# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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## CHINA MOVES IN A HURRY

Demonstration by the English Fleet Has a Salutary Effect.

COMPLIES WITH ENGLAND'S DEMANDS

**Viceroy Responsible for the Attacks Upon English Missionaries Degraded for Life and Other Officials to Be Punished.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Minister Denby cabled the State department from Peking today as follows:

"Imperial decree issued. Abstract: Responsibility for Szchuen riots rests with officials. Viceroy Liu careless; took no notice of the beginning of the riots. He is deprived of office, never to be employed. Other officials to be punished."

This would seem to indicate that the crisis impending in China involving a naval demonstration by the British forces has been averted for a time at least by a compliance with the principal demands of the British. It cannot be learned whether the decree concedes all of the demands made, and the cablegram makes no reference to the sweeping conditions imposed by the British minister that the guilty officials be punished by suspension for three years in all promotions and appointments in the civil service in the province of Szchuen.

Viceroy Liu, whose fall is announced, has been in trouble before. It is alleged he was found guilty last November of misappropriation of funds and later on the French investigations showed that he was responsible for the Cheng Tu riots. He was obliged to pay an indemnity of $300,000 to the French Catholic missions from his own pocket.

The conclusion which has been brought about apparently by British threats will not involve the abandonment of the independent investigation into the Cheng Tu riots which has been ordered by Secretary Olney. There has been a change in the personnel of the commission and Commander Barber, the naval attache, who has fallen ill, has been relieved from duty as a commissioner by Lieutenant Commander John P. Merrill, executive officer of the United States steamer Baltimore.

The reason for the delay in organizing and sending forward the American commission to Cheng-Tu has just transpired. It arose from the insistence of our State department upon sending the commission overland instead of up the Yang-tse river. The Chinese government was extremely unwilling to have the journey made in that fashion, while it had no objection to sending the commission up the river in a steamboat. As the department felt that the passage of the commission overland through the breadth of China, accompanied by a formidable escort, would have a most salutary effect on the Chinese, resembling as it would, a demonstration in force, the point was insisted upon and it is felt that a substantial advantage has been gained in the concession.

SAME NEWS FROM LONDON.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says that Admiral Buller, with fourteen ships belonging to the British fleet in Chinese waters, will proceed on Wednesday next to Nankin and present the viceroy of that place with important dispatches.

The officials of the foreign office this afternoon in answering questions on the subject stated that a decree had already been published in the Peking official Gazette ordering the viceroy of Szechuen to be stripped of his rank for failing to protect the missionaries in his district and as a warning to others. It is further directed that he shall not be again permitted to take office. The decree also denounced the offending official's subordinates, for failing to take proper action in the emergency.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—A dispatch from Peking to Reuter's agency confirms the news given out by the British foreign office today, and exclusively cabled to the Associated press, that the decree has already been published in the Peking Official Gazette, ordering that Liu, viceroy of Szechuen, be stripped of his rank for failing to protect the missionaries in his district and that he be not permitted to again hold office. The Peking dispatch adds that the French minister to China yesterday demanded reparation for mission outrages on French subjects.

The Times will tomorrow publish a dispatch from Berlin, which says that the Chinese government has informed Germany that the leaders of the attack upon the German mission at Swaatu have been arrested and measures will be taken to arrest others concerned.

### BALFOUR PROMISES HOME RULE.

**Alleged Compact Said to Have Been Made with Justin McCarthy.**

MONTREAL, Sept. 30.—Dr. O'Sullivan of Limerick, Ireland, one of the delegates to the Irish convention held in Chicago last week, is in the city. He made a statement today to the effect that a compact had been made between Justin McCarthy and Rt. Hon. Arthur J. Balfour by which the former promises the government the support of his followers in return for Irish home rule. Dr. O'Sullivan says he had the news from McCarthy's own lips, and is only afraid that the resolutions passed at the convention may interfere with the plan.

**Funeral of Prof. Pasteur.**

PARIS, Sept. 30.—The services over the remains of Prof. Louis Pasteur, who died on Saturday last, will take place in the Cathedral of Notre Dame on Saturday next. The remains will be deposited in the receiving vault of Montmarle cemetery, and final interment will take place on October 23, the centenary of the foundation of the French institute. The directors, members and employes of the institute viewed the remains this morning, while the general public was permitted to do the same. Floral wreaths and other such emblems of mourning are arriving from all parts and are being deposited on the bier.

**Looking After English Interests.**

LIMA, Peru, Sept. 30.—(Via Galveston)—Sir Henry Tyler, the British railroad magnate, has arrived here in the interest of British bondholders of Peruvian projects. President Pierola sent a salutation to the visitor upon his arrival. It is expected that if the matter is properly handled his visit will be of the utmost importance, both to Peru and to the bondholders. The market here for Manchester goods is improving.

**Interviewed the Blind Chaplain.**

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The Westminster Gazette this afternoon publishes a column interview with Rev. William H. Milburne, the blind chaplain of the United States senate, who, according to the paper mentioned, is drawing large crowds to the various chapels in London where he has been requested to preach.

**English Paper is Indignant.**

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The Evening News today expresses itself editorially as being indignant at the fact that Mr. Almeric Hugh Paget, an attache of the British legation at Washington, has ordered a two and one-half rater, twenty-seven feet long, and having a fin of Tobin bronze, from the Herreshoffs.

**Activity in the English Fleet.**

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 30.—There is great activity among the North Atlantic squadron, now in the harbor here, and it is believed to be the result of the Mosquito coast difficulty. The Rambler and Magicienne have received orders to sail and will leave for the West Indies on Wednesday.

**Cyclones in the Gulf of Mexico.**

HAVANA, Sept. 30.—The cyclonic disturbances have recurred in the central part of the gulf of Mexico, and are likely to enter the United States through New Orleans and Apalachaccla.

### TROOPS HAVE PLENTY TO DO.

**Cuban Insurgents Keep Up Their Pernicious Activity.**

HAVANA, Sept. 30.—Official advices received here from Brigadier General Gonsales Muno say that the column of troops under his command has had a skirmish with the insurgents at Calambrosio, near Manzanillo, province of Santiago de Cuba, with the result that the enemy left three killed and four wounded on the field. The same column of troops, it is added, had a brush with the insurgents at Buoyicite. The insurgents withdrew and carried with them their dead and wounded. On the government side one soldier was killed.

Dispatches received here report that the troops had a twenty-minute skirmish with the insurgents at Caridad where, after the artillery had opened fire, the enemy was dispersed, leaving four killed. The troops, it is said, captured the insurgent camp and made prisoners of the wife and family of Juan Masso, the insurgent leader.

At the river Jo, it is reported, an insurgent force ambushed a detachment of Spanish troops, killing one private soldier and wounding Captain Muoz and one private soldier.

Captain General Martinez de Campos left here this morning for Santa Clara. An important engagement is reported to have taken place at Potrero las Varas, near Santi Spiritus, province of Santa Clara. It is said that Lieutenant Colonel Antonio Rubin, with the battalion of Grenada, two companies of the Zamora battalion, one company of the Chichana battalion and two squadrons of cavalry has dispersed a body of 2,500 insurgents, commanded by Coetilo Sanchez, Legon and Zayas, after capturing the enemy's position. The insurgents are reported to have lost 120 in killed and wounded. Among the latter are Sanchez and Legon, and the list of killed included Roberto Pinari. On the government side fourteen men, including Colonel Runin, were wounded.

**Cubans Forced to Return to New York**

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Steamer Antilliar, which arrived at quarantine from Nassau, brought eight passengers which she took out from New York on her last voyage to Nassau. The men were all Cubans and left this port with the apparent intention of proceeding to Cuba with a quantity of arms and ammunition, which had been left on the Grassy bay. Unfortunately for their cause a coasting sponge fisherman, while in the vicinity of the bay, espied the munitions of war, went ashore and took them on board the vessel and proceeded to Nassau, where they were seized by the authorities. The eight Cubans returned in the second cabin of the Antilliar and seemed much disheartened over the ill success of their adventure.

**Cubans Sent to African Prisons.**

HAVANA, Sept. 30.—The surrender of thirteen insurgents is announced from Sagua. General Sanchez today banished to African prisons Eduardo Tamayo, president of the autonomist party at Santiago de Cuba. In addition, Antonia Bravo, Alfredo Betancourt, Ricardo Landa and Antonio Masferro, prominent persons, and Rafael Saltarin and Jose Oliva were sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment.

The insurgents, it is stated, have burned the railroad station at Cagaguas, in the Sagua district, and two farmhouses at Poseahond, in the province of Santa Clara.

**Mexican Consul Unduly Alarmed.**

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Sept. 30.—As a result of Consul General Coney's report from San Francisco that a filibustering expedition has been fitted out there to capture Guadaloupe island instructions have been received by the Mexican officials at Ensanada to watch for any suspicious vessels. Mexicans in San Diego ridicule the idea that any raid is contemplated.

### SCHOONER WRECKED ON THE LAKE.

**Crew of Eight Are Reported to Be Drowned.**

DULUTH, Sept. 30.—A special to the News-Tribune from Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., says: The steamer Shuck, which arrived down this afternoon, reports that while laying to for shelter in Copper harbor, the City of Paris came in there and went ashore on Flat Rock. She is up bound, light. The steam barge Birkhead, towing the schooners Chester B. Jones and Elma, lumber laden, to Ogdensburg, lost her consorts off Whitefish yesterday morning. The Jones is at anchor three miles west of Whitefish Point. The Elma is reported as foundering with all hands lost in Munusing bay. It carried a crew of eight and was owned by Warre of Tonawanda. The only names of the crew obtainable are Captain John Thurston, wife and child. The Birkhead is safe under Grand Island. The other consort, the Commodore, is waiting here for her. The tug Boynton has gone to Whitefish to try and rescue the Jones. Her crew have probably been taken off by the Vermillion Point life saving crew, which went to her this morning. The captain of the Badger State, arriving at the Sault tonight, says the Jones is above Whitefish Point and will go to pieces before morning.

### PUT UP AN INDEPENDENT TICKET.

**Good Government Clubs Decide Against Any Combinations.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—There was a convention of the good government clubs of this city tonight to decide whether they should make a combination with the other forces opposed to Tammany in the coming municipal election or put an independent ticket in the field. After much debate it was decided by a vote of 79 to 44, each club having one vote, to make independent nominations. The following ticket, recommended by the executive committee, was placed in nomination: For county clerk, John T. Lockman; for register, Charles Blauvelt; for justices of the supreme court, Hamilton Odell and Meyer Isaacs; for judges of the court of general sessions, Thomas Allison and George H. Adams; for justices of the city court, John A. Beall and Louis L. Delafield. Two places of the ticket remain to be filled. The party was christened the good government party. Wheeler H. Peckham and Charles S. Fairchild were among those who took part in the meeting.

### MINERS DEMAND AN INCREASE.

**Threaten to Strike Unless Their Demand is Complied With.**

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 30.—The miners of the Springfield district met in convention today in this city, State President James O'Connor of the Miners' union presiding, and twenty-one of the twenty-eight mines in the district were presented. It was decided by unanimous vote to demand 60 cents per ton gross weight after October 5. The present price is 35 cents. It was decided to discontinue work at all mines refusing to pay this rate.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Sept. 30.—The coal miners at Mystic have refused to work longer than tomorrow at the present scale and it looks as if there might be another strike in the Centerville district. A mass meeting will be held tomorrow at Centerville and unless their demand is granted it is believed they will quit. Fifteen hundred men are employed in the district.

### PUT UP THE PRICE OF HARD COAL.

**Advance of from 15 to 25 Cents a Ton at the Mines.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—As a result of a consultation between the large coal producers, an advance was made today in the line prices of anthracite coal. There was no general agreement, but prices were put up from 15 to 25 cents a ton. The Pittstown advanced 25 cents. This advance, it is said, will maintain the normal difference as compared with the tidewater figures. No advance will be made at this time, it is said, in freights on anthracite. The rate from the mine to tidewater is fixed at 40 per cent of the selling price on the bulk of the coal originated from independent operators. This, at the present price of coal, makes the rate from $1.40 on stove to $1.30 on broken sizes. The fixed rate now is about $1.25. This rate is expected to be advanced in time, but in all probability not until the market improves.

## SHOT BY A JEALOUS WOMAN

Wife Takes Deadly Revenge on Her Husband's Alleged Paramour.

CONFESSED THE CRIME WHEN CAPTURED

**Disguising Herself with Masculine Attire and a False Beard an Oregon Amazon Shoots Down a Defenseless Young Widow.**

ALBANY, Ore., Sept. 30.—Full particulars of the tragedy by which Mrs. Lottie Hyatt was shot and fatally injured at her home near Scio, a small and remote town in Lynn county, have just been received, and altogether they furnish a very strange story of a woman's murderous jealousy.

Mrs. John Hannah, 45 years of age, and the mother of a family, donned masculine garb and false whiskers and last Thursday night entered the house of Mrs. Lottie Hyatt and shot her twice. Mrs. Hyatt, she believed, had estranged the affections of her husband.

The Hyatt family, together with Mrs. Elizabeth Holman, Mrs. Lottie Hyatt's mother, live about a quarter of a mile north of Jordon's store, a little settlement eight miles from Scio, and on Thursday evening at dusk, their home was approached by a man who gruffly demanded admittance. This being accorded him he entered and drawing a pistol told the inmates to throw up their hands and say where they kept their money. Mrs. Holman, aged 82, resented the intrusion and promptly seized a billet of wood and gave the intruder a sound rap on the face with it, being instantly knocked down for her temerity.

Having quieted the aged woman, the man turned upon Mrs. Hyatt with his six-shooter and began firing. One shot went wild, but the second and third struck the unfortunate woman in the head and she sank dying to the floor. The robber, to make sure of his work, bent over the prostrate woman and shook her violently to ascertain whether she was dead or not. This act was witnessed by Mrs. Holman, who regained consciousness about the time. The scoundrel fled and Mrs. Holman made haste to Jordan's store for help.

Several men who were at the store hastened to the Hyatt house and did all in their power to succor the stricken woman. They found on the floor a hat, a false mustache, and a pair of eye glasses. Some one present recognized the hat as the property of young Hannah, and this announcement precipitated a search for the young man, who was not found until early morning. When charged with the deed and confronted with the hat he denied the killing, but admitted that the hat was his property, declaring further that his mother had borrowed it the evening before, but for what purpose he did not know, remarking incidentally that she had not returned home until 1 o'clock in the morning. The searchers immediately sought out Mrs. John Hannah, the boy's mother, and under menacing questioning she at length broke down and confessed that she had put on a suit of her husband's clothes and her son's hat, proceeded to the Hyatt cottage thus disguised, and shot the woman.

Robbery was only a blind in the case and the deeper impulse of passionate jealousy was the real motive of the crime, as it has been long known in the country there that Mrs. Hannah was jealous of her husband and Mrs. Hyatt. The would-be murderess was turned over to the officers of the county and now languishes in jail, while her victim, though still living, is beyond hope of recovery.

### RUN THINGS TO SUIT THEMSELVES.

**Tom Watson's Friends Take Charge of the Registration Books.**

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 30.—There are signs of trouble in the Tenth congressional district over the special election to be held Wednesday. Tom Watson and J. C. C. Black, democrats, are the candidates. A special to the Journal from Augusta today says: A party of democrats, including two expert registry clerks, who went up to Lincoln county to examine into the registration books, returned this morning. They say that as soon as they arrived in the county runners were sent into the country, marshaling armed bands of Watson's supporters, who intimidated and threatened violence to the committee at every step. They were not allowed to see the books and were told not to touch them nor to assist the registers in expediting the work. The errand of the committee was fruitless. Members of the committee say: "Any of Watson's supporters who felt so disposed took the names of voters in small note books and this was called registration. No questions were asked."

The registrars have thrown out a number of votes, but Watson's friends openly and boldly declare that every man in Lincoln county that wishes to vote shall vote, registry or no registry. The frauds perpetrated there are an outrage on law and order and even upon decency. The supporters of Watson in the county say that had Boykin Wright visited there when he intended to a few days since he would not have returned alive.

### LIFE HAD LOST ITS CHARMS.

**Son of a Canadian Millionaire Attempts to Commit Suicide.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—It became known that John Clark, the son of a Toronto millionaire who was married to Ada Ganthony, an actress, in the city hall on September 14, tried to commit suicide at the Holland house last Friday. He took a large dose of poison, and his life was saved after ten hours of work at Bellevue hospital. He declared that he was driven to the deed because he could not make a living for his wife and she would be compelled to go back on the stage. John Clark and Ada Ganthony, better known as Nellie, met in Toronto, where young Clark was prominent among the younger members of the bar, while the Robert Grau company, of which Miss Ganthony was a member, was playing there. James Clark, the father, is a prominent capitalist, and was the life-long friend of the late premier, Sir John MacDonald. He is very wealthy, and it is supposed he was not pleased with his son's alliance and ceased supplying him with money.

### SEEKS ASSISTANCE IN OMAHA.

**J. Q. A. Wood of St. Joseph Short in His Secret Society Accounts.**

ST. JOSEPH, Sept. 30.—(Special Telegram.) John Q. A. Wood is charged by members of the Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen of America with being short in his accounts. Wood has confessed to Congressman George C. Crowther and C. C. Crawford, chancellor commander of Golden Cross lodge, that he is short in his accounts with the two lodges, and an examination of the books verifies the statement. Wood has gone to Omaha, where he has rich relatives, and expects to get enough money to replace the funds he has taken.

**Meeting of the Managers Called.**

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—A meeting of the executive officers of the western roads has been called to meet here Thursday to take into consideration the freight rate situation. Upon the meeting will be imposed the duty of deciding whether rates shall be restored and maintained or a general rate war declared. There does not appear to be any other motive. The entire situation has been so utterly demoralized that open warfare cannot be avoided unless an agreement is reached to restore and maintain rates.

**Arms Seized Will Not Be Returned.**

LONDON, Sept. 30.—A dispatch from Madrid to the Times, which will be published tomorrow, says that Senor Dupuy de Lome, Spanish minister to the United States, telegraphs that the United States, at the request of the secretary of state, and in accordance with the demands of justice, has decreed that all arms and munitions intended for the Cuban rebels seized by the American authorities be not returned to their owners.

### GREAT GATHERING OF CATHOLICS.

**Eucharist Congress to Assemble at Washington During the Week.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The Eucharistic congress of the Catholic church will convene in this city on Wednesday and some of the most distinguished dignitaries of the church will be present. The session will be held at the Catholic university. On the occasion of the opening of the congress a pontifical high mass will be celebrated, of which Mgr. Satolli, the papal ablegate, will be celebrant. At the first session the following papers will be read and discussed:

"The Place of the Holy Eucharist in the Divine Plan of Salvation," by Rev. E. R. Dyer of St. Mary's seminary, Baltimore; "The Holy Eucharist and the Personal Life of the Priest," by Rev. D. McMahon of St. Thomas' church, New York City; "The Holy Eucharist and the Ministry of the Priest," Rev. D. F. Feehan of St. Bernard's church, Fitchburg, Mass.; "How to Promote Development of the Blessed Sacrament Among the People," Rev. J. F. Foley of St. Kevins church, St. Louis; "The Manner of Preparing Children and Adults for Their First Holy Communion and of Grounding Them in an Abiding Devotion of the Blessed Sacrament," Rev. H. J. Houser, D.D., editor of the Ecclesiastical Review, Philadelphia; "The Priests' Eucharistic League," Rev. H. Birkmeyer, president of the St. Gregory's Preparatory seminary, Cincinnati; "How the Real Presence Makes Converts," by Rev. Walter Elliott of St. Paul's church, New York City, and "The Holy Eucharist in the Eastern Church," Rev. J. A. Hausbeck of the Armenian church.

Thursday evening there will occur the most picturesque of the ceremonies attending the congress. This will be the administering of the blessed sacrament in the university chapel, concluding with a procession through the grounds of the university and a benediction. The procession will be participated in by all the delegates to the convention. As it is likely that the congress will not finish the reading of the papers until after sunset this procession will probably be conducted at night, as was the case at Notre Dame. If so the procession will be the finest thing of the kind ever seen here. Each of the archbishops, bishops and attending priests will appear in full regalia, carrying a lighted taper. The grounds of the university will be more or less illuminated with electric lights on this occasion. The route of the procession has not yet been determined, but it will leave the chapel and go out into the grounds, and will return again to the chapel. The services of the congress will conclude with the benediction.

### WITH GROVER'S COMPLIMENTS.

**Official Order by the President Announcing Schofield's Retirement.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The president's order retiring Lieutenant General Schofield was issued today. It is as follows:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 30, 1895.—Lieutenant General John M. Schofield having reached the age fitting him for relief from active military service, he is, in accordance with the provisions of law, hereby placed upon the retired list of the army, to date September 29, 1895, with all the pay and allowances belonging to his rank upon such retirement.

It is with much regret that the president makes the announcement that the country is thus to lose from the command of its army this distinguished general, who has done so much for its honor and efficiency. His gallantry in war challenges the admiration of all his countrymen, while they will not fail to gratefully remember and appreciate how faithfully he has served his country in times of peace by his splendid and successful performance of civil, as well as military duty.

Lieutenant General Schofield's career, exhibiting an unvarying love for his profession, a zealous care for its honor and good name, a just apprehension of the subordination it exacts and a constant manifestation of the best traits of true Americanism, furnishes to the army an example of inestimable value, and should teach the people that the highest soldiership and the best citizenship are built upon the keenest sense of the obligations belonging to good citizenship.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

It was said at the War department that the order assigning the successor of General Schofield would not issue for several days.

**News for the Army.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—(Special Telegram.)—First Lieutenant James R. Wilson, Fourth artillery, now temporarily purchasing commissary of subsistence at Baltimore, will break up station there and return to his proper station. Captain Harry L. Haskell, Twelfth infantry, granted one month's extended leave; First Lieutenant George W. Ruthers, Eighth infantry, one month; Second Lieutenant Henry G. Cole, Twenty-third infantry, one month extended; First Lieutenant Ernest Hands, Second artillery, will report for duty with battery K, Second artillery, Fort Trumbull, Conn.

**Few Changes in Coin Values.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Mr. Preston, director of the mint, has issued his quarterly estimate of the value of gold coins which is to govern the collectors of customs and others during the quarter ending December 31, 1895. There are only three changes, as follows: Tael of China (Tien-Tsin), $0.762; tael of China (Chee-Foo), $0.756; kran of Persia, $0.090. Last quarter's valuations were made on a basis of $0.67163 and the present calculations on a basis of $0.6718 as the average price of silver per fine ounce of 480 grains.

**Recommended the Whipping Post.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Immediately preceding the discharge of the grand jury here today by Judge Bradley a written recommendation was submitted to the court favoring the establishment of the whipping post in the District of Columbia for the punishment of wife beaters and other petty criminals. It was signed by the foreman and fifteen jurymen. Judge Bradley, commenting on the recommendation, said he thought such a method of punishment would be productive of good results.

**Asiatic Squadron Dispersed.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The Asiatic squadron, which has been concentrated at Che Foo, has dispersed. The flagship Baltimore has gone to Nagasaki, the Yorktown to Chemulpo and the Concord to Shanghai.

**Dr. Rooker to Lecture on Ethics.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Dr. Rooker, Mgr. Satolli's private secretary, has temporarily accepted the chair of ethics at the Catholic university and will deliver lectures for the present.

**Postmaster for Foster, Neb., Named.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—(Special Telegram.)—William Wauke was today commissioned postmaster at Foster, Neb.

**Welcomed the Harvard Freshmen.**

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 30.—The annual meeting to welcome the Harvard freshmen class, which has taken the place of the Bloody Monday rush, was held in Sanders' theater. The house was crowded. Prof. N. S. Hater was chairman and the speakers were President Eliot, Governor Greenhalge, Prof. Charles Eliott Norton and Rev. G. A. Gordon of Boston.

**Captain and Pilot Held for Murder.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Captain Hulse and the pilot of the ironclad gunboat Porgeus, which on the evening of August 26, ran down the yacht Adelaide, and caused the death of Robert W. Inman, jr., were today indicted for manslaughter in the second degree by the Richmond county grand jury. They gave $5,000 bail.

**Saloons to Voluntarily Close Sunday.**

BUFFALO, Sept. 30.—It is stated that all the saloon keepers of the city will vote to close their saloons on Sundays hereafter, with the view of influencing the electorate in the approaching election by showing the desirability of more liberal laws in regard to Sunday closing.

**Movements of Ocean Steamers, Sept. 30**

At New York—Arrived—Massachusetts, from London.

At Glasgow—Arrived—Corean, from Philadelphia; Siberian, from Montreal.

At London—Arrived—Christiania, from Montreal.

At New York—Arrived—Travel, from Bremen; Weimar, from Bremen.

## SYMPATHY FOR THE CUBANS

Strong Resolutions Adopted at Mass Meetings Held in Chicago.

MANY PROMINENT CITIZENS PARTICIPATE

**United States Government Urged to Recognize the Revolutionists as Belligerents—Great Enthusiasm Manifested.**

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—As much of the population of Chicago as could find entrance to the auditoriums of Central Music hall and the Y. M. C. A. building tonight shouted itself hoarse in approval of a series of resolutions in which the United States government is asked to recognize the Cubans as belligerents. Such genuine enthusiasm has seldom been witnessed in this city and on no occasion were words spoken by men more full of heart and soul than by the speakers. Mayor Swift presided at the main meeting in Central Music hall, while Judge William A. Vincent was chairman of the overflow meeting. The seventy-five vice presidents who occupied seats on the platform were chosen from among the leading business men of the city and each one of them had expressed himself as in full accord with the object of the meetings. Before the meetings began copies of telegrams from a number of gentlemen who could not be present were read. The first of these was from Governor Altgeld and its ringing words called forth cheer after cheer. Other telegrams were from Congressman George E. Adams, Senator Wilkinson of Florida and George R. Peck.

The representatives of the various organizations who had selected committees to cooperate in making the meetings a success were distributed between the two meetings. Among them were the presidents with committees from the following organizations: Loyal Legion, Confederate association, Grand Army of the Republic, Naval veterans, Society of the Sons of the Revolution, Illinois State Federation of Labor, twenty-five local labor organizations, Standard club, Marquette club, Kenwood club, Banjors club, Oakland club, Illinois club, Menoken club, Italian residents, Scandinavian, German, Bohemian, Irish, Greek and African societies.

All of the speakers addressed both meetings. They were Rev. Dr. F. W. Gunsalus, W. J. Hines, Rev. P. S. Henson, John Mayo Palmer, Thomas B. Bryan, William E. Mason, E. B. Sherman, When Gonzales de Quesada, secretary of the Cuban revolutionary party of the United States, and Q. A. Zayas, another prominent Cuban, stepped upon the platform at Central Music hall the enthusiasm of the audience knew no bounds and it was some minutes before order was restored. At this meeting Eugene Kauffer played for the first time in public his new march, "Cuba Libra," introducing the Cuban national air. Rev. Dr. H. W. Thomas read the resolutions, which were adopted as by one mighty voice. They were as follows:

HAD A RIGHT TO BE FREE.

We, citizens of Chicago, gathered to express our deep sympathy with the Cubans in their brave struggle to secure for themselves and their children the blessings of independence, liberty and self-government, present the following:

"We hold these truths to be self-evident: That all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness—that to secure these rights governments are instituted among men deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed. That whenever any form of government becomes destructive to these ends it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundations on such principles and organizing its powers in such form as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and trivial causes; and accordingly all experience has shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer while evils are sufferable than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government and provide new guards for their future security."

This historic declaration, made by the founders of our republic on July 4, 1776, was true then, and is true today. For many unhappy years the Cubans have been most shamefully oppressed and cruelly burdened, until the yoke of Spanish rule has been terrible. If the fathers of American independence were justified in throwing off the oppressive dominion of Great Britain, the Cuban patriots of today have far greater justification for their attempt to overthrow the tormenting and impoverishing, heartless tyranny of the Spanish government.

UNSPEAKABLE CRUELTY.

We desire publicly to express our indignation that in this year 1895 the spectacle is presented of ship loads of soldiers sent 3,000 miles across the ocean to America, the "land of the free," to shoot down in cold blood a courageous people, who simply desire to govern themselves. Our indignation is further aroused at the unspeakable cruelty of the Spaniards toward the Cubans in this struggle. Death seems to be the penalty meted out to all Cubans captured under arms, and even those furnishing medicines to the so-called rebels are to be ruthlessly shot. We are glad to notice that the course of the Cubans appears to be more humane, and we take this opportunity of congratulating them upon the remarkable progress they have made in spite of the terrible odds against them.

We believe it to be the privilege and duty of the United States government to recognize the rights of the Cuban revolutionists as belligerents as soon as practicable, on being so requested by competent Cuban authority in accordance with international law. Such action of our government we deem due to the Cubans and the cause of universal liberty.

While disavowing all bitterness of feeling on our part toward the people of Spain, we nevertheless believe that it is our duty and privilege at this time as citizens of the free republic thus to express our heartfelt sympathy with our Cuban neighbors living upon an island which nature has made a paradise, but which the cruel methods of Spain have done much to despoil. We respectfully urge our fellow citizens throughout this country to assemble in mass meeting to diffuse information and thus arouse, or rather deepen, the sympathy of our whole people with the Cubans in their heroic attempt to cast off the yoke of oppression and to achieve that independence and freedom which are the great highways to happiness and prosperity.

We also urge the press and pulpit, and also with voice and prayer, to continue their help to the righteous cause of the men who are bravely fighting for home and native land.

We respectfully but urgently appeal to the citizens and all the representatives in the three Americas to give emphatic expression to their sympathy with these struggling people, who are making such a gallant fight for that independence from the European rule which the other nations of the new world have already secured. Be it further

Resolved, That the organization which arranged for this gathering be requested to take charge of and continue the good work so auspiciously begun this evening.

The city council, after transacting considerable routine business, adjourned on motion of Alderman Frank Lawler in order that the members might attend in a body.

TIME TO END MISRULE.

The message sent by Governor Altgeld was as follows: "It is time that Spanish misrule, Spanish brutality and Spanish outrage should be driven from the American continent. The nations have long asserted the right to interfere for the purpose of suppressing any practice that shocks the moral sense of the civilized world, such as cannibalism and the slave trade, yet the cannibals do not torture their victims and do not indulge in wholesale slaughter, while in Cuba the torture is fiendish and the butchery continuous. You must end these horrors or else talk less about our Christian civilization. Besides this, viewed from a geographical and political or military standpoint, Cuba should be ours. Let our country extend recognition, then a helping hand, and lastly a place in the union. This done, the richest island of the world will soon become the gem of the seas."

Senator Culberson wired: "The people of the United States strongly sympathize with the Cubans struggling to be free from Spanish domination. Our government should do everything consistent with national honor in their behalf."

General Alger, in a message, said: "It seems to me that what has been previously done by our government, so clearly defined by President Monroe, concerning the belligerent rights of those countries, should now be granted to Cuba. She has made a magnificent struggle for liberty; has formed a provisional government; has been victorious in many hard fought battles with every advantage against her, save that she is right. I trust and fully believe that she will win her independence."

### TOBACCO WAS BADLY DAMAGED.

**Killing Frosts Reported in Kentucky and Other Parts of the Country.**

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 30.—There was a killing frost last night which did great damage to tobacco and other vegetation in various parts of the state. At Versailles, Ky., ice three-quarters of an inch thick formed. The minimum temperature here last night was 40, and there was a light frost.

MIDDLESBORO, Ky., Sept. 30.—There was a heavy frost this morning. Late corn and tobacco are ruined and the financial loss is heavy. Farmers from Bean Fork report a quarter of an inch of ice, and vegetation entirely destroyed.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 30.—There was a killing frost all over central Kentucky last night. Tobacco in the fields, and much of it on the scaffold, was badly damaged, and sorghum and other green vegetation was killed. Corn was not injured.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 30.—Frost was found in low lying localities this morning and at various points in western Tennessee, northern Mississippi and eastern Arkansas. Tender vegetation was bitten, but no serious damage was done to the Irish potatoes, and cotton was not injured to any considerable extent on the uplands. A dispatch from Duncan, Miss., however, reported a heavy frost in that part of the delta which may cut the top crop short by causing immature bulbs to open.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 30.—A special to the Star from Sterling, Kan., says: There was a heavy frost here last night and ice formed to the thickness of an eighth of an inch. This will injure the broom corn brush yet to be pulled.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 30.—The first frost of the season was experienced this morning. It was light and as far as known but little damage was done to crops.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Sept. 30.—This section was visited by the first material frost of the season this morning. Late market garden stuff was nipped, but the damage is only nominal, as all crops are matured.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Sept. 30.—Heavy frost occurred all along the line of the Burlington road in southern Iowa this morning. It will, however, damage nothing but tomatoes and the like.

ALTOONA, Pa., Sept. 30.—The first snow of the season fell here today, accompanied by a cold wave. Last week the thermometer was in the nineties.

### CREDITORS ASK FOR PROTECTION.

**Assert They Were Swindled in the Transfer of Property.**

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—A bill was filed in the superior court today to set aside the recent sale of the plant of the Graver & Steele Manufacturing company at Harvey to David Kelley and to appoint a receiver to wind up the business of the company. The bill is filed by the Whitman & Barnes Manufacturing company of Ohio and the Three States Lumber company of Wisconsin, both of which are creditors of the defendant company. The complainants charge that the company owned real estate and machinery, notes and accounts and material used by it in the manufacture of harvesting machinery to the amount of over $500,000. At the same time it is charged the company was insolvent and had debts amounting to $325,000, and the assets could not be converted readily into cash and the company was unable to meet liabilities as they became due. The state of affairs was well known to the defendants, including David Kelley, the bill charges, and they fraudulently arranged for the disposition of the assets so as to keep out of reach of the creditors.

The complainants aver that there were then outstanding against the corporation notes amounting to over $100,000, for the payment of which the defendants were liable, either as endorsers or by reason of separate contracts on guaranty signed by them. Part of these notes were held by Kelley. Graver & Steele agreed with Kelley, the court is told, to transfer to him all the assets of every kind for $201,000. Part of this sum was to be paid in cash and the balance in notes of Kelley, which cash and notes, it was agreed, should be at once used to take up these notes upon which the officers of the company were liable. This arrangement was carried out. Since the transfer the company has ceased doing business and the debts due the complainants and other creditors remain unpaid. The complainants ask that Kelley be compelled to surrender the property to a receiver, the conveyance to him to be declared a fraud upon the corporation and its creditors, and the assets of the company converted into cash and distributed among the creditors.

### CONFIRMED JENKINS' APPOINTEES.

**Judge Sanborn Refused to Hear Arguments on Primary Jurisdiction.**

ST. PAUL, Sept. 30.—Judge Sanborn of the United States circuit court this afternoon appointed the same receivers for the Northern Pacific railroad that were appointed by Judge Jenkins at Milwaukee last Friday for the part of the road that lies in his jurisdiction. By doing so Judge Sanborn practically confirmed the rulings of Judge Jenkins on all matters that were brought before him as to the matter of primary jurisdiction, although he said he would not listen to any argument on the latter question, claiming that it was a matter for further adjudication.

The appointment of Messrs. McHenry and Bigelow as receivers was vigorously opposed by F. W. McCutcheon of this city, representing the stockholders of the road. He asked for deferred action until Judge Hanford of the Ninth circuit had acted on the matter and until the order for the old receivers to file an accounting and answer certain charges lodged against them by October 2 had been either complied with, or if not, until Judge Hanford had made some disposition of that matter before they acted on the matter of resignations of the old receivers, or until the old receivers' tangle in the state of Washington had been straightened out.

Ex-Senator Spooner, representing the old receivers, made a very comprehensive argument for the receivers and the action they have taken in presenting their resignation when they found they were in a position whereby obeying the court at one end of the line they found themselves in contempt at the other. Judge Sanborn held that his court had a perfect right to appoint new receivers for this circuit.

### ARMY SYSTEMATICALLY ORGANIZED

**Three Grand Divisions of the Cuban Forces Created.**

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30.—News has been received in this city by Cuban sympathizers that a systematic organization of the insurgent army has been effected within the last few days. General Maximo Gomez is the general-in-chief and is in command of Camaguay. He has directly under his command 8,000 men. The province of Santiago de Cuba comprises the seat of war of the second army corps, which is divided into three grand divisions. The first operates around Guantinimo and Baracoa. Brigadier General Jose Maceo is in command. The second, or Santiago de Cuba division, is commanded by General Antonio Maceo. The third, or Manzanillo division, is commanded by General Bartolomo Masso. Las Vilas, or the province of Santa Clara, is divided into two divisions, the first under the command of General Serafin