



HOPKINS TALKS WAR.

VENEZUELA MUST YIELD TO GREAT BRITAIN OR FIGHT.

SAYS OLNEY IS BLUFFING

ENGLAND WILL NOT REcede FROM THE POSITION IT HAS TAKEN.

ARMED MEN ON THE SCENE.

A FORCE READY TO COMPEL THE FULFILLMENT OF THE RECENT DEMANDS.

BOSTON, MASS., Oct. 20.—The Hon. Charles Lewis Hopkins, Special Commissioner of the British Foreign Office, who was sent to inquire into the Venezuelan boundary dispute, passed through this city to-day on his way to Montreal. During his stay he was seen by a CALL correspondent and consented to give what information he had at hand in regard to the state of affairs.

"The whole affair is far more simple than the outside world has been led to believe," said he. "From the general tone of the press of the United States one would be led to the opinion that England is acting outrageously and that the natural sequence will be war. Nothing could be further from the real state of things. The question admits of no interference, and I am fully convinced that when Secretary Olney has made a thorough investigation he will so decide. It is by no means a breach of the Monroe doctrine, if that were made the foundation on which the trouble was based."

APPROVED IN ARGENTINE.

Policy of the United States May Be Indorsed in Congress. NEW YORK, N. Y., Oct. 21.—The Herald's special cable from Buenos Ayres says: La Prensa prints an article in which it sustains the attitude of the United States relative to the memorandum sent to the British Government upon reported encroachments in Venezuela.

La Prensa urges the Congress of Argentina to adopt a resolution approving the action of the United States.

CUBANS USE THE TORCH.

DON INENA'S RESIDENCE NEAR SANTIAGO FIRED BY THE INSURGENTS.

OFFICERS AND CREW OF THE CRUISER REINA MERCEDES TO BE COURT-MARTIALED.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Cuba, Oct. 9, via Key West, Fla., Oct. 20.—A band of rebels, numbering thirty men, made a descent at break of day on October 5 on the residence of Don Octavio Inena, on the Cobre road, six kilometers from this city, and set fire to the building, which was destroyed.

It is said that the railroad company here has promised to deliver to the Cuban Junta in New York the sum of \$50,000, in order to prevent the insurgents from interfering with the free running of trains.

It is announced that a proclamation has been issued by General Maceo requiring families to abstain from traveling on the trains on the Sabana railway as it is proposed to destroy the line and it is not wished to injure innocent persons.

The cruiser Reina Mercedes brought to this port this morning, which was recently captured by a band of insurgents while she was lying at anchor. After taking everything aboard the vessel that they wanted the rebels set at liberty the lieutenant commanding the sloop and the fifteen men comprising the crew, all of whom will be tried by court-martial for allowing their vessel to be surprised and captured.

To-morrow the doors of the Cuban Philharmonic Society, the oldest and most aristocratic society on this island, will be closed. Its president, Senor Bravyo Correo, has been deported to Ceuta for his connection with the insurgents, and the greater part of the members have joined the rebels in the field, while others have emigrated.

DE LOME NOT RECALLED.

The Spanish Minister Will Remain at Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 20.—A New York paper printed this morning a dispatch under a Washington date to the effect that Senor de Lome, the Spanish

Minister at Washington, would probably be recalled by his Government. The dispatch was shown to the Minister, who immediately authorized The United Press to make the following statement:

"Senor de Lome has proofs of his having the fullest confidence and approval of his Government. If it were otherwise he would not wait for his recall, but would leave his post upon the slightest intimation."

Senor de Lome added: "I am in the way of many people because I successfully represent the policy of unity and friendship with the United States Government and because the people of the United States know me and are sure that I cannot deceive them. I represent also a system of full activity against the unlawful work of the revolutionists that have taken the United States as a field of operations against a foreign power at peace with the United States. I have all the money necessary, but I am not spending a great deal, because it has not been required."

H. Sagrario, the former first secretary of the Legation at Washington, has been transferred to a similar position in the Foreign Office at Madrid. He was in charge of the legation at Colombia only temporarily, pending the arrival of the new appointee.

SYMPATHIZE WITH CUBA.

Residents of Delaware Demand Recognition for the Rebels.

WILMINGTON, DEL., Oct. 20.—A representative gathering of 1600 persons met at the opera-house this evening to express sympathy for Cuba. A hundred were on the stage, including prominent business men and politicians. Among them were Colonel E. L. Martin, ex-member of Congress; Rev. L. E. Barrett, Rev. Robert Watt, Herbert H. Ward, counsel for Cuba in their local here; Adjutant-General Hart of the State militia; Rev. Merritt Hurbit, Gonzales de Quesada, secretary of the Cuban Junta; M. Fidel Pierra and Dr. J. W. Guiteras.

The opera-house was profusely decorated with flags and bunting. General J. Parke Postles introduced Dr. E. G. Shortridge, ex-Mayor, as permanent chairman. Dr. Shortridge spoke briefly. General Postles then read a number of letters from prominent Delawarians who could not be present. General Postles then read the following resolutions, to be voted at the close of the meeting. The reading was greeted by cheers:

Resolved, That we extend to the Cubans now in revolt our full and sincere sympathy with their present contest for political freedom. That as free citizens of a free country, in exercise of our right of petition, and in the name of humanity, we respectfully ask our National Government, as soon as it is consistent with international obligations, to recognize the Cuban revolutionists as belligerents, to the end that a recognized status of belligerency may appeal to the common judgment of the civilized world for a mitigation of the merciless character of the warfare waged against them.

Peter L. Cooper Jr., a lawyer, made a brief address and was loudly cheered. Senor Pierra read an address in which he said the Cuban cause was similar to that of the colored people in 1775. Dr. John W. Guiteras of the University of Pennsylvania thanked the people of Wilmington for the interest shown in the youngest of American republics. He dwelt upon the necessity for the countries of North and South America to form a coalition for self-protection. Mr. Blaine, he said, was the only statesman who seemed to realize that fact. It was absurd to deny the existence of war in Cuba. President Cleveland's proclamation was a quasi recognition of that fact. The whole course of the Spanish Government is an admission of war.

INSURGENTS DEFEATED.

Reports of a Spanish Victory Sent Out From Havana.

MADRID, SPAIN, Oct. 20.—A dispatch to the Imparcial from Havana says that General Oliver's column has defeated 600 insurgents at Los Remedios, killing thirty of them. The Spanish loss was three killed.

Senor Canovas de Castillo, the Prime Minister, says it is impossible for Spain to come to terms with the insurgents. Neither he nor the Duke of Tetuan, Minister of Foreign Affairs, have any official information confirming the report that Brazil intends to recognize the insurgents as belligerents. The Brazilian Minister has informed the Herald that he does not believe that his Government has any intention of recognizing the insurgents.

FIGURED IN FOUR ELOPEMENTS.

Wild Career of a Connecticut Youth Just Sent to the Penitentiary for Horse-Stealing.

WINSTED, CONN., Oct. 20.—Hugh Shepard was taken to State prison to-day to serve two years' sentence for horse-stealing. He is only 21 years old, but has served numerous sentences in the county jail for various offenses.

Young Shepard has figured in no less than four elopements, the first when he was scarcely 16 years old. On one occasion, not having the necessary funds to pay the minister for marrying him, he took up a collection in a barroom. On another occasion he narrowly escaped being lynched for attempting to assault a young woman.

After the horse-stealing episode he feigned paralysis, got out of jail on bail, attended church and led the prayer meetings. Then he eloped with a girl, married her and pledged her trunk in order to raise money. She is now ill and not expected to live.

AIDED BY TRUSTIES.

Three Desperate Criminals Escaped From a Jail in Colorado.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., Oct. 20.—While Assistant Jailor Cree, at the County Jail, was giving the prisoners their supper last night he was overpowered by F. J. Barr, who had concealed himself in an inner corridor.

He was badly beaten and his keys were taken from him. Barr then opened the cell doors and released J. G. Stuart and John McCartney. The three men then took a shotgun and revolver apiece from the armory, and made their escape.



BUCKLEY ABOUT TO MAKE THE TOUCHDOWN.

MURDER HIS MANIA.

PEDESTRIANS FIRED UPON BY A CRAZY MAN AT CHICAGO.

BLOCKADED A STREET.

FROM HIS LOOKOUT AT A WINDOW HE SHOT AT ALL WHO CAME WITHIN RANGE.

HELD THE FORT FOR HOURS.

FINALLY CAPTURED BY TWO OFFICERS WITH BED MATTRESSES FOR SHIELDS.

CHICAGO, ILL., Oct. 20.—Armed with a repeating rifle and a double-action revolver, Gaius S. Merwin defied the police and every one else for sixteen hours, from 11 o'clock last night until 5 this afternoon.

Merwin is a man who grew wealthy in the iron trade and retired some time ago. Yesterday an infirmity of the mind, which has been threatening him for some time, came upon him with renewed force and he locked himself in one of the rooms of his palatial home, at 25 Woodland Park, where the sensational events of to-day were enacted. It was 11:30 o'clock last night when the man's insanity took a really violent form and he attacked his wife, who is in extremely delicate health. He forced her to leave the house, and, in fact, ejected her from the rear door. Her neighbors cared for her and sent word to the police station at Thirty-fifth street and Rhodes avenue.

Lieutenant Bonfield, who is in command of that district, with four officers, went at once to the house. They found all of the doors locked and the windows fastened. They could see Merwin in one of the upper rooms marching backward and forward with the rifle over his shoulder.

They thought best to leave him until this morning, and when day dawned they were astounded at seeing him approach the window overlooking the street, and after raising the sash, take aim and fire at a pedestrian across the street. Before the shot could be cleared he had repeated the dangerous performance several times, but his aim was bad and no one was hit.

A police officer was stationed at either end of the block, and the way was barred to all foot passengers. Then the occupants of parks in the opposite side of the aristocratic park drew the curtains and shutters at their windows, closed their front doors, and used the rear exits the remainder of the day. The question as to the method to be employed in securing the man without injuring him or permitting him to hurt any one was a hard one to solve. Every few minutes during the day the police would hear a shot from one of the windows in the hands of the crazed man, but nothing could be done. Several years ago a similar case cost the life of the best policeman on the force, and Lieutenant Bonfield did not care to risk a sacrifice of that kind.

It was finally decided that an attempt to overcome him with fumes of sulphur might result successfully. Accordingly the heat was shut out of the other rooms of the house and sulphur was burned in the furnace. A small amount did not have the desired effect, and as they did not care to endanger the man's life the plan was abandoned.

Finally it was arranged that entry should be made to the room at two doors simultaneously. The officers were to enter at each door. Each man had a small bed-mattress for a shield. The plan worked perfectly, the crazed man not having an opportunity to fire before being overcome and manacled. He was then taken to the insane hospital.

Mr. Merwin is 35 years old. About a year ago he was kicked on the head by a horse and it is known the injury affected his brain. The supposition is that the attack of yesterday was the result. After he was rescued Merwin talked incoherently about buying wheat at 48 cents a bushel. From this it is believed he has been either making or losing money in grain speculation.

FAVORS THEIR SALE.

DIRECTOR PATRICK ON THE PACIFIC RAILROADS PROBLEM.

TO BECOME ONE LINE.

BELIEVES A FORECLOSURE TO BE THE ONLY SOLUTION OF THE QUESTION.

PURCHASERS EASILY FOUND.

COMPETITION MIGHT REMBURSE THE GOVERNMENT TO THE EXTENT OF ITS LOAN.

OMAHA, NEBR., Oct. 20.—The recommendation of the Government directors of the Union Pacific Railroad that the Government liens on the Union Pacific and Central Pacific be foreclosed and an arrangement concluded by which the two roads shall be run under a single management as a through line from Omaha to the coast, is regarded as the most important move that has been made on the Union Pacific checkerboard in years. J. N. H. Patrick of this city is one of the Government directors and he regards this as the best possible settlement of all the difficulties that have arisen through the connection of the Government with the road.

Mr. Patrick called attention to the following clause in the twelfth section of the Union Pacific charter: "The track upon the entire line of the railroad and its branches shall be of a uniform width, to be determined by the President of the United States, so that when completed cars can be run from the Missouri River to the Pacific Coast."

The board was of the unanimous opinion, said Mr. Patrick, that the same condition that existed when this charter was granted should be made continuous from the Missouri River to the Pacific Ocean, and should be operated as one line and under one company. Never since the completion of the Central Pacific and Union Pacific roads had this been done. Several suggestions were made by different directors as to the best means of accomplishing this result and to secure to the Government the largest amount of its indebtedness, it being conceded that it would be almost impossible to recover the full amount due the Government on its bonds and interest, and at the same time obtain as low a capitalization of the through route as possible in order to benefit all the States through which it passed.

After careful consideration it was decided that the prior liens and other liens that would have to be taken up on the Kansas Pacific road in order to make it operative were of such an amount that the Government would not be justified in paying them off and taking the road.

The directors of course had no control of any of the side lines of the Union Pacific system. Their authority only extended to the Union Pacific and Central Pacific and the Kansas Pacific, so it was decided to let the Kansas Pacific go and to foreclose the Government liens on the main through route and in this way acquire possession of the whole line. In the bill by which the Attorney-General is authorized to execute these proceedings a minimum amount should be fixed by Congress which the Government would receive for its indebtedness for such lines, amounting to about \$140,000,000. The Government could intervene in the foreclosure suit now pending or bring another, and the directors were convinced that at the foreclosure sale a syndicate would be ready to purchase the property, pay the first mortgage liens and pay the Government the amount demanded, and perhaps competition would arise by which the Government would obtain an even larger amount of the indebtedness.

GRIEF OF MRS. MACKAY.

COMPLETELY PROSTRATED BY THE WEIGHT OF HER SUDDEN AFFLICTION.

THE BODY OF HER SON ARRIVES IN PARIS FROM THE COUNTRY CHATEAU.

PARIS, FRANCE, Oct. 20.—Mrs. John W. Mackay, mother of John W. Mackay Jr., who died yesterday from the effects of injuries sustained by being thrown from his horse, reached Paris this evening. She is almost completely prostrated with grief.

Clarence Mackay, the brother of the deceased, and Evelyn Fitzgerald received the body at 10 o'clock this evening at the Gare Mont. Barnass, where it will arrive from Marseilles, department of Sarthe, where is situated Mr. Mackay's country chateau, the place where the fatal accident occurred.

The body will be taken to the Mackay mansion, 9 Rue Tilet, which has been closed for years, but which will be reopened on this sad occasion.

The certificate of the doctor who attended Mr. Mackay attributes his death to a fracture of the skull.

CRUISERS FOR TURKEY.

Three Modern Warships to Be Built at the Cramp Shipyards at Philadelphia.

HARTFORD, CONN., Oct. 20.—Augustus Van Milligan, purveyor to the Sultan of Turkey, who arrived here this evening after a business trip to New Haven to purchase arms for the Turkish Government, stated that he had plans and specifications drawn up for the Cramps of Philadelphia for three armored cruisers similar to those constructed for the United States Government. He said that it was the purpose of the Turkish Government to duplicate the cruisers of the United States as nearly as possible, and that the total expense of the vessels already negotiated for was \$3,000,000. He will take the plans home with him, and the contract will be awarded later.

The ordering of these vessels is the outcome of the great naval exhibition of the world at the opening of the Kiel canal in Germany this year. At the time the United States cruisers which attended the exhibition were a source of surprise to nearly all the European ship-builders, and they easily led the world in their class. Heretofore the greater part of the navy of Turkey had been built in Great Britain and France, but the American cruisers made such a first-class impression that it was decided to give the Cramps an order, which was the object of the visit.

Mr. Van Milligan was at the trial of the Indiana Thursday and was very favorably impressed with the new battleship, and says that it is very probable that Turkey will be a large buyer in the future.

PLOT TO KILL MCKINLEY.

Attempt to Wreck a Train on Which He Was Traveling.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Oct. 20.—A Sun special from Van Wert, Ohio, says: Railroad Commissioner Kirby has reported that the switch on the Cincinnati, Jackson and Mackinaw Railway, which nearly caused the wreck of the train bearing Governor McKinley and General Bushnell on Friday night, was purposely displaced.

Fate of an Unknown Vessel.

WELLINGTON, N. Z., Oct. 20.—The Government steamer Hinemoa, which arrived to-day from the Auckland Islands,

ROBBERS USE DYNAMITE.

An Unsuccessful Attempt to Wreck the Vault in a Bank at Anacoconda, Montana.

BUTTE, MONT., Oct. 20.—An attempt was made to blow up and rob Hoag, Daly & Co.'s bank at Anacoconda shortly after 4 o'clock this morning. Two clerks, E. L. Kunkel and Thomas Hammer, were asleep in the building, and were awakened by the noise. They got up, and were about to investigate, but as they reached the street an explosion took place. It shook the building, shattered the plate glass and burst open the big vault.

A crowd of citizens and policemen were soon at the scene, and one of the robbers standing on the roof of the building was caught and recognized as a mechanic named A. L. Firpo.

The explosion of the dynamite did not injure the vault proper, nor did it reach the several hundred dollars it contained. Firpo has confessed and implicated William P. Darling, a young blacksmith, as the originator and leader of the attempted robbery. Darling ran away when the explosion occurred and fell off a building, breaking several ribs.

RAN WELL IN HEAVY SEAS.

The Indiana Behaves Admirably in Rough Weather.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Oct. 20.—The battleship Indiana returned this afternoon from its trial trip off the New England coast. The run from Boston Light to the Delaware Capes was made at an average speed of 12.63 knots against a strong gale and a heavy sea, and consumed thirty-three hours.

The ship left Boston Friday night at 10:30, and was off the Delaware Capes at 8 o'clock this morning. As was the case in the passage to Boston, the vessel behaved admirably in the heavy weather she met on the run back.

INJURED BY A TROLLEY-CAR.

Five Persons Severely Bruised in an Accident at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Oct. 20.—Two crowded trolley-cars came together with a crash at Twelfth and Spring Garden streets to-night, badly injuring five persons on one car and giving a dozen others ugly bruises. Those injured severely, all of whom are residents of Philadelphia, are: Alfred Barry, legs badly bruised and cut; John Henry, legs and hips hurt; W. E. Clipp, head cut and left side hurt; M. A. Miller, injured internally and badly bruised; a woman, said to be Mrs. B. F. Hart, face badly cut.

FIRE AT CHICAGO.

Two Hundred Men Thrown Out of Employment.

CHICAGO, ILL., Oct. 20.—A destructive fire broke out last night in the stock-yards district, but a specially strong force of firemen and apparatus checked the progress of the flames beyond the big plant of the Northwestern Fertilizing Company.

The establishment covers the block bounded by Loomis street and Center avenue, Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets. The whole south half, which was built of frame and brick, was destroyed with the contents, mostly ground fertilizer and machinery.

The loss is \$150,000, fully insured. Two hundred men are thrown out of employment. The cause of the fire is unknown.

FAVOR SAN FRANCISCO.

A CONVENTION BOOM LAUNCHED BY THE POLITICIANS AT NEW YORK.

MCKINLEY, ALLISON AND REED HAVE DECIDED UPON THE COAST METROPOLIS.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Oct. 20.—The Mercury will say to-morrow: A big boom for San Francisco as the coming convention city for the Republican party struck the town to-day; or, to be strictly accurate, it arrived several days ago and was only let loose to-day.

It is said that an agreement has been reached between the friends of McKinley, Allison and Reed to send the convention to the California metropolis. Colonel Joseph H. Manley has been advocating the claims of San Francisco for the convention for the past year.

National Committeeman William M. Hahn of Ohio, who is here representing McKinley, says that he is inclined to favor San Francisco. General James S. Clarkson of Iowa, who is the custodian of the Allison boom, is enthusiastic in favor of the Pacific Coast city, and Chairman Carter is also squinting in the direction of San Francisco, if one may judge anything from his conversation. Clarkson says that Sam Fessenden of Connecticut and Garrett A. Hobart of New Jersey will vote for San Francisco.

Charles M. Shortridge, the editor of the San Francisco CALL, who is in town, declares that he has made a personal canvass of the members of the Republican National Committee, and that a majority of them have expressed a preference for San Francisco, and will vote to send the National Convention to that city.

It now looks as if the contest for the Republican National Convention will be between San Francisco and Pittsburg.

Earthquakes in Colombia. COLON, COLOMBIA, Oct. 20.—Great alarm has been caused at Chinacola, in the interior of Colombia, by a series of earthquakes that have done much damage. Ten shocks have been felt in forty-seven hours and every building in the place has been more or less damaged. So far as known no fatalities have occurred, but the people are in dread that the shocks are but the precursors of far more serious seismic disturbances.

BELCH FIRE AND LAVA.

VOLCANOES IN ERUPTION IN THE OLYMPIC RANGE OF MOUNTAINS.

DENSE SMOKE ARISES.

AT NIGHT A LURID GLOW MARKS THE LOCATION OF THE CRATERS.

DRIVEN BACK BY THE HEAT.

TWO MEN CAMPING IN THE WILDS THE FIRST TO WITNESS THE PHENOMENON.

PORT TOWNSEND, WASH., Oct. 20.—For the first time in something over thirty years the Olympic range of mountains has broken forth in volcanic eruption, and in one section is belching out fire and lava in large quantities. The eruption is in what is known as the second chain, and is estimated to be thirty miles back of the city of Port Angeles, situated on the Straits of Juan de Fuca.

That a violent eruption is in progress is evidenced by the fact that during the day a column of dense smoke rises high in the air, while at night the spectacle is inspiring, the column changing from a dull black to a lurid red, having the tint of molten iron.

Thus far the closest investigators of the phenomenon have been B. S. Pettygrove and Harry Chappell of this city, two well-known riders and mountaineers, who first discovered the fiery mountain while in search of derelict cattle. The eruption began during the night while the two men were asleep on a mountain three miles distant, and is described as a sight truly inspiring, accompanied by a heat which was so intense at that distance as to singe all growth and force the two to seek shelter several miles beyond, at which point they stopped to contemplate the scene of grandeur, returning to town next day to report.

TURKISH STUDENTS ARRESTED.

Discovery of a Conspiracy Against the Government.

CONSTANTINOPLE, TURKEY, Oct. 20.—Since affairs have assumed a critical phase a close watch has been kept upon the students at the various schools, it being known that there was a tendency among the young men to agitate for revolutionary action.

To-day eighteen students at the Pancaldi Military School were arrested on the charge of conspiring to restore the constitution of Nuddh. When questioned in prison the young men confessed, giving all the details of the plot.

Lightning Struck a King.

ROME, ITALY, Oct. 20.—Advices received here from the State of Tigré, Abyssinia, state that King Menelik has been killed by a stroke of lightning. Another account from a different source says that the King was struck by lightning, which paralyzed his tongue but did not kill him.

THAT LUMP IN A MAN'S STOMACH WHICH MAKES HIM IRRITABLE AND MISERABLE AND UNFIT FOR BUSINESS OR PLEASURE IS CAUSED BY INDIGESTION.

Indigestion, like charity, covers a multitude of sins. The trouble may be in stomach, liver, bowels. Wherever it is, it is caused by the presence of poisonous, refuse matter which Nature has been unable to rid herself of, unaided.

In such cases, wise people send down a little health officer, personified by one of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, to search out the seat of trouble and remove the cause. One little "Pellet" will remove a very big lump and act as a gentle laxative. Two "Pellets" are a mild cathartic. A short "course" of "Pellets" will cure indigestion permanently. It will cure constipation. After that, you can stop taking them. A good many pills act so violently as to derange the system, and in its disordered state, digestion will not go on without a continued use of the pills. That's the worst feature of most pills. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets never make slaves of their users.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets—it's an easy name to remember. Don't let a designing druggist talk you into "something just as good." He makes more money on the "just as good" kind. That's why he would rather sell them. That's why you had better not take them.

Whenever they are tried, they are always in favor, so a free sample package (4 to 7 doses) is sent to any one who asks. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

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