THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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HARD TIMES IN NICARAGUA

Failure of Crops Reduces Her Laboring People to Sore Straits.

COFFEE CROP CUT SHORT ONE-HALF

Providing for the Payment of a Debt Due to London Parties—Lender Will Get the Same Kind of Money that He Loaned.

(Special Correspondence of the Associated Press.)

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Sept. 17.—President Zelaya of Nicaragua has just appointed General Santiago Callejas, his present minister of the treasury and acting minister of the interior, to go to Bluefields, Rama and other Atlantic points of Nicaragua with full power to enforce, if he can, such orders and decrees as he may find necessary in an effort to try to regulate satisfactorily to the government of Nicaragua the political, financial and judicial systems there. In other words an attempt to cause the people on the eastern coast of Nicaragua, who all have grown up under a civil and criminal jurisprudence copied or modelled by one of their former "supreme court judges," Judge Jackson, from the New York state code, to adopt and comply with the unimproved Spanish laws and Napoleonic code that has been used, abused and evaded as conditions suited, by the lethargic western Nicaraguans for many years past.

President Zelaya of Nicaragua has issued a decree granting free transportation of corn, rice, plaintains and vegetables over the national railroads in an effort to reduce the prevailing high prices in western Nicaragua of articles of food. The long continued, unseasonable dry weather has largely decreased the crop, the demand for labor and the wages to all kinds of laborers. Consequently a majority of the middle and lower class, which constitute about 80 per cent of the entire population of about 350,000 Nicaraguans, are reduced to living in the closest economy on such wild fruits and berries as they can gather, supplementing these by the small quantities of corn, beans, plaintain or rice they can buy from day to day with their small earnings.

The coffee plantations of the district of volcanic formed soils, the largest coffee producing area in this country, is not expected to yield this year over one-half of an average crop, and will require not one-half the number of laborers usually employed to gather through the three months when ripened, and then the competition of the unorganized laborers will reduce most probably their heretofore very low prices paid for this work. The season is too dry to clear more lands and plant more coffee trees. Thus the prospects are that the present straitened condition of the laboring classes will become more unbearable.

TRICHINIA IN THEIR HOGS.

The El Pueblo, a government subsidized daily in the city of Managua, announces the discovery of "Trichinia spiralis" in quantities of the fresh pork sold in the cities in western Nicaragua. This is not surprising in view of the fact that hogs, like buzzards, are permitted as scavengers in the streets and in many of the houses and yards of those cities. The El Pueblo cautions the people against the too free use of hog meat, but it is a warning that will probably go unheeded during the preset scarcity and high prices for all kinds of foods there.

The 400,000 peso (silver) foreign debt, which was settled yesterday by the government of Nicaragua, was contracted early in 1893, during the administration of President Zacacas, with a London company named "The Nicaragua Developing company, limited," and was a loan of silver pesos distributed largely among some of the members of the national congress of Nicaragua to be repaid to the lender in gold. It had interest at 8 per cent. Twenty-five per cent of the gross receipts of the national roads and steamboats and parts of other revenues were pledged to redeem in gold the principal and interest of that loan of silver pesos. In June, 1893, the Zacacas government was dethroned, and the subsequent internal and external wars prevented the payment of but a part of the loan.

WILL PAY IN SILVER.

The present government of Nicaragua ignored the terms of payment of the debt and the rate of the debt and interest, and recently Secretary of the Treasury Callejas declared that the government, having received silver, would pay in silver, 50,000 pesos in coffee bonds of the next crop (1895) and 15,000 pesos monthly until the total payment of the balance due, with 15 per cent per annum interest on account from the beginning of the debt, commissions to be paid on such sums as have been collected by the Nicaragua Developing company, limited."

These terms were agreed to yesterday by both parties. The "coffee bonds" are really permits to export, and are an export tax of 2 cents (silver) per pound on coffee, which will be paid to the holders of the bonds before the coffee can be exported.

Railroad Project in Peru.

LIMA, Peru, Oct. 6.—(Via Galveston.)—Congress has approved the project of a railroad running from Lima to Pisci, traversing a rich and cultivated district. The construction of this railroad offers a grand opening for American capital.

The foreign department has caused to be printed in the daily papers the statement that assertions contained in the telegrams sent from Sucre, Bolivia, to Buenos Ayres are unfounded. These assertions, as has been stated in previous dispatches to the Associated press, were to the effect that Peru had advanced objection to that clause in the Chili-Bolivian treaty which granted to Bolivia two seaports on the Pacific coast between Iquique and Icari.

Crew of an Abandoned Ship Saved.

PLYMOUTH, Oct. 6.—The Indian liner Dunra, from Calcutta for London, has landed here nine of the crew of the Italian ship Filippo, Captain Mortana, which left Cardiff September 17 for Buenos Ayres and foundered enroute. The Filippo sprung a leak in mid-ocean and the crew worked incessantly at the pumps for three days, but they were obliged to abandon the ship. Captain Mortana, who refused to leave his ship, and the carpenter were drowned. The others of the ship had a terrible experience in an open boat. They had no oars, sails nor water, and they were in a raging storm for thirty hours. They had abandoned all hope when they were picked up by the Dunra.

Sending More Generals to Cuba.

MADRID, Oct. 6.—The government will send a fresh lot of generals to Cuba to enable Captain General de Campos to recommence operations against the insurgents on November 15.

Dispatches received here from Havana contradict the report of the loss of the cruiser Conde de Venedito, which was sent to El Heraldo of this city on Saturday.

Advices also announce that a hurricane has ravaged the tobacco plantations in the province of Pinar del Rio, and twenty are reported killed and numbers of houses destroyed.

Declined to Receive the Admiral.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 6.—Chang-Chi-Tueng, viceroy of Nanking, has declined to receive a visit from the British admiral, Buller, on the plea of sickness. The British cruiser Alacrity is returning from the Yang-tse-Kiang. The Archer and the Undaunted are at Foo Chow.

Fatal Railroad Wreck in Belgium.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 6.—By a collision between an engine and a crowded passenger train this evening near Wavre, three persons were killed and forty injured, several of them seriously. Assistance has been dispatched to the scene.

PORTE ADVISED TO BE LENIENT.

Ambassadors of the Foreign Powers Make Strong Representations.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 6.—On Saturday Sir Philip Currie, the British ambassador, had an interview with Kiamel Pasha, the grand vizier, in which he made a strong representation and forcibly urged upon him to cease making arrests of Armenians. Kiamel Pasha in reply expressed his anxiety to improve the situation. It is expected that he will advise the sultan to grant amnesty to all Armenians who have been arrested in connection with the riots since Monday.

The ambassadors of the powers held a conference today and drew up a collective note, which will be presented to the Porte tomorrow. Afterwards they went to the Porte personally and made verbal representations on the subject of Armenia. The foreign men-of-war which are acting as guardships have been ordered to moor in the harbor for the winter, in order to protect foreigners in case of need.

Sir Philip Currie has asked leave of the government to visit the Armenians now in prison in order to draw up a report.

Up to Friday eighty bodies had been registered as victims of the disorder, all of whom had been terribly wounded. Some of them contained over twenty gapes, besides bullet wounds, and others had been battered with bludgeons so as to be unrecognizable. All accounts concur that the number of victims thrown into the sea was only three. The gen d'armes killed a few of the wounded.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—In his opening lecture at the Grand opera house today before the Society for Ethical Culture, Mr. Mangasarian, the Armenian leader of that organization, in regard to the Armenian massacre said he would suggest that the Armenians withdraw their petition to the Christians for sympathy and appeal for help to the sultan of Morocco, the ameer of Afghanistan, the khedive of Egypt, and the shah of Persia.

"The Christian world," he said, "is perhaps waiting to see the Armenians embrace Mohammedanism, that it may send missionaries to reconvert them one by one and at great expense."

Next Sunday Mr. Mangasarian will lecture on "The Religious Aspects of the Uprising in Constantinople."

LONDON, Oct. 6.—A Constantinople dispatch to the Daily News says that the Armenian patriarch has received a list of the names of 400 Armenians who have been missing since last Monday, exclusive of the ninety-two bodies which have been sent to the Armenian hospital.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 6.—At a mass meeting of the Armenians of Boston and vicinity, this afternoon the topic of general discussion was the recent atrocities in Constantinople and the delay of the European powers in demanding redress of the Turkish government for those which occurred over a year ago. Resolutions were passed by the meeting, expressing sympathy for their compatriots suffering in Turkish dungeons and advocating revolutionary measures as the only way that the Armenian nation can be saved from extermination. The resolutions say in part:

Whereas, The Turkish government seems determined to solve the Armenian question by extermination, and

Whereas, The European powers have not been determined enough in their efforts to make the Porte put in force the proposed reforms; therefore be it

Resolved, That we express our sympathy for the revolutionary measures and consider the atrocities in Constantinople as a signal for a general uprising throughout the Turkish empire, and although the deaths and tortures in Turkish prisons that have been mercilessly inflicted upon our patriots causes distress, yet we advocate revolutionary measures in the belief that an honorable death under such conditions is preferable to ignominious annihilation, and we therefore pledge our support to our countrymen at home.

Changes in the Turkish Cabinet.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 6.—Said Pasha has been appointed minister of foreign affairs to succeed Turkhan Pasha, who was appointed to that office to succeed Said Pasha when the latter was made grand vizier.

WELCOMED THE OLD LIBERTY BELL

Crowds Gather to See It on Its Journey Through Southland.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 6.—Old Liberty bell passed through the Switzerland today and tonight finds a resting place in Knoxville, the leading city of this section. From the time the famous old relic was turned over to the Southern railroad at Bristol this afternoon at 2 o'clock until it reached Knoxville at 7 o'clock, ovation after ovation has been given it, and Mayor Warwick has practically lost his voice rehearsing the story of how it rang out America's freedom. At Bristol, Johnston City, Greenville—all down the line, special programs were arranged and carried out. In Knoxville fully 6,000 people awaited the coming of the train, whose arrival was signaled by the firing of rockets. A mighty cheer rent the air as the train came to a halt, and after greetings had been said, the old relic was moved to a convenient spot where it could be seen by the gathered thousands. A delegation from the local chapter of the Daughters of the Revolution buried the old relic in floral emblems and it was left to spend the night under the watchful eyes of policemen. The bell proceeds on its way at 8 a. m.

DENOUNCED MINISTER TERRELL.

Armenians in Chicago Demand His Removal.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—At a largely attended meeting of the Armenian National union of Chicago, held tonight, the actions of Mr. Terrell, United States minister to Turkey, in connection with the Armenian affairs, was hotly discussed. Finally a set of resolutions was adopted charging him with over and again ignoring the urgent requests made by loyal missionaries and that he has in his dispatches to the State department totally misrepresented a just cause and has been against his persecuted fellow citizens in Turkey because of a "decoration to his daughter."

The resolutions go on to denounce Terrell in the most vigorous manner for gross negligence in his duties and intentionally trying to hurt a noble cause at the crucial moment for the people. A demand is made for his removal and the sending of a minister to Constantinople who shall be "an honor to the nation at large and to the just cause of the missionaries and oppressed Christians."

LAYS THE MURDER TO THE INDIANS.

Party of Them Camped Near Where the Bodies Were Found.

SALT LAKE, Oct. 6.—A special to the Tribune from Idaho Falls, Idaho, says: In a further interview with Mr. Wilson concerning the killing of Captain Smith, and two companions in Jackson's Hole, on October 3, he says the bodies were found on the South fork of the Snake river, and encamped one mile below them were sixty buck Indians. Constable Manning and Mr. Wilson immediately notified the troops stationed in Teton Basin and companies C and D were immediately dispatched to the scene, under command of Captain Collis. Wilson has been employed as a scout for the troops since last July.

Old Employes Keep Their Positions.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 6.—C. J. Smith, receiver of the Oregon Improvement company, today issued his first order under date of October 4, at midnight. "All officers, agents and employes will remain in their present position and will report as heretofore."

Movements of Ocean Steamers Oct. 6.

At New York—Arrived—Paris from Southampton; Britannia from Marseilles and Naples.

At Boston—Arrived—Cephalonia from Liverpool.

At Delaware Breakwater—Arrived—Belgenland from Liverpool for Philadelphia.

At Havre—Arrived—La Champagne from New York.

At Glasgow—Arrived—Scandinavian from Boston; Pomeranian from Montreal.

At Quebec—Arrived—Steamer Mongolian, from Liverpool.

At Montreal—Arrived—Monte Videan, from London.

MEATS MUST BE INSPECTED

Stringent Order Concerning Products Intended for Export.

TAKES EFFECT THE FIRST OF THE YEAR

Ships Taking Meats Which Have Not Complied with the Requirements Will Not Be Granted Clearance.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—In accordance with section 2 of the act of congress approved March 3, 1891, and as amended in the act approved March 2, 1895, Secretary Morton has issued the following:

"It is ordered that all beef offered for exportation, whether fresh, salted, canned, corned or packed, shall be accompanied by a certificate of an inspector of this department showing that the cattle from which it was produced were free from disease, and that the meat was sound and wholesome. And in order that it might be determined whether all beef exported has been so inspected and found free from disease and wholesome, it is further ordered that the meat of all other species of animals which is packed in barrels, cases or other packages shall be legibly marked in such manner as to clearly indicate the species of animal from which the meat was produced. Meat which is not so marked and which is not accompanied by a certificate of inspection will be subjected to unpacking and examination in order to ascertain if it is uninspected before.

"Notice is hereby given to exporters of beef, whether said beef is fresh, salted, canned, corned, packed or otherwise prepared, and to owners and agents of vessels upon which said beef is exported, that no clearance can be given to any vessel having on board said beef, unless the provisions of this order are complied with. As reliable evidence has been submitted showing that a large quantity of uninspected beef has been prepared for export, the identity of which has been lost in the process of curing, and that the immediate enforcement of this order would prevent the fulfillment of many contracts now outstanding, and as it is also evident that the inspection force of this department must be increased before the affected trade can be properly accommodated, it is directed that this order shall not be enforced until January 1, 1896.

"All orders and regulations of this department inconsistent with this order are hereby revoked."

INDIAN RIGHTS TO BE TESTED.

Question of Hunting Privileges to Be Permanently Settled.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The government has taken steps to test the Bannock Indians' right under their treaty to hunt on unoccupied public lands in the state of Wyoming, the governor of Wyoming, the secretary of the interior and the attorney general having agreed to submit the questions to the courts for determination. To establish a basis for a test case, Indian Agent Teter at Fort Hall reservation, with two Bannock Indians, went upon unoccupied government lands in Wyoming to hunt, and, according to the requirements of the test, the Indians were promptly arrested and taken to Evanston, where they were charged with violations of the game laws of the state. In further pursuance of the agreement, Attorney General Harmon today telegraphed the United States district attorney to apply at once for a writ of habeas corpus for the release of the prisoners. Thus the question will be squarely brought before the court. It is the contention of the government that the treaty of July 3, 1868, with these Indians secures to them the right to hunt upon unoccupied government lands in the state of Wyoming, and that this treaty is superior to the laws enacted by the state which are in conflict with it.

Patents to Western Inventors.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—(Special.)—Patents have been issued as follows: Nebraska—Jesse Griffith, assignor one-half to L. Holse, St. James, match box; David Neale, Fort Calhoun, shore or bank protector and apparatus for constructing and placing same; Emanuel Oehrie, assignor one-half to H. B. Isard, Omaha, shutter worker; William E. Schrel, South Omaha, refrigerator crate; William Stine, Omaha, electric motor for street cars; George Willing, tire and felly clamp, Iowa—Carl G. Bosch, Davenport, malting machine; Walter H. Cox, Sioux City, automatic type distributor and holder; John L. Dean, Winterset, device for binding corn shocks; John Douglas, Onawa, watch bezel reamer; Jerry E. Harvey and J. H. Hoover, Hubbard, apparatus for maintaining and regulating vacuums in cow milking machines; Lewis H. Kimball, Jackson county, seeding machine; William Louden, Fairfield, singletree; Adam S. Murchison, Williamsburg, fence wire stretcher and repairer; Lewis Peterson, Madrid, washboard; Henry T. Richmond, assignor three-fourths to W. M. Evans and others, Malvern, neckyoke loop.

Yang Yu Will Go to Spain.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Mr. Yang Yu, the minister from China to the United States, accompanied by four members of the legation, left here this morning at 11 o'clock for New York City, Mr. Yang Yu is also the accredited representative of his country to the Spanish government, but he has not yet visited there in his diplomatic capacity. The party will remain in New York until the 12th instant, when they will embark on board a French line steamer for Havre and from there will go to Spain. While in New York they will be the guests of the Chinese consul. During the minister's absence Mr. Hoo will be in charge of the legation in this city. The minister expects to be absent two months.

Movements of the Fleet in China.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Among the naval movements reported to the Navy department today were the arrival of the Monocacy at Shanghai and the departure of the Machias from Hankow for Shanghai and the treaty ports. While no reason is assigned by the commanding officers of these vessels for the movements, it is assumed to be a desire of the admiral commanding the station to have them in southern China, where they may be readily available in the event of trouble, such as has been experienced during the past summer in the looting and burning of missionary property. Both the Machias and the Monocacy are of light draught and adapted for navigating the Chinese waters.

Mahone's Condition More Hopeless.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The condition of ex-Senator William Mahone of Virginia shows no particular change from that of yesterday. He is simply clinging to life by a slender thread, which his physicians think may be severed at any time. He remains in a comatose condition, from which he is aroused only with an effort, and his digestive organs are also failing, which adds to the hopelessness of the case.

Detailed as Military Instructor.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—First Lieutenant Waldo E. Ayer, Twelfth infantry, has been detailed as military instructor at the Ohio Wesleyan university, Delaware, O., relieving First Lieutenant George Palmer, Ninth infantry, ordered to join his company.

French Are Advancing Fast.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—A correspondent of the Times at Antanarivo, writing under date of September 23, says: "The French are thirty miles off and are advancing fast. The British cemetery and the French observatory here have been wrecked. The queen in a speech yesterday said: 'The French are close upon us; you said you would fight for me, but you would not fight. I shall die at the palace.'

"The Hovas are preparing to make the last stand at Ambohemanga."

KNOCKED OUT THE LAST PROP.

Prosecution Claims Durrant Did Not Attend the Lecture.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—The Examiner says: One of the greatest sensations in the Durrant case, and one which comes now as a climax with crushing weight upon the accused student, has become the property of the prosecution. Theodore Durrant not only confessed to a classmate that he had no notes of Dr. Cheney's lecture but he begged his friend to take his notes to his mother, Mrs. Durrant, that they might be copied.

"I have no notes of the lecture," the accused student said, "and only need them to complete my alibi."

When the student to whom Durrant made this confession takes the witness stand the crumbling fabric of the defense will fall. The student to whom Durrant made the fatal acknowledgment is his classmate and friend, Dr. Gilbert F. Graham. It was at Graham's purpose to tell what he knew, for the sake of an old friendship. For the memory of his college days with Durrant, Graham had held back part of his story. He had informed the police that Durrant had asked him for his notes, but he did not wish to tell the prosecution the whole story and repeat Durrant's confession that he had no notes of that lecture. Like Charles A. Dukes, he did not wish to injure his classmate's case, but now he has destroyed its last support. He has given to the prosecution what they sought so long in vain. He supplies through Durrant himself the proof that the accused student was not at the lecture delivered by Dr. G. F. Cheney on April 2. He explains why Durrant "quizzed" with E. E. Glazer on April 10. He reveals Durrant's purpose in asking Charles A. Dukes to say that he saw him at the lecture. He tells why an attorney for the defense copied Glazer's notes in chapter they had been placed in the custody of the property clerk of the police department. He uncovers the motive which inspired Durrant to plead with C. V. Cross and Ashton to remember that they talked on the steps of Cooper college until they went to for Dr. Cheney's lecture.

Graham comes into the case as witness of the greatest possible importance to destroy the only possible alibi which Durrant has attempted to prove. For the sake his friend Graham held back the most important part of his knowledge of the case, but now he tells it all just as it occurred. In addition to that he repeats a conversation which had with Attorneys Dickinson and Deuprey a few days ago. He has even informed them of the important confession which Durrant made to him. Durrant made his damaging request of Graham when the latter visited him in jail.

CONTRACTORS PRESS A BIG CLAIM.

Colombian Government Asked to Pay a Very Large Sum.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—A dispatch to a local paper from Panama says the claim against the Colombian government by British railway contractors continues to be the all-absorbing topic of discussion in the press and of excitement among all classes. The contract for building the Santander railway was similar to that for the building of the Antioquia railway. The same contractors rejected it suddenly a long time ago alleging through their legal agent, Spence, that not having the necessary funds and being unable to raise a loan, they were incapable of fulfilling their obligation. The government agreed to repay them a small amount which they had spent in preliminary work. In November, 1893, Spencer was authorized by the contractor to settle all the claims against the government for £50,000; now the claim is £640,000, equivalent to about 7,500,000 pesos in silver currency.

Dr. Luhrsen, the German minister who was obliged by orders of his government to retire from the arbitration committee, of which he had been president since May, is preparing a circular letter to the press. This letter is not, it is said, to be written in the pleasantest terms. The official standing of the British minister, C. F. B. Spenner, who supports the claim of the contractors, is not enviable. Socially he is ostracized; generally all opinions are unanimously against him.

SHOT DOWN BY HISSON-IN-LAW.

Quarrel Was the Best of Family Difference

PLATTE CITY, Mo., Oct. 6.—Jacob Oxford, 62 years of age, who farm is five miles north of this place was shot and killed today by his son-in-law, James M. Frazier, at Frazier's farm near here. Two months ago Frazier and his wife quarreled and she returned with her children to her father's home. Today Frazier sent for his wife's father, Oxford, requiring an interview. Oxford and one of his sons went to Frazier's place. When they arrived there Frazier came out with a gun. He told the senior Oxford that he had sent for him that he might shoot him down like a dog. Without further warning he shot and killed the old man. Young Oxford was not harmed. Frazier has been arrested. He has frequently accused old man Oxford of having caused all his family trouble.

Three Men Overcome by Gas.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 6.—At Somerville this afternoon a water well thirty-five feet deep was shot with dynamite to increase the flow of water. Two hours after the shot Henry Fapel descended to note the effect. After being in the well some time had no response being given to repeated signalling. Louis Wegman descended to bring him to the surface. He, too, failed to respond to the calls of his friends and his brother, Charles, was then lowered into the hole only to meet the same fate. The men were overcome by the poisonous gases in the well and all were taken out dead. Fapel and Louis Wegman are married and Charles Wegman's marriage was to have occured within a month.

General Carey Selected as Orator.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 6.—General Samuel F. Carey has been selected as orator at the unveiling of the Harrison monument in Garfield park, this city, next December. General Carey has served in congress and held state offices. He is the oldest resident of Cincinnati and probably the only man in the city who voted for General William Henry Harrison for president. Besides this, the general was a warm personal friend of Tippecanoe and stumped the country for him in both of his memorable presidential campaigns. Ex-President Harrison, the grandson of General William H. Harrison, will be here to witness the ceremonies.

Santa Fe Declares War.

DENVER, Oct. 6.—The Rocky Mountain News says: "Freight circles of Denver are excited by a rate war about to be inaugurated. The indications are that tomorrow the Santa Fe will quote any rate that shippers are prepared to pay. Unless peace is patched up there will be a hot fight on. The Transmissouri association has been tottering for many months, and freight men agree that little attention has been paid to its dictates. From the Denver standpoint it appears that the Santa Fe management got tired through suspected rate cutting and proceeded to declare war to the uttermost."

He Died in the Night.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Oct. 6.—(Special.)—Nels Hanson, who came to this county twenty-two years ago from Wisconsin, died quietly in bed last night. He must have died without a struggle, as his wife was not awakened and did not know there was anything unusual the matter until she woke and found her husband's dead body beside her. About a year ago he had a stroke of paralysis and has been a sufferer since. He leaves a wife and five children. He had considerable property and ready money.

Trying to Agree on a Ticket.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The representatives of the republicans, state democracy, and Chamber of Commerce held a conference which lasted until after midnight, trying to agree upon a ticket against Tammany. The republicans are willing to give only three minor positions upon the ticket—three judgeships—to the other elements. They agreed, however, to endorse the excise plank of the state democracy, which meets the views of the German reform element.

DUMPED INTO A BASEMENT

Floor Suddenly Gives Way with a Large Number of People.

ONE KILLED AND TEN FATALLY INJURED

Contractor Had Been Warned that the Floor Was Insecure, but He Insisted It Was Plenty Strong Enough to Hold the People.

LORAINE, O., Oct. 6.—While a great crowd of people was assembled this afternoon to witness the laying of the corner stone of the new St. Mary's cathedral a temporary floor on which many of the people were standing suddenly gave way, precipitating many men, women and children into the basement. One was killed outright, ten were fatally injured, and between thirty and forty others were badly hurt. The services were just about to begin when the accident happened. Fully 3,000 people were assembled on and around the platform, which had been constructed across the foundation of the edifice. The boards forming the temporary floor had been laid across the joists, which were supported in the middle by upright posts. These supports broke and the floor went down with a crash. Fully 300 persons were thrown into the pit formed by the sagging in the middle of the floor.

For a moment everybody was paralyzed by the calamity, but soon there was a rush forward by those willing to lend assistance to the crushed and struggling people. This made matters worse, for fifty more persons were crowded forward upon those who went down with the floor. When the confusion had subsided somewhat many of those who were able to extricate themselves did so by walking or crawling over the less fortunate. The work of rescue was begun at once and all were finally taken from the pit.

Following is a list of the killed and wounded. Killed:

MARY WEBER, 3 years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mat Weber of Sheffield.

Fatally injured:

ROSE M'GEE, skull fractured.

KATIE GRIFFIN, 8 years old, hurt internally.

MRS. MARY M'GERACITH, left leg crushed and hurt internally.

MRS. JOHN EUSTIN, left leg crushed and chest injured.

MRS. CORNELIUS SULLIVAN, spine injured and left leg crushed.

MARY GAIBER, severely crushed and hurt internally.

MRS. M. KELLY, injured internally.

MRS. KATE DIEDRICK, both legs broken and hurt internally.

JOHN EDCAMP, hurt internally.

MRS. MARGARET MACKERT, hurt internally.

Those badly injured, but who will recover, are:

Nellie Dollard, head cut.

Nicholas Wagner, skull fractured.

Lee Hobald, 3 years old, head cut.

Colonel W. I. Brown, leg and arm bruised.

Mrs. John Fox, both legs broken.

Mrs. William Dufurget, hurt internally.

Mrs. Mary Latimer, right leg crushed.

Mrs. Jacob Keefer, hurt internally and leg will have to be amputated.

John Martin, leg broken.

John Eustin, back hurt.

Mrs. M. Bruce, ankle broken.

William Ryan, leg broken.

Many others were severely bruised. The old Catholic church was at once turned into a hospital. A score of doctors were called and they were kept busy for hours caring for the injured, several of whom will die before morning. The accident was due to defective timbers. The contractor was told yesterday that the platform was insecure, but he said it would hold all the people that could be crowded upon it. There were between 1,500 and 2,000 people on it when it gave way. Despite the accident the services were continued and the laying of the corner stone was completed.

IRISH ALLIANCE NEEDS MONEY.

Executive Officers Issue an Appeal to the Country.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The national officers and executive committee of the Irish National alliance issued today the following appeal:

HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL ALLIANCE, NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—To All Friends of Irish Independence: The convention which recently organized at Chicago the Irish National alliance has placed its guidance and government in the hands of the undersigned for the ensuing two years. The purpose of the alliance has already been proclaimed—to obtain the complete independence of Ireland from England by any means consistent with the laws of nations. Organizations, like governments, have to depend upon their revenue for the successful accomplishment of their objects. "The sinews of war" for both are absolutely necessary, both for organization and propagation. England, the arch-enemy of Ireland, has at her disposal immense resources—the accumulation of centuries of conquest and piracy. She has it in her power to control or mould public opinion in her own interests. Even in free America she possesses that power to an astounding extent. Her side of the Irish question has filled the American mind for a quarter of a century, ever since Ireland's friends at home and abroad committed the costly fault of trusting to Parliamentary agitation to achieve the liberty of their motherland.

Now, however, a totally different policy has been inaugurated. The absolute claim of Ireland to a distinct national life has been placed forcibly before the world by the unanimous voice of the recent Irish national congress held in Chicago. Provincialism has been cast aside and the national demand of Ireland, which slumbered but did not die, is again in the ascendant. We are determined that it shall so remain and that no effort of ours, no sacrifice on our part, will be left untried or unperformed until victory crowns our sacred cause. We appeal, therefore, to all friends of the independence of Ireland to aid us in this good work by placing at our disposal the means required for its accomplishment. You are asked to subscribe in accordance with your means and to forward your subscriptions as soon as possible to the secretary of the Irish National alliance, Hon. P. V. Fitzgerald Fitzpatrick, 154 Twenty-second street, Chicago, Ill. God save America and Ireland. Signed by William Lyman, president Irish National association; J. J. Donovan, Massachusetts; Martin Kelly, Tennessee; J. J. Sheehy, California; T. J. Lundon, Ohio; J. Lawler, Texas; Chris Gallagher, Minnesota; Captain M. Mangan, Wisconsin; G. N. Kennedy, Montana; J. H. Greery, Pennsylvania.

Plans of organization are being perfected and will be issued in a few days.

WOMEN DO NOT WANT THE BALLOT.

Issue an Appeal to the Voters of New York Against Female Suffrage.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 6.—The special state committee of anti-woman suffragists, headed by Mrs. John V. Pruyan of this city, has issued the following address to the electors of the state of New York:

"The committee of women organized in the state of New York to oppose the amendment to the constitution striking out the word 'male' in the qualifications of voters, address this appeal to the electors of the state. The members of the committee are perfectly aware that it is unconstitutional to ask for any person seeking nomination or election to the legislature any pledge to his discharge of the responsibility of his position. They are anxious to urge upon the voters of the state that they should take pains to secure the nomination and election to the legislature of men known to be opposed to the imposition upon women of the unwelcome and unsuitable responsibility of the ballot. It is not thought wise or necessary to enter into any appeal against so radical and fundamental a revolution in the system of elections."

Testing the Rights of the Bannocks.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Oct. 6.—Judge Gibson Clark, United States attorney for Wyoming, has received formal instructions from the attorney general to apply for writs of habeas corpus for the release of the two Bannock Indians arrested at Evanston for violation of the state game laws, thus making a test case.

INSURGENTS ATTACK SANTA CLARA.

Many Spanish Soldiers Killed and Their Arms Captured.

TAMPA, Fla., Oct. 6.—Passengers arriving from Cuba tonight report the landing Thursday of an expedition in Honda, forty miles west of Havana, composed of 180 well armed men, supposed to be commanded by Colazo or Corillo. Martinez Campos reached Havana Thursday morning from Santa Clara. That night at 8 o'clock the insurgents under General Sanchez entered the city of Santa Clara, entering as far as Central park, killing many Spanish soldiers, obtaining their arms, ammunition and provisions and returning to the country. It was a most daring attack and caused great excitement. Campos upon hearing of the bold stroke left Thursday at midnight for Santa Clara without having given audience to any one. His sudden departure from Havana created consternation there. Rail communication with Santa Clara is impossible. The insurgents have destroyed the track and the storm on Tuesday seriously damaged all the bridges leading to Havana. Over 15,000 bales of tobacco are stored in Remedios and Santa Clara, but the insurgents prohibit their removal.

From El Pueblo Oyo Colorado thirty leading men joined the insurgents after being enlisted and equipped as Spanish volunteers. They are going out Tuesday under Alfredo Moto. From Alquez Thursday night thirty-five men joined the insurgents. This is forty miles from Havana.

In the city of Matanzas the houses of prominent citizens were searched for arms, unsuccessfully. Captain Jose La Crete has burned Encruida, which is near Sagua La Grande, and destroyed the railway station and the tracks. The large plantation in Cienfuegos of Marquis Apistugui, a Cuban who affiliated with the Spanish, was entirely burned by the insurgents Monday. He offered ammunition and money to save his property, but without avail.

General Mello, with a Spanish detachment, left Pue Geunto Principe for Santiago province some time ago. Nothing has been heard from him since and fears that the whole detachment have been lost are entertained.

The storm and rains ruined newly planted tobacco. The authorities are taxing the merchants of Havana for assessments to aid in the purchase of new warships.

The Spanish soldiers' rations for several days consisted of a piece of dried beef and pilot bread.

WHOLE FAMILIES WIPED OUT.

Just Beginning to Realize the Magnitude of the Cuban Floods.

HAVANA, Oct. 6.—General Martinez de Campos has requested the government to issue extraordinary credit for the purpose of aiding the people of the inundated districts of Vuelta Abajo. He has also personally headed a public subscription intended for a similar purpose.

Lieutenant Cunlen, in command of a column of forty troops, went in pursuit of a band of insurgents near Daiquiri, province of Santiago de Cuba, and was surrounded by 300 insurgents. Lieutenant Alere, with a force of twenty, went to his assistance, and the insurgents, thinking it was a large force, retreated, leaving two killed and four wounded. The troops lost four wounded.

Word has been received here that forty-five more bodies have been recovered from the inundated district in Vuelta Abajo, the damage from the flood and cyclone having now reached the dimension of a great disaster. Many more persons, and in fact whole families, are missing, and as the flood subsides and the district is gone over by searching parties it is feared that the death list will be greatly increased. The money loss to the railway company at this time is estimated to be approaching $300,000. A commission of civil engineers has been sent to Artimisa to endeavor to devise means by which the perils to which those districts are now subjected may be avoided in the future. The damage and loss to property in that region is impossible to calculate accurately, but it is believed that it rises into the millions.

TRAMPING FOR A LARGE WAGER.

Levi Jones Reaches Albany on His Way to the Nation's Capital.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 6.—An aged tramp came into Albany tonight from over the Schenectady turnpike and journeyed on to find a place in the fields beyond to camp. His gray hair hung down over his shoulders, but he held himself erect to the full stature of six feet, and though he walked slowly, he steadily covered ground. He says his name is Levi Jones, and that he started last March from Denver, Colo., to walk to New York and go thence to Washington any way he pleased, so long as he gets there by the time congress convenes. It is for a $10,000 wager and he says that when the bet was made he weighed 300 pounds. By the terms of the wager he says he is to have no money nor is he to sleep under a roof until New York is reached. Accordingly he carries a roll of old quilts and blankets under his left arm and a gunny sack with cooking utensils on his back, while in his hands he carries an old tin can over half full of tea leaves that have been used several times. That he did not ask for money to help him along and rather sought to conceal than reveal his identity lends color to his story. Jones says he has twice hoofed it over the mountains to the City of Mexico and has camped almost all over the Rockies as a mining prospector. He has reduced his weight to about 180 pounds.

Gutted a Four-Story Building.

DENVER, Oct. 6.—Fire broke out at 5:15 p. m. today on the top floor of the four-story brick block, 1636 to 1644 Lawrence street, burning fiercely for several hours. For some time the Markham hotel, at the corner of Seventeenth street, and the immense dry goods emporium of Daniels & Fisher, extending from the burning building to Sixteenth street, were in great danger, but the fire department succeeded in confining the flames to the structure in which they started. The losses are as follows: Leonard & Montgomery, building, $30,000; Cooper-Hagus Furniture company, goods, stored on third and fourth floors, $15,000; Brunswick-Balke-Collender company, billiards and bar fixtures, $20,000; Troxel Bros. & Clark, bicycles and riding academy, $3,000; Illinois Glass company, wholesale warerooms, $10,000; total, $78,000. The last three firms suffer principally from water.

Desire American Recognition.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 6.—In view of the recent announcement of the organization of a provisional government in Cuba, the Standard has secured an interview with Mr. J. V. Fuentes, president of the Cuban club of Boston. Mr. Fuentes said: "The revolutionists have formed a government and are now perfecting it before sending out agents to the various countries to secure recognition. The first country that we shall apply to is the United States. We care more for the United States' recognition than anything else. After such recognition is obtained everything will be changed. Politically we belong to Spain, but in every way we belong to the United States. We are fighting for liberty and we will have it if we have to fight for years."

Delayed by Foaming Boilers.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The steamer City of Paris, about thirty-six hours overdue, was docked at 11 o'clock tonight. The officials at Quarantine made an exception in favor of the Paris, allowing it to pass in the night on account of her being belated. The delay was due to trouble lately developed of priming or foaming of the boilers. Repairs were made during her stay in Southampton, which were expected to remedy the difficulty, but as soon as she was well started the priming again started and continued all the way across. There was no breakdown and no stormy weather was encountered, the lack of dry steam being the only difficulty.

Two Schooners Sent to the Bottom.

DETROIT, Oct. 6.—As a result of a collision which occurred in the northeast bend at the St. Clair flats last night, the schooner Ithaca lies at the bottom of St. Clair river and the schooner Mary lies on her beam end, sunk in shallow water. The schooners were bound up in tow of the Canadian tug, Kitty Haight, when they were run down by the propeller Park Foster, bound down. The collision resulted from a misunderstanding of signals. The crews were rescued.

WERE ALL BUT ASSASSINS

Strangers Call Mr. Schnelle to His Door and Attack Him.

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