

ASSASSINATE THE BIVOUAC FOES A BUSH

Quadruple Murder in Tennessee.

FIFTH MAN CANNOT SURVIVE

ONE OF THE SLAYERS TRACED TO OY. R.

Notorious John Hollingsworth Adds to His Record of Crime, but Is Severely Wounded and at Bay.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

MURFREESBORO, Tenn., Oct. 2.—Thirty miles east of this city five men are reported to have been assassinated. John Hollingsworth killed a man by the name of Higgins over a year ago. A suit was brought against Hollingsworth and judgment rendered against him by the members of the grand jury. Yesterday there was to have been an auction sale of his property to satisfy the judgment, and Hollingsworth and several of his friends concealed themselves in a barn on the place. When the men came to carry out the proceeding, the men in hiding fired into them with double barreled shotguns, killing four men and wounding another so badly that he will hardly recover. The killed are: Rev. A. C. Webb, his son, Samuel Webb, his son, Jeff Higgins. An unknown man. Fatally injured are James Vincent. Dead men are the most prominent of this section. A posse is in pursuit of Hollingsworth and his party.

CHICKVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 2.—A special to the American from Murfreesboro says a telephone message has been received from Woodbury, Cannon County, stating that the Cannon County murderer and assassin, James Hollingsworth, has been shot and severely wounded. A crowd of policemen have him located and expect to capture him to-night.

CAROLINE MISKAL-HOYT. THE ACTRESS, IS DEAD

Succumbs to Bright's Disease After a Brief Illness—Famous for Her Beauty.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Caroline Miskal-Hoyt, wife of Charles Hoyt, the playwright, died at her home in this city of Bright's disease, resulting in poisoning and convulsions. Mrs. Hoyt had been ill but for two or three days, and her condition showed a marked change for the worse this morning. She died at 10 o'clock. Her first appearance on the stage was with Robert Mantell. Later she played a season at Daly's Theatre. She made her first appearance in one of Hoyt's productions, "A Temperance Town." It was during this play that she became acquainted with Mr. Hoyt, whom she married on March 1, 1884. She retired from the stage at that time, but returned last year in one of her husband's plays, "A Contented Woman."

EIGHT THOUSAND AT THE PEACE JUBILEE

Happy Speeches at Convention Hall, Washington—Praise for Heroes of the War.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Eight thousand people attended the Peace Jubilee at Convention Hall in this city to-day. Speeches were made by Rev. H. W. Wharton of Maryland, and ex-Senator Patrick Walsh of Georgia. All spoke in terms of highest praise of the conduct of our sailors and soldiers in the war. Mr. Walsh said the South had shed her blood as freely as the North. Mr. Wharton dwelt upon the humanity exhibited by our country toward prisoners, and Dr. Stafford said that while he was proud of the record of our forces in the war, he was more proud of the peace-making of the nation. The speaker of the day was Captain Phillip after the destruction of Cerberus's fleet, when he said: "The cheer, boys, the poor devils are dying." Hon. B. E. Warner presided. Dr. Talmage prayed, saying: "May the lion roar to the lamb and the vulture to the dove." There was vociferous cheering whenever the names of any of the heroes of the war were mentioned, and "The Star Spangled Banner" and "Dixie," as played by the Marine Band, were received with great demonstrations of approval.

PRUSSIAN MINISTER'S BLOODTHIRSTY ORDER

Police Must Use the Edge Instead of the Flat of Their Swords to Disperse Rioters.

BERLIN, Oct. 3.—The Vorwaerts publishes an order issued by the Prussian Minister to the Governor of Erfurt, complaining of the leniency shown by the police in the recent election disturbances, and enjoining the police in future to act resolutely, using the edges and not the flat of their swords. It is believed that this order is believed to be directed against the socialists and is likely to cause a sensation.

FUNERAL SERVICE AT WIKOFF. Impressive Scene in the Camp's Little Cemetery.

CAMP WIKOFF, Montauk Point, Oct. 2.—Funeral services were held in the cemetery at Camp Wikoff this afternoon where are now twenty bodies in the little cemetery. Fifty-two graves have been dug and occupied on the hilltop since the camp opened, but thirty-two bodies have been taken away for burial at home. Of the twenty remaining two have not been identified, but thirty-two bodies have been taken away for burial at home. Of the twenty remaining two have not been identified, but thirty-two bodies have been taken away for burial at home.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Repeled by Argentina. Chile's Futile Proposition to Settle the Atacama Dispute. VALPARAISO, Chile, Oct. 2.—A conference was held yesterday in the room of President Errazuriz between the ministers of Argentina and Chile to arrange the Atacama question, which was not included in the arbitration negotiations between the two countries. The Chilean report suggested four solutions, each of which was repelled by the envoy of Argentina, who, however, made no counter suggestions.

GENERAL GREEN'S STEADFAST REPORTS OF GREENE AND MACARTHUR.

After the Forest Fires in Wisconsin.

HUNDREDS LEFT HOMELESS

ONLY FOUR DEATHS SO FAR REPORTED.

Raising Funds for the Relief of Sufferers—Snow and Rain Check the Flames in Colorado.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

RICE LAKE, Wis., Oct. 2.—In the burned district officers of the different towns have had crews of men burying and burning the dead animals to-day. In the territory between this city and Barron and Cumberland, in every instance where homes were destroyed, nothing was saved, people barely escaping with their lives. Many people saved themselves by taking refuge in their wells. A meeting was held at the opera house to-night and committees were appointed to raise funds and disburse them. It was decided that no shelter will be brought to this city. Adjutant General Bordman and Forest Warden Wyman, the Governor's representatives, who were here to-day, say the desolation is fully as bad as reported. As far as known only three deaths have been reported, but many have received severe injuries. CUMBERLAND, Wis., Oct. 2.—News of another death from forest fires comes from the town of Clinton, in this county, to-night. A boy was found dead on the bank of the Yellow River with his feet in the water. His feet were badly burned, and the appearance indicated that he had sought the river for safety. The State relief party has listed seventy-three destitute families in Turtle Lake, forty-two in Cumberland, forty in Starbuck and Lakeview, thirty in Clinton and Barron and nineteen families in Cumberland, all of which need immediate assistance. Supplies will be forwarded immediately to these points. The fire districts in the vicinity of Clinton and Barron and nineteen families in Cumberland, all of which need immediate assistance. Supplies will be forwarded immediately to these points. The fire districts in the vicinity of Clinton and Barron and nineteen families in Cumberland, all of which need immediate assistance. Supplies will be forwarded immediately to these points.

VALOR OF A FIRING LINE OF FIFTEEN MEN.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The report of Major General F. V. Greene, who commanded the Second Brigade, Second Division of the Eighth Army Corps, at Manila, at the time of the battle there on the 13th of August last, has been made public. General Greene was then brigadier general. His brigade consisted of the First Colorado, First Nebraska and Tenth Pennsylvania and the First and Second Battalions of the Eighteenth Infantry, Batteries A and B of the Utah Artillery, a detachment of Company A, Engineer Battalion, First California, First and Third Battalions, Third Artillery, and Company A, Engineer Battalion.

CONSPICUOUS GALLANTRY OF A NUMBER OF OFFICERS IS STRONGLY COMMENDED—Utah Battery's Good Work.

General Greene describes in detail the part performed by his command in the battles about Manila. He expresses appreciation of the services rendered by Captain T. D. Mott, aide de camp to the major general commanding, and to the members of his own staff—Captain W. G. Bates, assistant adjutant general; Lieutenant Schaff, aide de camp; Captain W. A. Harper, assistant quartermaster, and Major F. S. Bourne, surgeon United States Volunteers (the latter was with him on August 13). They all carried orders under fire, fortunately without any casualties. The report of Major General MacArthur, who commanded the First Brigade, Second Division of the Eighth Army Corps, on the day of the battle of Manila, mention of which was made in yesterday's dispatches, gives some very interesting details of the fight of August 13. The following are some of the extracts: Several hours before the operations of the day were intended to commence there was considerable firing from the Spanish lines, both of cannon and small arms, provoked no doubt by Filipino soldiers, who insisted upon maintaining the American line connected just east of the Passia road. The fire was not returned by our troops, but the formation of the day was commenced quietly at the front were comparatively quiet. At 9:30 the naval attack commenced, and some twenty minutes thereafter the Spanish Battery in the Astor blockhouse 14, the guns of the Astor Battery having engaged an opposing battery of the Spanish line. The report of the naval attack, there was no reply from the blockhouse or contiguous lines, and the position was maintained until the Astor fire, however, was quite energetic, but after a spirited contest of two pieces, was silenced. This contest was the only notable feature of the first stage of the action and was especially creditable to the organization engaged. The position selected by the American batteries was a most judicious one, and it was occupied with great skill and heroism. The Spanish troops of the district of Remondo pulled through the water, and the removal of Spanish rule therefrom. This district includes the important municipalities of Calbarien, Remedios, Yucletas, Camajuan, and Yaguajay, which represent the most important sugar and tobacco centers and are connected with the town of Placetas by standard and narrow-gauge railroads. The main port of this district is the town of Placetas, and the evacuation could be speedily accomplished by the removal by rail of the Spanish troops to other points west of the town of Placetas. They are, indeed, very few troops in this district, but the Spanish forces are being centered in Placetas.

COLORED MINERS DRIVEN FROM TOWN

Washington, Ind., in the Possession of a Mob of Masked Men.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 2.—The Commercial-Tribune's special from Washington, Ind., says: "The city is in a great state of excitement to-night, and a mob of about fifty colored miners from Pana, Ill., came here this afternoon and met at the fair grounds with the Home Union miners and organized. At 10 o'clock to-night they got together at the masked visitation, and drove out the negroes. The colored miners lived. About fifty of the negroes were arrested and at the points of pistols were driven out of town. One brave policeman, Anderson Cannon, went up to the whole mob and demanded of them to disperse. They answered by leveling their pistols at him. The masked miners took the town. Chief of Police turned in the alarm and called out the citizens to assist in keeping the peace. Several are reported to have been killed. The night much bloodshed is liable to result. At this hour the streets are crowded with themselves, and the masked men have hidden themselves to await their opportunity to attack other negroes. There are possibly fifty negroes who declare that they will die before they leave town."

COMING STRIKE OF THE TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION

Concerted Movement to Secure a Working Day of Nine Hours.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 2.—The Post will say: "One of the biggest strikes in the history of typographical unions is the history of the year future. It will be a concerted movement for a working day of nine hours and will evidently be fought to a finish. It will be waged with a fatality at its back and the sympathy and co-operation of local labor unions of all kinds throughout the country. The movement was begun about one year ago and it has been in Pittsburgh that the climax is near at hand. Word was received in Pittsburgh yesterday that the typographical union is to be ready for the strike in the near future. It will affect only certain offices. Book, the publishers and establishments that are working more than nine hours a day will be the victims of the strike. Telegram orders will be issued, and the fight will be the earnest. The prevailing opinion among the trade seems that it will be called on or before October 19."

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American Forces and Warships Suggested as the Best Diplomats Against Spanish Procrastination.

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HAVANA, Cuba, Oct. 2.—Though it is a hazardous venture to make predictions in the face of Spanish procrastination, it may be predicted that the American flag will be flying over Morro and Cabanas within three weeks. There are several reasons why the Commissioners wish to see the occupation begin as soon as possible. First—They believe the presence of American forces and warships the best kind of diplomacy to hasten negotiations with the Spanish Commission. Second—The presence of our men would tend to crowd the Spaniards out. Third—Immediate action would facilitate the distribution of relief supplies and prevent starvation attending the evacuation by armed and hungry Cubans who cannot be freed from camp life until Spanish soldiers disappear or are driven out of the island. Fourth—It would enable reconcentration of the Spanish population, and make self-sustaining employment, while making possible the distribution of proper food among those still dying in large numbers, deaths being fewer than in General Weyler's time simply because there are fewer left to die. Fifth—While all is quiet and absolute security reigns, General Blanco's withdrawal introduces a factor of uncertainty. While he remains, the Spaniards are safe, for he has the power and will make them so. While his successor is unknown, both power and will to preserve order are unknown quantities. The plan is, on the arrival of the first American troops here, to take possession of both Morro and Cabanas simultaneously and hoist the American flag over both. This is advised as making a display of American sovereignty and also gaining possession of the harbor entrance, thus obviating any possible submarine treachery against American war