



BEAT THE BRITISHER.

For the Second Time the Ethelwynn Won a Race.

SAILED IN TUMBLY SEAS.

Challenger Spruce IV Entered a Peculiar Little Protest.

FAST TIME ON THE TRIANGLE.

Each of the Fifteen-Footers Have Won Two Contests in the Cup Regatta.

CENTER ISLAND, L. I., Sept. 27.—The fourth race for the Seawanhaka's international challenge cup series for small racers, sailed to-day in a tumbly sea in the open sound with a rattling northwest wind of 15 knots' strength, resulted in a handsome victory for the American defender, the Ethelwynn, by 1 minute, 10 seconds, official time, at the end of the 12-mile triangle.

The battle of the day was fought on the second leg of the first round, which was windward work, and it may be said that the lighter built Ethelwynn, handsomely sailed to-day by Captain Ball, assisted by his brother Fred, the new crew, fairly played at times with her opponent from across the sea.

But details are subordinate to the fact that when he had reached the second mark at the end of four miles and was 2 minutes 10 seconds behind, Mr. Brand, on the Spruce IV, waved a protest flag. The committee on the flagship Onaida responded without being aware what Mr. Brand complained about; at least all the members present denied understanding it when they reached the clubhouse.

Mr. Brand's representative, Mr. Sturges, at once interviewed his principal, who came to the clubhouse in tow of the Ethelwynn's launch, and then put the formal complaint in writing.

In answer to inquiries from the United Press representatives and other newspapermen present the committee sent word that Mr. Brand claimed his competitor had infringed sections 3 and 7 of rule 34 of the Seawanhaka Club's racing regulations, which are as follows:

Rule 34, section 3. When both yachts are close hauled or both in the American design and have the wind on opposite sides, the yacht with the wind on the port side shall keep clear.

Sec. 7. Definition of an overlap: An overlap is established when an overtaking yacht has clear water on both sides of the yacht being passed, and continues so long as the leeward yacht by luffing or the weather yacht by bearing away is in danger of fouling.

At 12:50 the regatta committee had not made any decision on the protest lodged by Captain Brand of the Spruce IV and there will probably be nothing further to-night. Mr. Sherman of the committee is authority for this statement.

Mr. Cromwell of the committee says positively that the matter will remain in abeyance until to-morrow.

The triangle to-day was the same as in the second race, the first leg being a broad reach, second leg to windward, third leg a broad reach, twice over. The committee deliberated long as to choice of outside or inside course, the wind to-day from the northwest having kicked up quite a sea.

Finally, there being a tie, it was left to the representatives of the tiny racers. Mr. Sturges called "heads" when Mr. Sherman tossed the coin. If he won, the sound course was to be used; if he lost, a triangle in Cold Spring harbor of a mile a side four times over was to be the course.

He won. Mr. Stephens, the Ethelwynn's designer and representative, congratulated him, and all hands started outside into the sea kicked up by a brisk northwest wind, which at that time, 1:15 P. M., was about eighteen knots.

Both boats went to the Center Island buoy under their own sails—the Ethelwynn with whole mainsail and baby jib and the Spruce IV with mainsail reefed and small jib. They had a stiff bit of windward work getting to the line and the preparatory signal was blown at 2:10. The start at 2:25 was a fine one for the Spruce. Mr. Brand being almost on the line and crossing at 2:25:15 and the Ethelwynn at 2:25:37.

The American, though twenty-two seconds behind, came tearing along like a fast steam yacht and soon began to overhaul her rival. This did not scare Mr. Brand and Tommy Wade of Wivenhoe made haste to shake out the rest of the time at the several sides of the triangle was as follows:

ing from the effects of a snake bite received several days ago, while playing in her father's back yard. Several prominent New York medical men have been interested in Nettie's case, as it offered a rare opportunity to test the new treatment for poisonous snake bites discovered by Dr. A. Calmette of Paris, and recently introduced in New York. The failure of the antidote, which has been so successful abroad, is attributed to a totally unyielding superstition of the child's parents. In some way they heard that the physicians were trying a new medicine, and though they were informed that Calmette's antidote was the only hope they objected to their little daughter being made a "subject for medical experiment."

WENT DOWN IN A GALE.

Loss of the Schooner C. A. King on Lake Huron. SAULT STE. MARIE, Sept. 27.—The steam barge E. C. Pope arrived here at 4 P. M. having on board the crew of the schooner C. A. King of Detroit, consisting of Captain James Glenn, four men and one woman, whom they picked up off Port au Barque in Lake Huron. The King was bound from Toledo to Bay City, Mich., coal laden, and encountered a severe gale at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, which gradually increased in force until she commenced leaking. All hands were put to the pumps, but could not save the vessel. She was finally sighted by Captain Smith of the Pope, who, in response to cries for help, succeeded in getting the crew out of the vessel. A few minutes later the King went down.

CAPTAIN ARMES ARRESTED

Confined in Washington Barracks as a Military Prisoner.

While Acting Secretary of War General Schofield Issued the War-rant for the Officer.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Sept. 28.—A Washington special says: Captain George A. Armes, M. S. A., retired, better known as "Major" Armes, was arrested at his home, Armsleigh Park, on the Chevy Chase road, at 8 o'clock this evening by Lieutenant Albert S. Cummings, adjutant of the Fourth Artillery, and a file of soldiers, and is tonight confined in the Washington barracks.

The order for his arrest was signed by Assistant Adjutant-General Vincent, "by order of the acting Secretary of War." Lieutenant-General John M. Schofield was yesterday the acting Secretary of War. Merely as commanding officer of the army, he would not have had authority to order the arrest. There has been a personal quarrel of twenty years' standing between General Schofield and Major Armes.

General Schofield retires on Sunday, the 29th, and yesterday was the last but one on which he could exercise any authority whatever over Major Armes.

Smarting under injustice which he professes to believe General Schofield had done him, Major Armes visited the War Department yesterday, unaware of the fact that General Schofield was acting Secretary of War, and requested an interview with General Schofield, which was refused. He then sent a letter to General Schofield, complaining of unjust treatment.

Armes was sitting in his parlor after dinner, when Lieutenant Cummings, accompanied by Second Lieutenant Gordon Heiner, appeared in the doorway with a file of soldiers and read the order of arrest. Armes attempted to resist arrest, but finally requested a few minutes to prepare himself and then accompanied the officers to the arsenal in an ambulance, which had been provided. After his arrest Captain Armes said to a reporter:

"I have no official knowledge of the reason for my arrest, though I might naturally presume that it was in consequence of a letter which I sent to General Schofield yesterday calling his attention to the fact that he has treated me for many years with great injustice. In 1869, when I was stationed at Camp Supply, Indian Territory, I preferred charges against G. W. Graham for stealing Government horses.

"The commanding officer of the post, Lieutenant-Colonel A. D. Nelson, took sides with Graham. I preferred charges then against Nelson. Nelson appealed to Schofield, who was then in command of the Department of Missouri. I was court-martialed on charges signed by Graham and finally dismissed from the service.

"Congress investigated the charges against me and made a report favorable to my reinstatement. Schofield fought me bitterly at all times, and Secretary of War Belknap joined forces against me. I settled with Belknap by proving that he sold post-supplies. Belknap got out of the War Department in disgrace. I was restored to the service in 1876, and was retired in 1883. In 1889 I pulled Governor Beaver's nose in the Riggs House because he grossly insulted me, and Schofield had me court-martialed for that.

"I was sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the city of Washington within a fifty-mile limit. I served two years and the sentence was remitted. Of course I want to get out of this as quickly as possible, and I will consult my lawyer as soon as I can."

Lieutenant-General Schofield when seen last night said: "Captain Armes has been endeavoring to secure a brevet for which he thought himself entitled for his participation in a certain Indian fight a good many years ago. Captain Armes' case came before me and I gave it very careful consideration, but I could find nothing in his record that would warrant my recommending the conferring of this distinction upon him. Captain Armes pleaded so urgently that I accepted the request and reconsidered the matter at great length.

"In fact I did more for Captain Armes than I have done for any other officer, and have searched all over the country for evidence which would warrant me in making a favorable recommendation. It was without avail, however, and I have recommended to the Secretary of War that the brevet rank of lieutenant-colonel, which was desired by Captain Armes, be not conferred upon him.

"Captain Armes presented himself at the War Department yesterday afternoon, just before I was leaving, and sent in his card. I sent out word that I did not care to see him. He tried to force his way into the office, and failing at that he left a letter for me which was abusive and threatening. The letter was of such a character in fact that it was absolutely necessary that discipline should be enforced.

FRESNO'S BIG FUND.

Liberal Subscriptions to Secure the Valley Road.

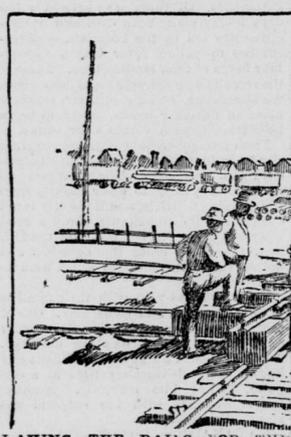
SUCCESS IS ASSURED.

Over Thirty Thousand Dollars Already Raised by the Committee.

CHINAMEN ADD THEIR MITE.

Mongolian Business Men Who Want Cheaper Freight Rates.

FRESNO, CAL., Sept. 27.—The soliciting committee engaged in the task of raising funds with which to purchase depot sites and rights of way for the San Joaquin Valley Railroad is nearing the conclusion of its labors. The \$30,000 mark has been passed by \$1000 and the end is now in sight. Considerable money is yet needed before the necessary lands can be paid for, but no one entertains a doubt that it will be raised. There are many people who



LAYING THE RAILS FOR THE SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY RAILROAD ACROSS THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC TRACKS AT THE CORNER OF SACRAMENTO AND TAYLOR STREETS, STOCKTON.

have not yet subscribed who are able to give liberally and they will probably do so now that it has become evident that success is at hand.

The amount that the committee desires to raise is \$400,000. If this is not reached the subscriptions will be only \$1000 or \$2000 short.

A member of the rights of way committee stated to THE CALL correspondent to-day that it is the belief that the railroad people will soon be heard from on the question of Fresno's chances of securing the line.

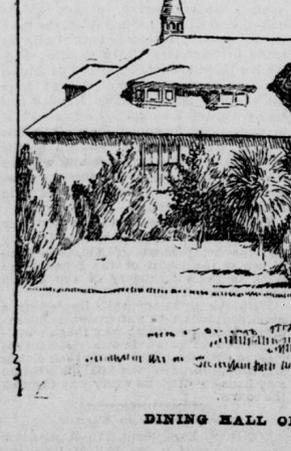
"We have not quite come up to expectation," said he, "but as we will be so close to it we do not think that the Valley road directors will give us the 'cold shoulder.' We feel fully confident of getting the competing road. We expect to hear from the road people any day and believe that we will be able to make a satisfactory agreement with them."

The canvassers paid Chinatown a visit yesterday and the success attained was unlooked for. In about an hour and without any difficulty \$500 was raised. Not one Chinese merchant when asked refused to subscribe and they all put down their names without waiting to be talked to. They understood what was wanted and what it was for, had made up their minds how much they could give and gave it without any ado.

ACROSS THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

Rails for the San Joaquin Road Pass Over the Old Track.

STOCKTON, CAL., Sept. 27.—The Southern Company must now realize that the Valley road is no distant competitor for the traffic of the San Joaquin Valley. To-day the steel rails of the people's railroad were being laid directly across the old company's main track at the corner of Taylor and Sacramento streets. For some reason the Southern Pacific Company seems to have delayed the placing of the crossing, but evidently it now realizes that



DINING HALL OF THE SOLDIERS' HOME AT SANTA MONICA, CAL.

RECEIVERS LET OUT.

Resignations of the Northern Pacific Men Accepted.

JUDGE JENKINS FIRM.

Refused to Listen to All Overtures for a Long Delay.

MORE COMPLICATIONS AHEAD.

An Injunction Restraining the Great Northern Road on a Consolidation Plan.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 26.—Judge Jenkins accepted the resignations of the receivers of the Northern Pacific Railroad late this afternoon and will appoint their successors to-morrow morning. When court convened in the afternoon the courtroom was crowded with attorneys.

Attorney Turner opened by referring to the short time in which the attorneys had to prepare for the proceedings. As a result of hurried consultations, however, it was decided to ask that the resignations be not accepted, or if accepted that the resignations do not take effect until another set can be appointed.

Owing to the peculiar complications it would require a considerable time before a new set of receivers could be agreed upon agreeable to both parties. Mr. Turner stated that he believed an amicable agreement could be reached which would avert the calamity which would follow the appointment of several sets of receivers along the line.

Judge Jenkins wished to know what they expected to gain by a consultation of the Judges. Mr. Flanders replied that he thought they might agree upon a set of receivers that would be agreeable to all of them. This raised the point as to which of the courts would have primary jurisdiction. Mr. Flanders thought the Judges could settle this matter among themselves.

It would not be the first time that consultation of this kind had been held by the Judges of different jurisdictions on questions like this one.

Mr. Beaman, representing the general reorganization committee, said the interests had been in consultation in a room at the hotel trying to settle this matter. "We have not eaten anything," said Mr. Beaman, "we were unable to agree and we agreed to go to Judge Jenkins and say, Judge, postpone this matter." Mr. Beaman said he hoped the court would appoint the receivers without listening to any one.

Mr. Spooner said that now, on the eve of a bountiful harvest, for the Northern Pacific to be in the hands of a conflicting management was a thing to be avoided, and it was in the hope of avoiding this that the receivers had resigned.

The Judge then rendered the decision as given above.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Sept. 27.—In the District court here to-day it was agreed to ask all Federal Courts in this jurisdiction to defer action regarding the Northern Pacific receivers' middle until a plan can be agreed upon to present to the Judges along the line who would be called upon to confirm appointments. This is with the idea of preventing the appointment of several sets of receivers.

Attorney-General Childs filed a motion for a writ of injunction restraining the Great Northern Railway Company from proceeding with the Northern Pacific consolidation scheme until such time as the suit now pending in the State courts can be determined. The time set for hearing the application for the injunction is Saturday, October 5.

The motion of the Attorney-General will come as a complete surprise to the Great Northern people, who have supposed that the case would be allowed to come up in regular order, and that pending its hearing they would be at liberty to proceed with their plans for consolidation.

The Attorney-General, however, does not want the State's case to be handicapped in any way, and is not sure but it might be handicapped if the road is allowed to proceed with its plans in advance of the settling of the controversy. If the road should be prompt in filing an answer to the Attorney-General's complaint probably the application for an injunction would not have been made, but no answer has been filed so far, nor notice given when it will be filed. Mr. Childs thinks that the motion, if granted, will amply protect the State, and that following it the road may take all the time it

Public sentiment demands an investigation. The coroner was called for and at once impaneled a jury and took testimony. The jury returned a verdict, finding that the infant came to its death from want of proper food and care and general neglect of its parents. No arrests have been made, but great indignation prevails.



HASTENED A CHILD'S DEATH

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The Neglectful Parents Were Anxious for the Burial of the Infant.

BEFORE THE END CAME THEY HAD ORDERED A COFFIN AND ARRANGED THE FUNERAL.

ST. PAUL, NEB., Sept. 27.—A complaint was made to F. J. Taylor, County Attorney, that the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Zammons, living about two miles northeast of town, was receiving improper care by the mother refusing to nurse it and provide it with proper food and from the general abuse and mistreatment of its parents the infant would die unless something was done immediately.

The child was about 15 days old, and, when visited by a number of citizens Monday night, was found to be wrapped in wet clothing and placed in a room by itself. A coffin had been ordered, a grave arranged for and a woman engaged to prepare the remains for burial, although the child was found to be still alive. The party returned to town, after giving the parents some very pointed advice, and sent a doctor to visit the baby, but this morning the child was dead.

Public sentiment demands an investigation. The coroner was called for and at once impaneled a jury and took testimony. The jury returned a verdict, finding that the infant came to its death from want of proper food and care and general neglect of its parents. No arrests have been made, but great indignation prevails.

BOUGHT OFF A FIRST LOVE.

Thomas Cunningham Compelled to Pay Up Before Marriage.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 27.—It cost Thomas Cunningham \$500 besides his marriage fee to marry Miss Loretta Manning at Harrison yesterday afternoon. The bans between Cunningham and Miss Manning were called two weeks ago. After mass a woman called on Father O'Connor and showed her the bans. Cunningham was engaged to be married. Cunningham was sent for by the priest and was told that he could not marry Miss Manning unless his first love would release him.

"How can money settle it?" asked somebody. It would; the woman's figure was \$1000. Cunningham is good for \$50,000, but he couldn't think of paying her \$1000. The woman came down to \$500; but no, that was still too much. She was as firm as he and would not take a copper cent. Then the trouble was referred to Bishop Wigger. He said that the woman was fully entitled to the \$500 and gave his decision at the hour the bans were to be celebrated, so of course the priest refused to go on.

Finding that he could not get Miss Manning any other way, Cunningham went to the bank, drew the money with a breaking heart, and paid it to his ex-love.

TWO VESSELS MISSING.

CHICAGO, ILL., Sept. 27.—The steamer Cumberland, towing the schooner B. F. Bruce, both laden with coal, for Milwaukee, have not been heard from since passing the Straits of Mackinac early last Sunday morning. The absence of any news from the missing boats has caused great uneasiness among vessel-men yesterday, although J. C. Gilchrist, their managing owner, said at Cleveland that he confidently expected they would reach Milwaukee last night. They had not arrived there, however, up to a late hour.

INJURED IN A HURRICANE.

CENTRAL CITY, W. VA., Sept. 27.—A hurricane passed over Green Bottom, twenty miles south of here, doing great damage. A barn belonging to Sheriff Jenkins, with nineteen men inside, was blown down. John Nance, Will Gouldshy, Til Blake and Isadore Clark were so seriously injured that recovery is doubtful.

KRUTSCHMITS IS COMING.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Sept. 27.—General Manager Krutschmitt of the Southern Pacific leaves here to-night en route to the Pacific Coast, where he will, on or about October 1, assume full control of the system.

CAN DO BUSINESS IN ILLINOIS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Sept. 27.—Superintendent Durfee issued a license to-day to the Home Mutual Life Insurance Company of San Francisco to do fire insurance business in this State. The company has a paid up capital of \$300,000.

COLLIDED ON A SIDING.

Several Passengers in a Sleeper Were Badly Scalded.

TUNNELTON, W. VA., Sept. 27.—Passenger train 1 on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad early this morning sidwiped passenger train 4, lying on a switch. The sleeper, which was crowded with passengers, was totally demolished and the engine of train 1 was wrecked.

United States Marshal Garden of Wheeling, W. Va., and ex-Secretary of State William A. Olney of Charleston, who were in the sleeper, were terribly scalded by escaping steam, and both will probably die.

DEVoured BY HOGS.

Terrible Fate of a Nebraska Man Who Fell Into a Pen.

FALLS CITY, NEBR., Sept. 27.—John Kuttler, a farmer, was found dead in his hogpen, into which he had fallen, partly eaten by the hogs. The face and stomach were devoured. After breakfast he went to the field with his team to do some work. Leaving the hired man he went to the house. This was the last time he was seen alive. About 10 o'clock the man went to the barn and looking about for Kuttler found him in the pen. Kuttler was about 54 years of age and lived near Barada for twenty-three years. He had never been sick in his life and it is thought his death was caused by heart disease. He leaves a widow and several children.

BUGS BY THE BILLION.

An Unwelcome Invasion of Wichita, Kans., by Insects.

During the Night All Business Was Suspended and Lights Obscured.

WICHITA, KANS., Sept. 27.—Billions of bugs took possession of this city last night, causing a total suspension of business for several hours. They were driven from their haunts by a sudden change in the atmospheric conditions and swarmed every portion of the city, but were attracted in greatest numbers to the brilliantly lighted downtown districts.

They were of every conceivable kind, from the big black bug, nearly as large as a dollar, to the size of the common flea. The sandflies that breed in the river bottoms came in myriads, their limitless number being due to the fact that the big Arkansas River is dry at this time of the year for miles on either side of the city. The bugs circled about the electric lights and hotel lights and filled the globes until the lights were totally obscured.

In the telegraph offices the transaction of business was rendered impossible and in the newspaper offices the bugs swarmed in such numbers as to clog the type-setting machines and drive the operators from the keyboards. The all-night restaurants could not serve meals, as the bugs swarmed the cookrooms and fell into the food as it was being prepared.

The sidewalks were covered with bugs to the depth of an inch and the windows were darkened with them. When they were crushed beneath the foot of pedestrians a terrible stench was emitted. This morning the workmen connected with the electric light systems removed upward of 150 gallons of bugs from the glass globes and the gutters teemed with millions that had been swept from the sidewalks. Nothing like it was ever seen here before. Superstitious people look upon the visitation as a plague sent by God. Whence they came or whether they have gone remains an unsolved mystery.

DELEGATES SATISFIED.

Pleased With the Work of the Irish Convention.

CHICAGO, ILL., Sept. 27.—Most of the delegates of the Irish National Congress left for home on last night's trains, but President Lyman of the National Alliance, which was brought into existence yesterday, will remain over until to-morrow for the purpose of consulting with members of the executive council concerning the issue of charters to local organizations, and other matters relating to preliminary work of the convention.

Delegates generally express themselves as well satisfied with the outcome of the convention. Some even predict that 5,000,000 Irish-Americans will be enrolled under the banner of the new movement before the advent of 1896. It was said this morning that an element of the race in this country antagonistic to the new movement and its promoters, which sounded its note of warning immediately after the call for the recent convention was issued, will issue an address to the people of the United States, repudiating the convention on its action, and declaring that it does not represent the true feeling of the Irish people on this continent, but has solely been promoted with an eye single to the manipulation of the Irish vote in the approaching Presidential campaign.

High Jump of a Suicide.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 27.—James O. Chambers, a well-to-do and prominent citizen of Punxsutawney, Pa., killed himself this morning by jumping from a fourth-story window at the St. James Hotel. The Hillman of Kittanning, an acquaintance, who occupied a room with Chambers, says that he was sound asleep at the time and knew nothing of the affair. He is locked up, however, pending investigation.

Tobacco Warehouse Burned.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 27.—Fire tonight destroyed the Cincinnati Tobacco Company's warehouse, a four-story brick at 19 and 21 West Second streets. The building was valued at \$100,000. It contained 3000 hogsheads of tobacco, estimated to be worth \$40,000.

SMOKE

La Belle Creole CIGARS, 3 for 25c-10c Straight-2 for 25c ASK DEALERS FOR THEM.

RECRUITS ARE READY.

Discovery of a Plot to Regain an Island Throne.

FIGHTERS FOR HAWAII.

Agents of Ex-Queen Liliuokalani Have Secured Aid in the East.

AT LEAST THAT IS THE STORY.

Federal Authorities Will Endeavor to Prevent a Breach of Neutrality Laws.

BOSTON, MASS., Sept. 27.—Agents of the Hawaiian Government have been active in the East for the past week, and as a result of their efforts a well-developed plot looking to the restoration of the royal dynasty of Queen Liliuokalani has been unearthed.

Here in the East there have been many who thought that the ex-Queen had been despoiled of her rights, and this fact having become known to agents of the royalist party, they have been actively at work trying to secure recruits. The work has been rendered very difficult owing to the fact that the late Brazilian rebellion and the existing Cuban rebellion has taken the greater part of recruitable men out of the country.

The man who it is alleged has taken the most active part in the matter is an Englishman, Joseph Adams, a former resident of the islands and a follower of the royalist party during the recent struggle.

He has visited nearly all the cities in the East, and as a result of his effort has gathered together quite a miniature army, which he was to send to Hawaii next month.

A number of these men were recruits who had served with the insurgents in Cuba, and the promises of position and wealth, if the revolution is successful, has been offered to each, and in most cases the offer has been too tempting to refuse. The agents of the Government allege that Adams has already a band of sixty men gathered together, and that several large arms companies in the East are manufacturing war materials, to be shipped as soon as possible, as a coup d'etat is expected to take place within a few months, at the latest.

The Winchester Arms and Ammunition Company, who are the largest manufacturers of arms in the country, say that they have received no orders in large quantities for arms or ammunition, but they have had a great many small orders. The matter will be investigated by the Federal authorities at once and action taken to prevent any breach of the neutrality laws.

When seen by THE CALL correspondent to-night Adams denied being in the service of the Hawaiian Government, but did not deny the rumor that he was getting recruits, although for what purpose he would not state. He merely said that he was acting as an agent, and that he was not in a position to reveal the plans of his employers. Now that the plan has been discovered, however, he will be closely watched and any effort to send recruits out of the country stopped.

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