Goebel has been more frequently suspected of corruptly bargaining and using his influence as a legislator than I have been of attempting so to control legislation.

What I say in this regard rests only on my own word. But it is my word against William Goebel's. I have never, whatever else may have been said of me, been accused of lying. It has been proved that he is a wilful, flagrant, and frequent offender in this regard. I am a citizen of Kentucky, having the rights which other citizens possess and am determined to assert and maintain them, and I will not submit to attack from a liar, a slanderer, and an assassin, because he happens to be a selfselected candidate for Governor.

BASIL W. DUKE.

The card of General Duke has caused a great sensation here, and many think it means a killing should the two men meet. Mr. Goebel declines to be interviewed on the subject, but his friends say he will pay the matter no attention. General Duke also has nothing to say, but, it is presumed, will soon take steps to vindicate himself from attack. Friends of both are trying to prevent a collision. The matter is of more importance because Mr. Goebel already has the ill-will of former Confederates for killing John L. Sandford, of Covington, in 1893.

Mr. Goebel wound up his campaign in this city with two speeches tonight, the first at Tenth and Oak Streets, the second at Phoenix Hill. Mr. Goebel has been making the free silver speeches here that he made in the country, and his friends say he has gained a great many votes among the common people. His followers believe he will win, and one man is laid to be here with $40,000 to bet on Goebel. The Republicans say Taylor's majority will be 25,000 in the State.

It is generally feared that election day this year will be the occasion for widespread disorder throughout the city and State. The bolting Democratic leaders claim tonight to have discovered a plot on the part of the Goebel supporters to have the police and firemen of Louisville raid the polling places on election day and thus cause the vote of this Congressional district to be thrown out. The Republicans and Brown Democrats who are working together in their efforts to defeat Mr. Goebel assert that they will send armed men to the polls to counteract the alleged Goebel coup. Should either side carry out its rumored intention it would be difficult to prevent rioting.

THE REPUBLICANS ALARMED.

Frantic Efforts to Counteract the Jones Movement.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 27.—The Nash leaders in Cleveland flung out a flag of distress today. The growth of the Jones boom has scared them and desperate eleventh hour efforts are to be made to bring workingmen into line for Mr. Nash. At noon, 150 business and professional men assembled in the banquet room at the Hollenden. They came in response to a letter sent to each of them by J. H. Blood, one of Hanna's chief lieutenants. The letter said they were summoned on a matter of utmost importance, "which required prompt and vigorous action."

W. T. Murray was chosen chairman. The people summoned were not kept in suspense as to the object of the meeting. Murray told them in a few words that the Jones boom had assumed alarming proportions and unless it was headed off Nash was in danger of defeat. He asked the meeting to do something. Twenty addresses were made. It was asserted that 90 per cent of the men in shops and factories would vote for Jones if they were not brought into line. William Downie made the longest speech. He said the business men were themselves to blame. They had not paid proper attention to political matters and the Jones movement had grown while they were sleeping the sleep of indifference. "It's high time to get in line," said Mr. Downie. "Put this matter before every man in your employ. Tell them their interests are yours and yours theirs. You must stand or fall together." Committees were appointed to work in the matter.

SENATOR HANNA CONFIDENT.

He Returns to Cleveland and Predicts Nash's Election.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 27.—Senator Hanna came back to this city today, after a week's tour through the State. He is confident of success and predicts the election of Judge Nash.

"The outpouring of the people at Republican meetings has been remarkable," said the Senator. "The interest manifested shows that the people are fully alive to the importance of the campaign and have awakened to the fact that something more than State issues are involved. The influence of this campaign on national questions is stirring the people to action in as great a degree as I have ever witnessed in a national campaign.

"Basing my judgment on this fact, it leaves no room for doubt as to the final result in the State. The voters in Ohio are intelligent and always vote according to their convictions. Party lines can never fully control their action, and these issues appeal to the judgment and reason of men as affecting their material interests, and their verdict will be to sustain the policy of the present Administration in every particular.

"Colonel Bryan's visit to Ohio has been productive of good to our cause. I have visited several counties in which he spoke and have found criticism in the Democratic party unfavorable to his personality. Another feature of the campaign is the so-called 'Third party,' headed by Jones of Toledo, a self-constituted candidate for Governor, and who is making his campaign one of pure sentimentality. He disclaims all political parties and appeals to the people to sustain his pet doctrine, which he styles 'the Golden Rule,' without any regard to established principles of government. The result of his candidacy is, in a measure, an uncertain element, and while he will no doubt receive considerable support, I cannot see that in the end it will be detrimental to our success. His supporters come largely from the Democratic party and the socialistic element in the State. Summing up the situation, I cannot arrive at any other conclusion than that the State is safe in its support of the Administration and the principles of the Republican party."

THE NEW YORK ASSEMBLY.

Elliott Danforth Claims It for the Democratic Party.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Elliott Danforth, chairman of the Democratic campaign committee, reported today that the Democrats expected to carry the Assembly. He added: "We'll gain five in New York, four in Kings, and from everywhere the reports are splendid. We cannot lose." Much of Mr. Danforth's confidence comes from news received from several sources that former Senator Hill is earnestly working for the election of a Democratic Assembly.

The Republicans declare that they will elect eighty-five Assemblymen in the State.

VIEWS OF POLITICAL LEADERS.

The Democrats and Republicans Both Claim Nebraska.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 27.—The national committeeman of the Democratic party in Nebraska, W. H. Thompson, declared today that the State would give an increased majority for Colonel Bryan. He thinks it will be close to 20,000 and says that the situation of the fusion forces is improving hourly.

James Dahlman, Chairman of the State Democratic Central Committee, makes this forecast:

"Nebraska will give the fusion forces a vote in excess of previous years, and the State will have a fusion majority of at least 15,000. It will be a personal triumph for Colonel Bryan, and I expect to see him renominated and elected President in 1900."

From Republican sources this estimate comes: "The situation is improving for the Republican ticket. The State will return to the Republican ranks by a majority of from 5,000 to 8,000. The issue is largely one of whether the President is right or wrong on the Philippine questions."

PROGRESS OF YELLOW FEVER.

Reports From Florida and the Marine Hospital Service.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 27.—Key West reports tonight that there are two new cases of yellow fever there.

MIAMI, Fla., Oct. 27.—New cases, 7; deaths, 1. Owing to the heavy winds the detention camp Santa Loria was not opened today. Dr. Porter states that he does not consider the disinfection of letters or single newspapers necessary.

Two new cases of yellow fever in New Orleans were reported last night to Surgeon General Wyman of the Marine Hospital Service. Assistant Surgeon Carter stated in a despatch that the weather in New Orleans continued warm.

Surgeon General Sternberg of the Army received a despatch yesterday from Key West informing him of the first fatal termination of a yellow fever case among the troops there. It stated that Private William Gundell, Battery B, First Artillery, died yesterday morning of yellow fever. The cases which have already been reported were said to be doing well. Gundell was one of a small detachment left to guard Government property when the main body of troops were removed at the outbreak of the fever. Five cases of yellow fever and two deaths at Key West were reported to the Marine Hospital Service yesterday. A soldier at the garrison and a Cuban child were the patients who died. One new case at Miami was reported yesterday. The detention camp at Miami will be removed to Fulford, a few miles north of the city.

LAWYERS FIGHT IN COURT.

Exciting Scenes in a Cleveland Temple of Justice.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 27.—Former Judge Walter C. Ong and Police Prosecutor Kennedy had a fist fight while conducting a case in a police court here yesterday. The trouble began by Kennedy calling Ong a liar. Ong replied in an undertone. Kennedy repeated, "I say you are a liar, Judge Ong." Ong then struck Kennedy in the eye. Kennedy staggered, but came back quickly.

More blows were exchanged before they were separated. Ong had a cut on his chin and Kennedy had a broken nose. Ong asked for a continuance of the case, but Kennedy objected, making a sensational speech, in which he said that Judge Ong had disgraced the common pleas bench. Judge Fiedler continued the case.

THE CASE EXPENSIVE.

A Referee's Salary Amounted to More Than the Original Suit.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Complaint has been made in the city court that Charles W. Ridgeway, Assistant Corporation Counsel, acting as referee in a suit against Henry Spiese, to recover goods valued at $227, had decided in favor of the defendant and demanded of Blank & Co., plaintiffs, fees aggregating $1,117.85. Mr. Ridgeway's individual bill was $650. The plaintiff claimed there had been only two witnesses, one on each side, whose testimony did not occupy over three hours.

Aged Woman Foretold Death.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 27.—Mrs. Betsy Jeramine, whose funeral was held here Thursday, had lived ninety-four years, and up to a few minutes before her death was in vigorous health and retained her mental faculties perfectly. She asked for a glass of milk and remarked as she handed back the empty glass to her son, "That is very good milk. It is the last I shall ever drink, for I shall be dead in an hour." She died before the hour was up.

$4.00 to Richmond and Return $4.00 via Pennsylvania Railroad.
Account Old Dominion Fair and Tournament and launching of the cruiser lost Shubrick, tickets will be sold October 30, 31, November 1 and 2, good to return until November 4. $4.00 for round trip, including admission to Fair.

Board at La Feira's. Meals, 25c.

F. Libbey & Co. keep heavy stocks
all kinds lumber and mill work. 6th and N. Y. ave.

REMOVAL OF RUIS RIVERA

Emilio Nunez to Succeed Him as Civil Governor of Havana.

A Persistent Obstructionist Continually Usurping the Prerogatives of General Brooke—The Constant Friction With Secretary Capote—The Question of Cock Fighting.

HAVANA, Oct. 27.—Ruis Rivera, Civil Governor of Havana, was relieved from the duties of his office late yesterday afternoon after refusing to resign. The order removing him was not made public until this morning when it was announced that Emelio Nunez had been appointed to succeed him. Neither Governor General Brooke nor Senor Rivera will talk about the matter, but from other sources it is learned that Senor Rivera had been a persistent obstructionist ever since his appointment. He was always opposing Secretary Capote and continually usurping the prerogatives of General Brooke. He criticised General Ludlow and made himself disagreeable to the rest of the government. The trouble with Senor Capote really caused his downfall. Their first dispute occurred over the ayuntamiento at Guines, when Senor Rivera appointed the officials who all belonged to one faction. The other faction naturally protested, and Senor Capote attempted to straighten matters out. He suggested that the ayuntamiento be made up of an equal number of each faction, but Senor Rivera refused to make any change. He fell foul of Senor Capote again on the question of cock-fighting, which he ordered stopped, although there was no order from General Brooke prohibiting such sport.

Just what caused the climax yesterday is not known, as General Brooke and Generals Capote and Rivera decline to discuss the subject. Senor Vivanco, Senor Rivera's secretary, told the correspondent, however, that Senor Capote insisted that the cock-fighting order be revoked or that Senor Rivera resign. The latter refused to withdraw the order or to resign. It was then left open to him until 10 o'clock this morning to resign. When the time expired he still persisted in his refusal, whereupon he was removed from office by General Brooke. The Cubans who oppose the American administration of course condemn the removal, although Senor Nunez, the new governor, was a prominent Cuban general. The Veterans' Association will meet tonight and adopt resolutions on the matter.

Another storm threatens the province of Santa Clara, which suffered much damage a few days ago from floods and winds. A warning has been sent out that a storm is coming from the south.

The Ward Line steamer Vigilancia, which was overdue here from Mexican ports, has arrived safely.

The Cubans who have been trying to have the Syrians in Pinar del Rio driven out have failed of their purpose. No order will be issued for them to leave, but a few of them have been ordered to move for sanitary reasons.

A BANKING HOUSE ASSIGNS.

The Firm of A. D. Sayre & Co. Forced to Suspend.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 27.—The banking house of A. D. Sayre & Co., founded in 1820, and the oldest institution of its kind west of the Alleghanies, made an assignment today. Its president, E. D. Sayre, died on Sunday. He owned $7,000 in stock in the bank. His sons, J. Will and E. D. Sayre, jr., owned $15,000 each. The capital stock was $37,000. The deposits reach $145,000. The bank was established by the late David A. Sayre, a Scotchman and itinerant silversmith, who could scarcely read and could only write his name. He amassed a fortune and established the Sayre Female Institute here and left $200,000 to E. D. Sayre, sr., his nephew, who was his confidential adviser and bookkeeper.

About eighteen months ago the bank lost heavily, but the depositors and creditors, believing that E. D. Sayre, sr., would use his private fortune to keep the bank from failing, continued to do business with the bank and its deposits actually increased. On Saturday last Milton Young cashed a check for nearly $75,000. Yesterday there was a slight run on the bank, so that when business closed last night there was only $7,000 in cash in the house. J. Will Sayre, cashier, consulted with friends and tried to borrow $25,000 to carry over the business today, but failed. He opened the bank this morning, but an hour and a half later he made the assignment. In an interview tonight he said that the assignment would wipe out all his legacy from his father, and that he and E. D. Sayre, jr., would be penniless.

A BRUSH WITH MOONSHINERS.

The Notorious Bill Pritts Fired at by Revenue Officers.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., Oct. 27.—Revenue officers had old Bill Pritts, the notorious moonshiner of the mountain district of Fayette county, in their clutches for a few seconds yesterday morning, when they raided his still, but the aged outlaw, who has killed men and been shot at hundreds of times by officers, made his escape. A remarkable circumstance is that neither Pritts, his son Henry, nor John Gray, who composed the party of moonshiners, were armed.

The officers were concealed in Pritts' still and captured young Pritts and Gray without resistance, but the old man fought them, and, breaking away from an officer, escaped amid a volley of bullets and disappeared in the brush. The captives were landed here tonight.

A PLEA OF MANSLAUGHTER.

The Trial of a Girl Accused of Murder.

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 27.—When the Court of General Sessions convened at Dover this morning the jury in the Barrett arson case filed into court. Foreman Townsend stated to the court that, although the jury had been out all night, no verdict had been reached. The jury stood 11 to 1 for acquittal and the court discharged them. Attorney General White entered a nolle pros. in that case.

The Barrett girl was then placed on trial for the murder of Jackson Lafferty, aged twelve years. The allegations were that she set fire to the child's clothing with a match and death resulted. Arlee B. Magee, her counsel, held a conference with Attorney General White, and the charge of murder was withdrawn and a plea of manslaughter accepted by the State. Chief Justice Lore then sentenced the thirteen-year-old girl to five years' imprisonment.

Don't Say You Won't Go
Chesapeake Beach tomorrow, Sunday. Train leaves Chesapeake Junction 10:30 a. m. Fresh bay oysters served. Music. 50c round trip. Take Columbia car.

$1.25 To Baltimore and Return. $1.25 via Pennsylvania Railroad.
Trains on sale Sa