# The Washington Weekly Post.

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## TIDE OF WAR TURNS

### Boers Rally Their Forces and Compel Yule to Retreat.

### DAY OF SUSPENSE IN LONDON

### Nothing Definite from Dundee as to the Result of Sunday's Fighting.

### LADYSMITH MENACED FROM THE EAST

**Gen. White Unable to Go to the Assistance of Glencoe and Dundee Owing to a Threatened Attack on His Own Position – Joubert's Plan of Campaign Would Appear to Indicate a Purpose to Hem in the Entire British Army in Natal – Lord Wolseley States that the Burghers Far Outnumber the British.**

London, Oct. 23.—It is regarded as somewhat ominous that nothing has been received to-day respecting the result of the engagement at Dundee on Sunday, especially when viewed in the light of a statement from Lord Wolseley, early this morning, that Gen. Yule's force felt it necessary to retire from Dundee to Glencoe Junction.

Gen. Yule, evidently, is in a tight corner, as he now has or had to face the main Boer army under Gen. Joubert. Gen. Sir George Stewart White, the British commander-in-chief in Natal, will undoubtedly dispatch part of the force which was victorious at Elandslaagte to his assistance. Such a detachment, however, will leave Ladysmith poorly protected against the threatened attack from the west, as Gen. Hunter on Saturday wired that the departure of the force to Elandslaagte left him with only a couple of battalions of regulars, a mountain battery, and 500 Natal volunteers to defend the town, which is the British military base in North Natal. Further news, therefore, is anxiously awaited.

**Holding Back the News.**

It is quite evident that the war office has news which has been withheld from the public, and if the situation as here sketched is confirmed, Boer diversions may be expected at other frontier points.

Up to midnight the war office was besieged with inquiries, the heavy lists of British losses causing much heart-burning. Said a workingman who was reading the list: "If this is the price of suzerainty, good God, but we are paying in full."

It is regarded as not impossible that Gen. White may yet be compelled to concentrate all the Natal forces at Ladysmith and await the arrival of the army corps.

The Daily News publishes the following dispatch from Ladysmith, dated Sunday night:

"A large force under Commandant General Joubert and Commandant Vogan opened fire on Dundee yesterday. The firing was continued to-day. The result is not known here."

The Daily Telegraph has received the following from Ladysmith, dated Sunday, at 2:10 p. m.:

"The Boers, reported to be 9,000 strong, and under the command of Commandant Gen. Joubert and President Kruger in person, are to-day again attacking Glencoe. Gen. Yule, commanding our troops, has moved his camp back into a better defensive position."

**Boers Are Boasting Now.**

A Pietermaritzburg dispatch says that the censor now permits no messages to be sent from the front. Other dispatches represent the Boers as boasting that Dundee is absolutely cut off, and assert that despite the British victories, the situation is still uncertain.

The Pretoria dispatch, giving the report of Gen. Joubert to the government, evidently refers to the first battle at Glencoe, and the reasons why Commandant Erasmus failed to come to the assistance of Commandant Meyer cannot be fathomed. Had he done so the British victory might have been still more dearly bought.

Probably Commandant Meyer, having arrived at the rendezvous first, thought to get all the glory by wiping out the Britishers himself, and opened attack without waiting for the others. If so, the Boers suffered badly because of his hastiness.

It appears certain, however, that the brilliant victory at Elandslaagte was productive of no effect for the relief of Glencoe, and the very reticence and brevity of Lord Wolseley's communication are only too ominous. It seems to be worded to prepare the public for bad news, and it is only too likely that Gen. Yule has been compelled to abandon the wounded and the prisoners at Dundee because his force is too weak to hold the four and a half miles separating Dundee from Glencoe.

**Joubert's Probable Strength.**

Probably Gen. Yule believes he can better protect Dundee from an enemy advancing from the northwest by concentrating all his available strength at Glencoe, where there are now 3,500 men and three batteries. In the meantime efforts will be made to reopen the railway and to get re-enforcements from Ladysmith.

It is expected that Commandant Erasmus has, by this time, joined Commandant General Joubert, and that their combined columns amounts to some 16,000 or 17,000 men, while the Free State Boers, now threatening Ladysmith from the east, and a column reported to be coming through Zululand must also be reckoned with.

In short, Gen. Sir George Stewart White has been unable to follow up his successes and is obliged to remain at Ladysmith, without being able to restore railway communication, which is probably broken at other points besides Elandslaagte. Thus, the enemy, though their original plan, which is supposed to have been Col. Schiel's, failed, may be fairly credited with having isolated Gen. Yule's brigade and divided the British forces in Natal. Gen. Yule may find himself in a tight place, needing all his experience in Indian and Burmese fighting to extricate himself.

**Lord Wolseley's Statement.**

The parliamentary secretary of the war office, Mr. George Wyndham, made a statement in the House of Commons today, saying:

"Lord Wolseley sums up the position in Natal early this morning as follows:

"'In the battle of Elandslaagte, October 21, two guns were captured from the Boers, who lost heavily.

"'A large column of the enemy appeared, advancing from the north and west on Gen. Yule who, consequently had fallen back from Dundee, and was concentrating at Glencoe Junction. In this operation we gather in the wounded and medical attendants left at Dundee.

"'Gen. White was in position at Ladysmith and is being re-enforced from Pietermaritzburg.

"'The enemy appears to be in large numerical superiority.'"

Mr. Balfour said in the House of Commons to-night that the war office had no news of any serious engagement at Glencoe since Friday, although Lord Wolseley's statement evidently presages an attack by Commandant General Joubert.

**A Grain of Comfort.**

The war office has received the following dispatch from Sir George Stewart White, British commander-in-chief in Natal, dated at Ladysmith Camp, 4:45 p. m. to-day:

"Gen. Yule telegraphed me yesterday evening that the wounded at Dundee were doing well."

This dispatch partly relieves the anxiety regarding Glencoe, as the British there had evidently not been attacked up to last evening.

A dispatch to the Times from Colesburg, Cape Colony, says: "The situation to-day (Monday) is grave. The Boers are 350 strong, and will be re-enforced from Driekop. No defense is possible. The town guard will retire on Naauwpoort on the appearance of the enemy.

The Driekop force is estimated at 1,500 men. The report of the fighting at Glencoe has been placarded at Bethulie, the frontier town on the East London line, as a brilliant Boer victory."

## BOER VERSION OF BATTLE.

**Erasmus Failed to Come to Meyer's Support at Dundee.**

Pretoria, Oct. 21—(Delayed in transmission).—The Transvaal government received this morning the following dispatch from Commandant General Piet Joubert:

"Commandant Lucas Meyer has had an engagement at Dundee. He made a plan of campaign with Commandant Erasmus by messenger. Erasmus, however, failed to appear.

"It is estimated that the British lost heavily. Our force suffered, but, owing to the mist, it has been impossible to get all the details. It is reported that ten of our force were killed and twenty-five wounded."

Brussels, Oct. 23.—Dr. Leyds, the diplomatic representative of the Transvaal in Europe, is quoted in an interview as saying it is difficult to give an opinion on the battles fought at Glencoe and Elandslaagte, as the dispatches all emanate from British sources. He is said to have added:

"My own dispatches have not arrived, probably owing to the censorship. In the meanwhile, I do not consider the situation as bad for the Boers as made out by the English telegrams, which are intended for the English public and market and are probably too optimistic. The fact that the Boers retired in order to re-form later does not imply defeat. That is part of their tactics and does not prove that they have suffered seriously."

London, Oct. 23.—A special dispatch from Cape Town Sunday says that advices received there from Pretoria report President Kruger as now being in favor of an unconditional surrender. It is added that it is expected the executive council will meet on Monday or Tuesday to discuss the advisability of such a step.

The report, it is stated here, must be accepted with reserve.

The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Durban, Natal, says: "An official of the Bonanza Mine, who has just arrived from Pretoria, declares that while there he heard that Col. Baden-Powell, the British commander at Mafeking, had captured Gen. Cronje and thirty other Boers and had killed 500."

## FINAL RUSH TO VICTORY.

**Infantry Won the Day After Nearly Every Officer Had Been Shot.**

London, Oct. 23.—The Daily Mail publishes the following description of the battle of Elandslaagte from its special war correspondent, G. W. Steevens, filed at Ladysmith:

"The battle was a brilliant, complete success. The Boers numbered from 1,200 to 2,000, and probably had about 100 killed and 150 wounded.

"The fight itself was like a practical illustration of hand-book tactics, each arm represented doing its proper work to perfection. The Gordon Highlanders in their attack advanced in magnificent order. They were immediately saluted with a heavy fire, which told from the first.

"Their major fell with a bullet in his leg, but as he lay where he fell, he lit a pipe and smoked placidly while the advance continued. As man after man dropped supports were rushed into the firing line, our men darting from cover to cover, splendidly led and ever advancing. Yet, as ridge after ridge was won, the Highlanders still found a new ridge confronting them, and thus they fought their bleeding way until the final ridge was neared, with nearly every officer down.

"Then, slamming every available man into the firing line, Manchesters, Devons, and Light Horse all mixed, with bugles chanting the advance, bagpipes shrieking, and the battle a confused surge, our men swept, yelling, forward and the position was won.

"Meanwhile squadrons of Lancers and Dragoons lapped round the Boer left flank, catching the enemy as they retired in disorder, goring and stamping them to pieces. And the commando was not."

Fuller accounts of Saturday's battle at Elandslaagte emphasized the splendid gallantry exhibited on both sides and the superiority of the British in a pitched battle, although the Boers fought with the greatest tenacity to the last, only yielding when further fighting was hopeless.

The Boers, numbering some 1,600 men, with three guns, occupied a commanding

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## POLL OF JONES' VOTE

### Figures Show Its Great Size, but Who Will Suffer Most?

### HE DRAWS CHAIRMAN DICK'S FIRE

**Republican Campaign Manager Arraigns the Golden Rule Candidate for Finding Fault with the Party Which First Gave Him Prominence by Electing Him Mayor—Charged with Being Head of a Monopoly that Robs Every Family that Uses Oil.**

Special to The Post.

Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 23.—The Republican leaders in the State are appreciating the Jones movement, now that the polls are beginning to arrive from the various counties. At the Republican headquarters to-day it was admitted that Jones would get from 75,000 to 100,000 votes in the State, but it is claimed that fully 60 per cent. will be taken from the Democratic ranks. The Democrats, on the other hand, had received up to to-night the poll of 54 out of the 88 counties in Ohio, and assert that the Jones vote in the Democratic counties will be very light. A remarkable showing, said to be made by this Democratic poll, is that Jones has a very large following in the Western Reserve, a Republican stronghold. It is evident that both parties regard the Jones movement with extreme anxiety. Chairman Dick today replied at great length to the letter in which Jones acknowledged the receipt of a request for contribution from the Acme Sucker Rod Company, of which he is president. Mr. Dick says that Jones admits, by his silence, the fact that prosperity is everywhere apparent, and that Republican victory means the continuance of these conditions. Mr. Dick says that he is not ashamed of being under the necessity of soliciting contributions, because it shows that the Republican party is "not relying upon the wealth of one rich man, who owns, dictates, and absolutely controls his party."

**Charged with Ingratitude.**

Mr. Jones is charged with having forced himself upon the people, and Mr. Dick wants to know who is paying all the expenses of his campaign. In conclusion, Mr. Dick argues that Mr. Jones, even if elected, would have no legislature in sympathy with his vagaries, and then says:

"Your sudden discovery of the giant evils of political party organizations seems strange. A political party organization was good enough for you three years ago. You found no fault with it then. It was good enough for you until March of this year, when you were defeated for renomination by the Republican party in Toledo. It was good enough for you up to June of this year, for you in various ways evinced a desire to secure the Republican nomination for governor. In your bitter disappointment, you say that 'party organizations are giant evils, that have cursed this country for a century.' Was the Republican party a 'giant evil' when it nominated and elected you mayor of Toledo? Without that nomination and election, the country would probably never have heard of Golden Rule Jones. You falsify history when you say this country has been cursed by political party organization. The past century of American history is the most glorious in the annals of time, and the brightest pages were written by the Republican party. Statesmen of all nations have gloried in our history, and it remains for you alone to make the discovery that our country has been 'cursed' for the past century.

"By that charge you insult the wisest and best statesmen our country has produced. They have all been members of political party organization. Washington, Madison, Adams, Jefferson, Jackson, Webster, Lincoln, Grant, and Garfield were enthusiastic in their devotion to party. Do you believe that these splendid heroes 'cursed' this country by being strong party leaders? Do you not hesitate to enter the temple of liberty, and defame every hero whose name is loved in American history?

**Jones' Sucker Rod Patent.**

"In your letter you admit that you are one of the so-called 'privileged class,' for you subscribe your name 'S. M. Jones, president Acme Sucker Rod Company.' This is a protected monopoly. By virtue of a privilege that you own exclusively, you exact from every family in the State of Ohio, who uses oil, an additional revenue. The poor people of the States have made you rich; yet you prate about and seek to make political capital by your love of the poor. Why not give up your protected patent and thus practice and not simply preach your doctrine? No more transparent humbug was ever offered to the people than the peculiar notions which you are advocating in the present campaign."

## MR. M'LEAN IN WASHINGTON.

**Here on Personal Business a Few Hours and Returns to Ohio.**

Hon. John R. McLean, Democratic candidate for governor of Ohio, was in Washington a few hours yesterday. He was called here by private business interests, which required his personal attention. He started back to Ohio last night, and will be at his headquarters, at Columbus, at noon to-day.

Mr. McLean, while declining to be interviewed, nevertheless expressed complete satisfaction with the situation in Ohio. He said the campaign had warmed up, and there was the keenest interest in the issues presented. There was every promise too, that the Democratic and independent voters would be heard from at the polls. He had no boastful prediction to make, but his conversation indicated clearly enough that he was hopeful, if not absolutely sanguine, of his election.

One of Mr. McLean's callers during the afternoon was Admiral Dewey. A friendship of long standing has existed between the Manila hero and the distinguished Ohioan.

**Bryan Begins His Nebraska Tour.**

Lincoln, Nebr., Oct. 23.—Col. W. J. Bryan arrived in Lincoln to-night, and after three hours' rest, started for Strousburg, where he will begin his two weeks of speech-making in Nebraska to-morrow. He said his health was excellent and he was confident of being able to conclude his campaign as scheduled. Mr. Bryan said his long tour in Nebraska had no special significance. He had in the past neglected his home State, and he was simply redeeming promises of speeches made long ago.

**Acknowledges Only Three Wives.**

Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 23.—Harry F. St. Clair was to-day sentenced to five years in Auburn prison for bigamy. St. Clair corrected the assistant district attorney as to the number of his wives, claiming he had married three instead of five women. He also admitted that his real name is Frank O'Brien, and his residence Hamilton, Ont.

**Patients Rescued from Hospital Flames.**

Findlay, Ohio, Oct. 23.—The city home and hospital building was to-day destroyed by fire, caused by an electric wire. By heroic work the helpless patients were removed, the last being taken out but a moment before the walls fell. Seven of them are in a precarious condition from the exposure and excitement. The loss is $60,000.

## SUSPICIOUS OF GEN. EZETA.

**Salvadoreans Fear He Meditates Another Revolutionary Movement.**

City of Mexico, Oct. 23.—Gen. Carlos Ezeta, ex-President of Salvador, who is sojourning in this city, is constantly watched by the Salvadoreans here, who regard all his movements with the utmost suspicion, believing he is engaged in preparing for another revolution. Gen. Ezeta has interviews with President Diaz, who received him cordially, but only on the footing of a private citizen, for Mexico is on terms of cordiality with Salvador.

In the interviews ex-President Ezeta speaks in pleasant terms of his old enemies in Salvador, and has brought out the fact that when he became dictator after the fall of President Memendez he refused to institute prosecution against the former officials, notably against Dr. Zaldivar, who had preceded Memendez in the presidency and against whom the latter cherished a profound enmity, having accumulated a roomful of documents to base legal charges on. Ezeta on taking power burned these papers.

Zaldivar is a Salvadorean Minister to this country, and naturally has kept watch on Ezeta's movements. Ezeta claims that during his administration he did not permit the publication of incriminating articles against his enemies and protected the good name of Zaldivar, of whom he speaks in the highest terms. There seems to be no doubt that Ezeta desires vindication, and that he still has powerful friends in Salvador. He has made many friends here, and is apparently not losing any time in maturing his plans.

## WEALTH COMING THEIR WAY.

**Court Decision Gives Millions to ex-Congressman Paige and Brother.**

Akron, Ohio, Oct. 23.—As the result of a decision made in the New York Court of Appeals, David R. Paige, formerly Congressman from this district and now living in New York, and his brother, City Commissioner Albert T. Paige, of this city, will become rich again.

The troubles of David R. Paige, about ten years ago, are historical. The Paiges and Gen. D. M. Chase, of Cleveland, composed of the firm of Paige, Carey & Co., which had contracts for six miles of the Croton aqueduct in New York City. When the work was concluded, claims for about $7,000,000 for extras were thrown out and payment was refused. Of this amount Paige, Carey & Co., held nearly $2,000,000. On top of this came the explosion regarding over $700,000 worth of paper given by D. R. Paige, and bearing the indorsement of Millionaire John Huntington, of Cleveland. Huntington was on his deathbed in Europe, and died before he could testify whether or not the notes were genuine. After his death his executors refused to honor the notes, claiming that the indorsements were forgeries.

Paige fled to South America. In 1895 he returned and compromised the Huntington notes for 20 per cent. in cash and 30 per cent. in new notes secured by the claims held against the city of New York. He then devoted all his energies to securing a decision in the courts in regard to the aqueduct work. A test case was finally pushed through, and the decision is now from the court of last resort. After all the obligations of the Paiges are paid a comfortable fortune will be left for each and for the widow of Carey, who was killed by a fall several years ago.

## WANT TO BUY RAILROADS.

**Party of Washington Men Inspecting Routes in Several Ohio Cities.**

Special to The Post.

Tiffin, Ohio, Oct. 23.—Dr. W. M. Starr, Richard Young, H. L. Frye, and R. W. Brown, stated to be capitalists and representatives of capitalists, of Washington, D. C., and Mr. Frank E. Anderson, of Alexandria, Va., in company with George D. Loomis and Judge Bunn, Tiffin capitalist, drove over the proposed route of the Tiffin, Fremont and Port Clinton electric railway to-day. The right of way has been secured.

The visitors are here to inspect the route. They all seem well pleased with the prospects, and they are also inspecting the Tiffin, Fostoria and Eastern electric line, which has been in operation for a year. R. W. Brown was its promoter. It is said that the above gentlemen will try to get control of this line also and consolidate with the Fremont line, with a view of extending the Fostoria line to Findlay, Ohio, thus connecting Fremont, Tiffin, Fostoria, and Findlay.

## FEVER EPIDEMIC IN JACKSON.

**Mississippi Towns Are Advised to Establish Quarantines—Eight New Cases.**

Jackson, Miss., Oct. 23.—Eight new cases of yellow fever are reported in Jackson to-night. This makes a total of eighteen cases now under treatment. The patients are well scattered over the city, and the State board of health issued a statement to-night practically declaring the disease epidemic. The statement further says that owing to the lateness of the season it is not likely that the infection will spread if introduced at another place, but suggests that other towns in the State take such quarantine action as they deem proper.

One of the new patients is a State convict named Chittington. This is the first time in history that yellow fever has appeared in the penitentiary. Fortunately only a dozen convicts are within the walls. Dr. Haralson, inspector of the State board, reports two cases at Flora, eighteen miles north of here. Many of the citizens are leaving.

## MURDERED HIS WIFE.

**Then Turned Pistol on Himself and Inflicted Fatal Wound.**

Special to The Post.

Bristol, Tenn., Oct. 23.—News has reached here of a double tragedy at Alley, Scott County, Va. Walker Davidson, a young man shot and killed his wife, then shot himself fatally. The couple had been married only six months. They had quarreled, and Mrs. Davidson went to her father's home. Davidson sought her to return to his home, and upon her refusal shot her dead in her father's house. Davidson is said to have been under the influence of liquor.

The Craft family is prominent in Scott County. The father of the young woman, Miles Craft, formerly represented that county in the Virginia legislature.

**Banker McKnight Granted New Trial.**

Cincinnati, Ohio, Oct. 23.—Judge William R. Day announced the decision of the United States Court of Appeals to-day in the case of J. M. McKnight, former president of the German National Bank of Louisville, Ky., who had been sentenced to seven years' imprisonment for alleged misappropriation of the funds of the bank. The court reversed the judgment of the United States District Court with directions to award a new trial.

**Woman Kills Her Neighbor.**

Albion, Ill., Oct. 23.—Mrs. Michael Aukenbrand was killed at Kitchen's Bridge, near this place, yesterday by Mrs. A. McLane, a neighbor, as the result of a quarrel. Mrs. Aukenbrand was returning home from church when the quarrel started. The two women were in front of Mrs. McLane's house, and Mrs. Aukenbrand had a child in her arms when her neighbor brained her with a hatchet.

**Fireman Killed in Ladder Practice.**

McKeesport, Pa., Oct. 23.—Fireman Rosebrough was killed and Fireman Maloney badly injured during the afternoon ladder practice at the Central Fire Station to-day. The aerial ladder had been shot up and the men had just reached the top when the wagon overbalanced, and the men fell with the ladder, which was broke in pieces.

## CIVIL WAR IN COLOMBIA

### Rapid Spread of the Revolutionary Movement.

### BROUGHT ON BY FINANCIAL CRISIS

**Government Endeavoring to Prevent Various Bands of Insurgents from Uniting Their Forces—Martial Law and Strict Censorship Proclaimed at Panama and Other Coast Cities—Minister Hart Cables that Venezuelans Will Aid Insurrection.**

Kingston, Jamaica, Oct. 23. — Advices from Colombia just received announce the commencement of a revolutionary movement there with the object of restoring the finacial equilibrium. The revolt was prematurely started in the department of Santander last week, but is reported to be gaining headway. It is also said that other departments are prepared to support the movement, although the government is endeavoring to prevent combined organization, in the meanwhile suppressing the publication of information by means of martial law and censorship over the news channels.

Cartagena, Colombia, Oct. 23.—News just received here shows that the revolution is general. The insurgents have taken river steamers and have armed them and burned railroad bridges. The government is arming and dispatching river steamers with troops. A government commissioner has arrived here.

New York, Oct. 23.—The Western Union Telegraph Company has issued the following notice: "Censorship has been established at Panama and Buena Ventura on all telegrams for Colombia. The Colombian government advises the Western Union Cable Company's central cable office to refuse messages for Cartagena, Barranquilla, Cucuta, Ocana, and Bucaramanga, for the reason that the telegraph lines to these stations will probably be down a long while."

**Outbreak at Panama.**

A cablegram has been received at the State Department from United States Consul Gudger, at Panama, stating that an insurrection has broken out there and that martial law has been declared.

Mr. Gudger's cablegram was to the effect that the departments of Cundimamarca, Tolima, and Santander are in insurrection, though the city of Panama proper is as yet unaffected. The State Department has already called upon the Navy Department for a gunboat to proceed to Panama or some near-by port. The Marblehead is now on the west coast, and if she can be reached it is probable that she will be ordered to go at once to Panama. On the gulf side the Detroit is nearest, being at La Guayra, and if the conditions in Venezuela are regarded as warranting her withdrawal she will be sent across to Colon.

A dispatch received at the State Department from United States Minister Hart, at Bogota, informs the State Department that the government is informed that a Venezuelan force is coming over to assist the revolutionists. No Magdalena steamers are running.

## AIDED JOHN BOYLE O'REILLY.

**Death of the Priest Who Assisted the Fenian to Escape from Australia.**

Waseca, Minn., Oct. 23.—Rev. P. M. McCabe, a well-known Roman Catholic clergyman, is dead of Bright's disease at St. Mary's, a small mission near Waseca. His death recalls an exploit of international interest, in which he was a conspicuous actor. It was Father McCabe who was instrumental in liberating the political prisoner, John Boyle O'Reilly, who afterward became the noted American poet.

O'Reilly was detected propagating Fenianism in England. He was arrested and sentenced to penal servitude. Father McCabe was stationed at the Australian prison as chaplain, and to him O'Reilly confided his intention of making his escape. The priest offered to aid him. On a dark night in 1869 the two met by appointment and the priest and the prisoner exchanged clothes. In this disguise O'Reilly departed in an open boat, without food or drink. After three days of terrible exposure to the perils of the sea O'Reilly was picked up by an American whaler and carried to Liverpool. Thence he made his way quickly to the United States.

The priest reported to the prison officials that he had been waylaid by the convict, who compelled him to make the exchange of clothing. When the truth leaked out later on, Father McCabe was obliged to make a hasty departure from Australia. He came to this country and applied to Bishop Ireland for a charge in this diocese about eighteen years ago. He has remained in Minnesota ever since.

Syracuse, N. Y., Oct. 23.—Former Gov. Hugh Henry Osgood, of Connecticut, died yesterday at Manlius, aged seventy-eight years.

Chicago, Oct. 23.—Maj. Charles A. Dibble, for years president of the Union Veterans' Association of Chicago, died yesterday of pneumonia.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 23.—Mrs. George W. Jones, mother of Hon. Frank H. Jones, of Chicago, who was First Assistant Postmaster General under President Cleveland, died here to-day of pneumonia.

Lapere, Mich., Oct. 23.—William Peter, a millionaire and veteran pioneer, died at his home in Columbiaville to-day, aged seventy-five years. Mr. Peter had extensive interests at Columbiaville, including one of the largest woolen mills in the West. He also had large business interests in Bay City, Toledo, and the Georgian Bay district, Ontario.

## LYNCHED THE ONLY DEMOCRAT.

**Twelve Men Convicted and Sentenced for Crime Committed in 1892.**

Special to The Post.

Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 23.—In 1892, in a remote precinct in Washington County, the only Democrat there was lynched by a band of Populists because he did not agree with them on politics. At the time of the lynching and for several years after feeling in the county was so intense that no trial was attempted.

The cases were called a few days ago, with the result that twelve of the lynchers were sentenced to the penitentiary. They passed through here to-day in care of guards en route to that institution.

**Plotted Incendiarism and Robbery.**

Baker City, Oreg., Oct. 23.—Early last Friday morning five fires were started almost simultaneously in different parts of the town. Two buildings were burned to the ground. To-day a negro named Charles Johnson confessed to starting the fires, and implicated a Mexican and a white man, who were arrested also. The negro says it was planned to rob the faro banks and saloons during the excitement caused by the fires.

**Gen. Harrison Guest of the Prince.**

London, Oct. 23.—The Prince of Wales to-day received former President Benjamin Harrison in audience at Marlborough House. Mr. Harrison was accompanied by United States Ambassador Choate. After the audience, Mr. Harrison visited the House of Commons, accompanied by A. J. Balfour, the government leader in the House and first lord of the treasury.

## "JOE THE TURK'S" HARD LUCK STORY

**Thrown Into Prison in Turkey and Reviled by American Consul.**

New York, Oct. 23.—The attorney for the Salvation Army has called the attention of Secretary Hay to the indignities alleged to have been heaped on Joseph Garabed, an ensign of the Salvation Army, known all over the United States as "Joe the Turk," who went to Turkey recently for the purpose of visiting some of his relatives. On July 11, 1899, he got a passport and necessary papers, which he supposed would protect him as an American citizen in Turkey, having been a citizen of this country for over eighteen years. On landing, instead of receiving protection, he says his passport was contemptuously received, and he was seized by the Turkish authorities and thrown into jail.

By considerable expenditure, Garabed says he was able to reach a United States consul. He says the consul not only refused to protect him, but ordered him to leave the country, as the Turks had directed, on the very next steamer, or else to be incarcerated by the consul in the Turkish jail until the consul could place him aboard a steamer to some foreign port. Garabed took a Russian steamship and left the country.

The complaint made concerning the treatment of Joe the Turk is being investigated by the State Department officials, but it is not in such shape that any further information regarding it can be made public at this time. Allegations of improper conduct by consular officers and of ill-treatment of United States citizens in foreign countries frequently find their way to the State Department, and prompt inquiry is always made regarding them. Should the charges against the consular officer in question be well founded, he would be disciplined, and perhaps removed.

## CAPITAL GOING TO SAN DOMINGO.

**Consul General Joubert Says Prosperity and Contentment Have Returned.**

New York, Oct. 23.—Senor Emilio C. Joubert, the newly-appointed consul general from San Domingo to this country, has just assumed charge of the Dominican consulate in this city. In regard to the affairs of the new government Senor Joubert said to-day:

"There is no truth in any of the rumors that have been circulated of late to the effect that Gen. Horacio Vasquez has any designs on the presidency of the government. He is in the most perfect accord with the newly-elected President Jimenez, and in the office of vice president, to which he has been elected, he will heartily second the president.

"There have been no demonstrations of a revolutionary character since the new government was organized. Our citizens are all contented, and the island is rapidly becoming very prosperous. The Clyde Line steamship that last left San Domingo was unable to take on board all the shipments intended for her. American money is being imported to the country in large quantities.

"The officers of the new government were elected on the 20th of the month, and will assume charge of the government about December 1."

## DECISION IN FAIR WILL CONTEST.

**Mrs. Craven May Now Proceed to Establish Her Claim of Heirship.**

San Francisco, Oct. 23.—Mrs. Nettie R. Craven scored a slight victory to-day in her litigation against the Fair estate. Superior Judge Troutt decided that she is not in any way estopped from claiming heirship to the late Senator Fair and she may proceed with her action to establish, if she can, her right to a portion of the estate as the dead man's widow.

The Fair heirs claimed that Mrs. Craven was estopped from claiming heirship by the decree of partial distribution granted by Judge Slack in April, 1899, in which he decided that the three children of Senator Fair were the sole heirs. Mrs. Craven demurred, Judge Truitt sustaining her.

The hearing of Mrs. Craven's application for a family allowance is set for November 15. As all demurrers have been sustained and issue has been joined, there is nothing in the way of legal battle which will settle for all time the question of Mrs. Craven's right to call herself Senator Fair's widow.

## NEGROES TERRORIZE A TOWN.

**Driven Into a Swamp by the Whites After Several Were Shot.**

Special to The Post.

Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 23.—Searight, a lumber town south of here, was a scene of terror early yesterday morning. Negro employes at the turpentine stills were paid off Saturday night and hundreds of them, men and women, came here, got drunk, and took possession of the town. A row started in a bar and pistols were fired. Bedlam reigned for an hour or two.

The white men of the town armed themselves and drove the negroes out. They rallied, started back, and were met near Dunsten's stable and an engagement ensued. The whites finally succeeded in forcing the negroes back to the swamp. Three negroes are reported shot. The blacks are still in the swamp and the whites are awaiting their return.

## ENTERS CARACAS IN TRIUMPH.

**Gen. Castro Received with Enthusiasm by the Populace.**

The following cablegram bearing on the revolutionary situation in Venezuela has been received at the Navy Department from the commander of the Detroit:

La Guayra, Oct. 23.

Castro entered Caracas Sunday evening. Enthusiastic reception. Quiet in this vicinity, but factional differences awaiting adjustment.

HEMPHILL.

A cablegram from Minister Loomis, dated at Caracas yesterday, states that Andrade abandoned the government without notifying cabinet or government council, as required by the constitution. His whereabouts are unknown. The vice president of Venezuela is in full power, according to the constitution. Andrade's flight is held to vacate the office. Andrade's cabinet has resigned and another has been appointed.

**San Francisco Charter Declared Valid.**

San Francisco, Oct. 23.—The Supreme Court to-day rendered two decisions upholding the new charter adopted by the people of San Francisco at the last municipal election. The contests were made by incumbent county officials to test the validity of the charter, which gives to the mayor almost unlimited powers in the conduct of municipal affairs. The decision has a direct bearing on the municipal election ordered for November 7. Had the charter not been upheld the election would not have taken place.

**Boiler Explosion Kills Two.**

Orange, Tex., Oct. 23.—By an explosion of a boiler at the Luther & Moore lumber mill to-day, two men were killed and seven others injured. Lawrence Buehler, one of the men who was killed, was riding by the mill on horseback. He was horribly mangled. Louis Ricks received injuries which proved fatal. Those injured are employes of the mill, as follows: W. C. Diggs, George Matthews, Thomas Day, Ben Abbein, Rum Peats, Sebastian Englica, and Amos Arnold.

**Swift & Co. Buy Mine of Pyrites.**

Special to The Post.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 23.—To-day Swift & Co., of Chicago, purchased a small farm near Pegram station, Tenn., for $25,000. A few days ago a valuable mine of pyrites, or sulphate of iron, was discovered on the place, and since that time there has been considerable excitement in the community. The farm upon which the discovery was made belonged to John Kellan, and was valued at $1,000 before the find.

## RUSHED THE TRENCHES

### Maj. Cheatham Strikes the Cowardly Foe at Calamba.

### SCOUTS ATTACK MOUNTED REBELS

**Six of the Native Cavalrymen Killed and Eight Taken Prisoners—Four of a Gunboat's Crew Fall Into a Trap Near Iloilo, and Only One Escapes Unscathed—Battalion of Nineteenth Regiment Sent to Island of Panay—Otis' Reply to Message.**

Manila, Oct. 23.—The insurgents around Calamba and Angeles have bothered the Americans lately with their repeated attacks, like most of the Filipino attacks, consisting of shooting a lot of ammunition into their opponents' camp from long range. Maj. Cheatham's battalion of the Thirty-seventh Infantry, three companies of the Twenty-first Infantry, a battery of the Fifth Artillery, and a Gatling gun sallied out this morning from Calamba, drove the Filipinos from their trenches and pursued them for three miles, inflicting heavy loss on them. One American was killed and three were wounded of the Twenty-first Infantry.

Lieut. Fergus, with twenty scouts of the Thirty-sixth Regiment, reconnoitering near Labao, encountered a party of mounted Filipinos. He killed six of them and captured eight, with ten rifles.

Four men from the gunboat Marivelos were lured ashore, eighteen miles from Iloilo, by a flag of truce, and the insurgents killed one of them, wounded one, and captured a third. The gunboat was unable to fire for fear of wounding the Americans.

The second battalion of the Nineteenth Regiment, Maj. Reefe commanding, embarked for Iloilo to-day to re-enforce the troops there.

## FUNSTON SCORES POLITICIANS.

**Stay-at-homes Claiming Credit for the General's Advancement.**

San Francisco, Oct. 23.—Gen. Frederick Funston, in an interview to-day, said:

"I am getting tired of the absurd claims that are being made by certain politicians of Kansas. Letters have been written me by certain alleged political leaders claiming credit for some order that has been of advantage to the regiment or to myself. They claim credit for the order to go to Manila, and further assert that I owe my promotion to brigadier to their influence. It is claimed that the regiment got its order to come home through the influence of certain politicians, and now comes the absurd story that if these same politicians had not exerted a mighty influence I would not have been returned to Manila.

"The fact of the matter is that the Kansas regiment would have rotted in the sand lots at Camp Merritt, would never have gone to Manila, would be in the Philippines yet, I would still be a colonel, and would soon be a private citizen had it depended on the exertions or influence of these politicians. The Kansas regiment was about the last regiment to leave San Francisco, and was the last but two to leave Manila. A whole hell's acre of political influence would not have affected the order of coming or going."

Gen. Funston denied that he had refused to accept the sword which his State intends presenting to him because of the inscription on the blade, "Until my regiment is mustered out." Gen. Funston says he will accept the sword most gratefully, and that he did use the words of the inscription, at the battle of Caloocan.

## COMMISSIONER DENBY HERE.

**Philippine Commission Will Meet Upon Arrival of Other Members.**

Hon. Charles Denby, one of the Philippine commissioners, who has just returned from Manila, reached Washington last night, accompanied by his son, T. G. Denby. Messrs. Schurman and Worcester, the other civilian members, are expected to-day or to-morrow, when there will be a meeting of the commission, preparatory to submitting a report to the President. Col. Denby will make a call on the President to-day, and, pending that, declines to be interviewed on his views as to the future administration of the islands by the government. Mr. Denby came East as far as Chicago with Prof. Worcester, and there the latter was met by his wife. Prof. and Mrs. Wocester went to their home in Ann Arbor, but Col. Denby expects his colleague will soon join him.

## TAUSSIG RETURNS TO DUTY.

**Navy Department Closes a Naval Episode in the Philippines.**

The incident that occurred in the Philippines between Rear Admiral John C. Watson, commander in chief of the Asiatic station, and Commander E. D. Taussig, in command of the Bennington, owing to a misunderstanding as to the way in which certain orders of the admiral were to be carried out, as a result of which Commander Taussig was relieved of his command and ordered to return to the United States, has been closed by the Navy Department's action in the following manner:

"The rear admiral's action is held to be within the discretionary authority vested in him by article 304, paragraph 3, of the Navy Regulations, it being impracticable to have a court of inquiry, and owing to the present importance of the Asiatic station indispensable that harmony should be maintained in his command.

"Commander Taussig is regarded from the time of his arrival in the United States as having been detached from duty on a foreign station. He was ordered home and placed on waiting orders, as in ordinary case. He has now been given appropriate shore duty in connection with the Lighthouse Bureau, and when practicable will have command of another vessel commensurate with his rank to serve elsewhere than on the Asiatic station."

**Capt. Howard Shot from Ambush.**

The following telegram, confirming the report of the death of Capt. Guy Howard, was received at the War Department from Gen. Otis yesterday:

Manila, October 23.

Capt. Guy Howard, assistant quartermaster of volunteers, killed yesterday near Arayat while on launch Rio Grande River by concealed insurgents. His clerk, a civilian employe, and a native, were wounded. Scouting detachment, Thirty-sixth Volunteers, encountered insurgents southwest of San Tarita, scattering them, killing six, capturing eight, and ten rifles. No casualties. Gen. Lawton operating at San Isidro. The forwarding of supplies to that point continues, attended with same difficulty on account of lack of transportation, which will be supplied soon. Insurgents in Southern Luzon attacked Calamba. These were driven off. No casualties. This morning Kline, commanding at Calamba, vigorously attacked insurgent force, concentrating on his front, routed them from trenches, and pursued them three miles. His casualties, one private killed, one corporal and three privates wounded. Enemy's loss unknown.

**Gen. Otis' Reply to the Envoys.**

Gen. Otis' account of the last Filipino peace overture is as follows:

Manila, Oct. 22.

October 20 message received at Ange