THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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ENGLAND DECLINES TO BUDGE

Will Not Yield an Iota in the Venezuelan Boundary Dispute.

MONROE DOCTRINE FLATLY DISCREDITED

Salisbury Says He Doesn't Care to Hear Olney's Dispatches and Is Ready to Use Force in British Guiana.

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LONDON, Oct. 21.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—In conversation tonight with an official of high standing and intimately acquainted with all the inside facts of the Venezuelan dispute, I learned that the ministerial contention here is that the present decisive action of the British government was provoked by the recent dispatch from the American State department affirming in strenuous terms the Monroe doctrine in connection with the question. Among other interesting unpublished facts, my informant tells me that also that to his positive knowledge, at an interview at which Ambassador Bayard was communicating the terms of a dispatch to Lord Salisbury, the latter interrupted him midway with the remark that he need not proceed further, as the British government could not even entertain the arguments put forward, and absolutely declined to recognize such an application of the Monroe doctrine. The terms of Lord Salisbury's written reply were practically the same, and included in complaint in the tone in which the question has been dealt with in the dispatch of the American government as increasing the difficulties of the situation. In the same document the State department was invited to remember that England was an American power before the existence of the United States, and her rights on the American continent consequently are anterior to those of the United States.

Ambassador Bayard, in a further communication to the British foreign office, pointed out that there is no certainty that England is right about the Venezuelan frontier, as in the British Colonial Office List, the authorized publication of the Colonial department, it is stated that the boundaries of British Guiana have been clearly defined in regard to the reports now in dispute.

This was an awkward reference for the British government, but Lord Salisbury replied that the Colonial Office List, not being an official publication, the British government could not be responsible for its statements. The fact is that the book in question is edited by the high officials of the Colonial office and is virtually accepted as official in all matters touching the British colonies.

INSTRUCTED TO USE FORCE.

The interchanges on both sides have been couched in language of considerable vigor, and the British government has definitely informed the United States that while ready to enter into arbitration in regard to certain parts of all the disputed territory, it will insist on satisfaction for the attack on the British Guiana police. The governor of British Guiana has been authorized, both by mail and by cable, to use force to repel any further attempt by Venezuelans to encroach on the region claimed by Great Britain. He has been fully advised for some time concerning the forces at his disposal in that event.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—In view of the many reports in circulation regarding the attitude of Great Britain toward Venezuela, the following official announcement was made today:

In consequence of Venezuela not offering an apology or reparation for the Uruan incident the marquis of Salisbury has taken steps to inform her as to what reparation Great Britain requires. But as relations between the two countries have been broken off for some years the communication was not sent through the direct diplomatic channel. As the document has not reached its destination it is not considered desirable to give details of its contents. But it is couched in forcible terms and points out that Great Britain will not permit Venezuela to overstep the boundaries made by the courses of the rivers of Cuyuni and Amacura, but is willing that the question of the other disputed territory should be submitted to arbitration.

SILENT AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The London official statement fails to elicit any responsive statement from the State department, and the officials, under Secretary Olney's instructions, persist in preserving an absolute silence upon the whole subject of the Venezuelan affair, probably deeming it prudent to learn as much as they can of the British position without disclosing our own stand.

There is some reason to believe that there is a disposition on the part of the British foreign office to shift the issue, if it is possible to do so, and without relinquishing any ground directly upon the boundary dispute, to make the main issue their demand for reparation for the treatment accorded the colonial chief of police at Uruan some months ago. This probably would result in a repetition of the Corinto affair, and as the United States admitted in that case that a nation had a right to demand reparation for an insult to the national honor the United States thus might be placed in a position where it could find with difficulty a reason for interference, even though the real motive for the demand might be a desire to clinch Great Britain's demand to the disputed territory. For this reason the last development of the case is being watched with some uneasiness.

OPINION IN DIPLOMATIC CIRCLES.

Officials of the diplomatic corps who are in a position to speak with full understanding on the Venezuelan question, upon a careful reading of the official statement of the British foreign office made public in the Associated press cables today, say that it is a decisive rejection of the claims made by Venezuela and a negative answer to the requests of the United States that the subject be submitted to arbitration.

The essential feature of the foreign office statement is pointed out to be the statement that Great Britain "will not permit Venezuela to overstep the line made by the Amacura and Cuyuni rivers, but will submit to arbitration the other territory in dispute." It is stated that as there is no other territory in dispute the British denial of arbitration is comprehensive and complete. The line made by the Amacura and Cuyuni rivers is practically what is known as the Schomburgh line. Included within it is all the territory on the south bank and at the mouth of the Orinoco river. The British already occupy the north bank, so that the official assertion of this claim to the south bank gives them the entire entrance to the great waterway of South America. Included also within the line of the two rivers is a large part—probably one-half—of the tract recently granted by Venezuela to a United States syndicate.

Under the foregoing circumstances the statement of the foreign office is said to sweep aside all basis of compromise or arbitration such as the United States has urged, and to be a final insistency of British sovereignty over the territory at issue, covering and commanding the south bank of the Orinoco.

VENEZUELA MAY FIGHT.

The landing of British marines at Corinto is regarded as a precedent of the course Great Britain may take, and in anticipation of this possibility officials are comparing the relative strength of the forces which might be brought together. The British have a fleet of sixteen warships available in the north and south Atlantic. Venezuela's seaports are fairly well fortified and she can put 60,000 well armed troops in the field.

PRESS MAKES IT PROMINENT.

Venezuelan Affair Furnishes a Topic for Columns of Matter.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela, which has resulted in the sending of an ultimatum to the South American republic, is much commented upon by the London press today.

The Westminster Gazette this afternoon says: "After a tremendous fuss the Nicaraguan incident turned out to be a ridiculously small beer affair and in a short time we shall have made the same discovery in the Venezuelan matter. Great Britain and the United States are not going to be set by the ears by a pack of Venezuelans. President Cleveland knows we have no intention of land-grabbing in South America and that the Monroe doctrine has no better friend than the old country. Our colonial minister, who married an American, has given tokens of his friendship to the United States and its people and he is not likely to go out of his way to get the marquis of Salisbury to tread on Cousin Jonathan's corns. In due time Secretary Olney will no doubt tell the Venezuelans that they cannot expect the United States to espouse a quarrel when they deliberately presume, on their limited resources, to attempt to bluff a great power. We are glad that the New York Post, which has done so much excellent service in promoting a better understanding between the United States and Great Britain, will unhesitatingly tell its countrymen the truth in this Venezuelan business and also enlighten the blatherskite politicians and newspapers who are seeking to foment trouble between two great branches of the English speaking world."

PERPETUALLY IN TROUBLE.

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "The marquis of Salisbury will find it convenient to keep a lithographed supply of a special form of ultimatum for South American republics. They are perpetually making trouble and the mongrel Spanish punctilio will not yield to anything short of a threatened blockade. There is no doubt that the republic has grabbed a big chunk beyond the Schomburg line We have no wish to bully Venezuela, but we say 'off hands' all the same."

The St. James Gazette has this to say on the subject: "The very able New York Post fairly applies the term 'blatherskite' to the Tribune and similar publications and politicians whose mouthings on the Venezuelan affair are an example of their habitual use of foaming tall-talk. The United States government, however, is no blatherskite and does not listen to the opinions of advisers of that order. If Venezuela has that impression she will do well to remember the outcome between England and Nicaragua. Between a government's acts and what the more foolish kind of person professing to represent American opinion says there is usually as much difference as between sense and nonsense. Unless President Cleveland is prepared to overthrow the traditions of his foreign policy and begin a course of courting complications we may be sure that Venezuela will not receive more backing than Nicaragua."

BOTH WANT THE GOLD FIELDS.

The St. James Gazette, continuing the discussion of Venezuelan affairs, adds: "There is no reason why Venezuela should receive more backing than Nicaragua, seeing that no case exists for arbitration. Our frontier in Guiana was laid down long ago, and it would be absurd to ask that it should be questioned because the cupidity of the Venezuelans has been excited by the wealth of gold on our side. The action of the United States government in presenting a request for arbitration is friendly to Venezuela and not unfriendly to us, but an attempt to enforce it would be an act of the most unprovoked hostility. It would be sheer folly and ignorance to drag the Monroe doctrines into the dispute. If some Americans imagine that Monroeism implies the general claim of the United States to dictate as to the relations of the European powers with the Spanish-American representatives that is no business of ours. Such a claim, to be serious, must go the whole length of a protectorate, and that, it is needless to observe, would be furiously resisted by the Americans themselves, and would, of course, saddle the United States with the responsibility of keeping them in order. It is absurd to suppose that the United States would accept such a burden, and it is to be hoped that the United States government does not intend to send a squadron to Venezuela, as the presence of a hostile force keeping an eye on our possible misdeeds would certainly tend to produce strained relations."

The Times says this morning editorially: "Some of our American friends have been too previous in their interpretations of a report that the marquis of Salisbury has sent an ultimatum to Venezuela. Lord Salisbury's dispatch had to be sent through Berlin. Its tenor was not such as to raise the questions which a portion of the American press seems so anxious to discuss. The claim that the right bank of the Cuyuni river belongs to them does not justify the Venezuelans in an attack upon the British police. Until their violent act is atoned for and an ample apology is made they are in a position of having suddenly removed the dispute from the sphere of diplomacy and challenged its settlement by force. Whether they count upon enjoying immunity on account of the distance to the scene of action from England, or like other weak states they presume upon their insignificance to do things no great power would attempt, it is time the Caracas politicians were taught a salutary lesson."

INTERVIEWED AMBASSADOR BAYARD.

The Chronicle this morning publishes an interview with United States Ambassador Bayard, in which the latter is quoted as saying that he had only very general ideas of the very latest phase of the Venezuelan trouble, except what he had gathered from the newspapers. His latest mission was an endeavor of the friendliest character to arrange to resume the Venezuelan frontier negotiations. Lord Salisbury had listened to his arguments in the best spirit. The delay of Lord Salisbury's reply was doubtless due to the latter's holiday, and to the subsequent occupation of the foreign office. The many disputes of the United States with Venezuela had always been amicably arranged by a board of conciliation and Mr. Bayard said he did not see why the same methods had not been adopted as between Venezuela and England. Lord Salisbury's demand upon Venezuela for reparation, he added, was quite outside his mission in the affair.

The Daily News (liberal) says in an editorial: "It is little credit to diplomacy that the Venezuelan question should be long unsettled. The successive British administrations have not been perfectly consistent with themselves or with each other. The most serious aspect of the question is to be found in the United States, and the dispute will need to be managed with the greatest tact and temper on both sides, and particularly as there is a similar difficulty with regard to Trinidad. In each case we shall have to consider public sentiment in the United States and to set an example of moderation and self-control."

The Chronicle (liberal) says editorially: "We are much obliged for America's efforts at conciliation in the Venezuelan affair, but the offer could come with more grace if she would pay the Bering sealing sea indemnity in accordance with the Paris award. While we hope that Mr. Bayard and Lord Salisbury will come together, it is evident that America has no fooling beyond that of a powerful neighbor."

The Post (conservative) says in an editorial that it expects America will send a squadron to Central American waters, but it certainly will not fight on behalf of Venezuela. "There is no doubt," the Post adds, "that the American attitude will be the same as it was with Nicaragua."

PARIS, Oct. 21.—The Figaro today, commenting on the Venezuelan situation, remarks: "The ultimatum that Great Britain is said to have sent may be prejudicial to the cause of general peace."

Le Soir, speaking of the Venezuelan questions, says: There is a tendency on the part of America to abuse the Monroe doctrine. England is right and France will be compelled to imitate her in order to secure an equitable settlement of several questions.

Ten Children Burned to Death.

WARSAW, Oct. 21.—The Children's home at Stargard, in the Sajonschek district of Polish Prussia, has been destroyed by fire. Ten children perished in the flames.

CUBA SWEPT BY A CYCLONE

Large Section of Country Devastated by the Storm.

WIND BLEW NINETY MILES AN HOUR

Between War, Pestilence, Flood and Wind the Planters Are Becoming Thoroughly Discouraged at the Prospect.

HAVANA, Oct. 21.—A cyclone entered this island yesterday through the Cienaga de Zapata district. The disturbance will probably pass through Matanzas and over Havana if the wind does not change. At 10 o'clock today the wind was north northeast and had an average velocity of seventy-eight miles an hour. During the past twenty-three hours 144 millimeters of rain have fallen.

The latest word received here as to the progress of the cyclone, of which warning was given yesterday, is that it has caused havoc in the province of Santa Clara, the wind blowing with hurricane force at the rate of ninety miles an hour, uprooting trees, blowing down houses and laying waste cane fields. The damage which has resulted is enormous, and the people of the villages in the interior are thoroughly discouraged at so many successive calamities. There are fears of another disastrous flood in Vulta Abajo and in the provinces of Havana, Matanzas and Santa Clara.

FOURTEEN CHINESE BEHEADED.

Participants in the Hwasang Massacre Executed at Taucheng.

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FOO CHOW, China, Oct. 21.—(New York World Cablegram.—Special Telegram.)—Mabel Hartford's assailant and thirteen others, convicted of taking part in the Hwasang massacre, were put to death this morning at Taucheng. The execution was witnessed by the foreign consular commission, the Chinese prefect, the district magistrate and a great crowd. There was no disturbance.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 21.—Private advices received from Kinchow say the disaster to the steamer Kun-Pai occurred on the morning of October 4 about twenty miles from Kinchow. Captain Soden, the first and second mates, first and second engineers and one passenger are dead. There were 700 soldiers aboard when the first powder explosion occurred, setting the vessel on fire. The crew worked hard for half an hour to extinguish the flames, when there was a second explosion, which almost wrecked the vessel. The captain and the chief officer, who were wounded in the first explosion, tried to get a boat lowered, but the soldiers, rushing pell mell to the davitts, broke it away and the boat was smashed by a heavy sea. The survivors, who were the third engineer and 200 soldiers, sat in the stern for seventeen hours. The sea was too heavy for boats to reach the wreck. Twenty-seven of the wounded were brought to land and were placed in the hospital at Kinchow. The victims presented a dreadful appearance.

Fear to Offend the Turks.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 21.—An official statement embodying the Armenian reforms has been made public through the Turkish press. It is carefully worded in order to show that the reforms are in perfect harmony with the existing laws, so as to avoid exciting the Turks. In addition to the reforms already known to have been approved by the sultan, the statement says the inhabitants will be protected by troops when they visit the pastures and they will be able to obey the law which provides they are not to carry arms. The nomadic tribes shall be settled upon lands which will be granted to them. The cavalry will be subject to special regulations and a force of these will be sent yearly to inquire into abuses of the new administration.

Maroons Have Cut the Wires.

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KINGSTON, Jamaica, Oct. 21.—(New York World Cablegram.—Special Telegram.)—The Black River telegraph is down. The cause is unknown. No advices have been received from that district, but it is suspected that the Maroons have cut down the line, and are resisting the linemen. The militia are anxious to be sent down. Their officers are pestering the governor of the colony.

Czar Will Meet the Emperor.

BERLIN, Oct. 21.—The Lokan Angzeiger says Prince Lobanoff-Rostovsky, the Russian minister for foreign affairs, during the recent visit to Emperor William at the latter's shooting box at Huberstock, informed his majesty that it was the earnest wish of the czar to meet and converse with Emperor William and Emperor Francis Joseph after his coronation.

Cut Down an American Steamer.

SYDNEY, N. W. S., Oct. 21.—The British steamer Indrani has been in collision with the American ship Alameda from Moodyville. The Alameda was cut down below the water line and subsequently grounded in a badly damaged condition. The Indrani was from Tchio for Port Kembla. The Alameda left Vancouver on August 16 for Sydney.

Dunraven Will State His Case.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Lord Dunraven received a visit from the mayor of Cardiff yesterday, and accepted an invitation, delivered by him, to attend a banquet in that city. He also promised on that occasion to make a statement of the America's cup race which would throw an entirely new light upon the event.

Mormon Conference in London.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The conference here of the Latter Day Saints' was opened today and was largely attended. A. H. Ives of Salt Lake City made a speech, during the course of which he announced that the principles of the church were making a satisfactory progress in the province, especially in Wales.

Healy Will Start a Paper.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The Chronicle will say tomorrow that it learns that Timothy Healy, the Irish member of Parliament, has secured £50,000 for the purpose of founding a new daily newspaper at Dublin. This move on Mr. Healy's part is actuated by his quarrel with Justin McCarthy.

Nicaragua's Bluff Boycott.

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COLON, Colombia, Oct. 21.—(New York World Cablegram.—Special Telegram.)—Nicaragua's recent attempt to boycott British goods, the newspapers here say, was not genuine, in view of the more recent endeavor to borrow English gold.

Austrian General Commits Suicide.

BERLIN, Oct. 21.—A dispatch to the Tageblatt from Vienna says that Field Marshal Dunst-Adlsheim and his wife have committed suicide. The field marshal was 72 years old and his wife was 50 years. Their self-destruction is attributed to financial troubles.

Emperor Frederick Church Dedicated

BERLIN, Oct. 21.—The Emperor Frederick memorial church was consecrated today in the presence of the emperor and empress, who subsequently attended the unveiling of the monument erected to the memory of the late Empress Augusta.

John Dillon to Wed.

DUBLIN, Oct. 21.—The Freeman's Journal today announces that Mr. John Dillon, the well known Irish leader and member of Parliament for East Mayo, will be married at the end of November to a daughter of Justice Matthew.

Observed Anniversary of Trafalgar.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The anniversary of the battle of Trafalgar was commemorated today for the first time since the engagement.

HIGH MASONIC BODY IN SESSION.

Supreme Council of Inspectors General Meets in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The supreme council of the inspectors general of the Thirty-third degree, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry in the southern district of the United States, mother supreme council of the world, began a biennial session at the House of the Temple here at noon today, and will remain in session until Friday or Saturday. The lieutenant and acting grand commander, Thomas Hubbard Caswell of California, presided. After the formal ceremonies of opening the presiding officer read an allocution.

The first business of importance will be the election of a grand commander to succeed the late Philip C. Tucker of Texas, who died in the House of the Temple about a year ago. It is understood that Mr. Caswell will be elected without opposition and his election will cause a promotion along the line. All the officers of the supreme council are elected for life.

The most important business of the day was the election of a successor to the late Philis Crosby Tucker of Galveston, Tex., grand commander of the order. The officers of the supreme council hold office for life, and this vacancy caused a general moving up the line. The grand commander elected was Thomas Hubbard Casewell of San Francisco. The other officers were: O'Neil Squier Long, Charleston, W. Va., lieutenant grand commander; Erasmus T. Carr, Leavenworth, Kan., grand prior; Samuel Emery Adams, Minneapolis, grand chancellor; Martin Collins, St. Louis, grand minister of state; Frederick Webber, Washington, secretary general; Gilmore Meredith, Baltimore, treasurer general; R. C. Jordan, Omaha, grand almoner, and S. M. Todd, New Orleans, grand auditor.

Tonight the Royal Order of Scotland gave a banquet at the Raleigh hotel.

TURNED DON M. DICKINSON DOWN.

Detroit Democrats Refuse to Nominate Him for Mayor.

DETROIT, Oct. 21.—Don M. Dickinson was defeated for nomination for mayor of Detroit in the democratic convention today, but the defeat was in reality regarded as a victory. The nominee is Alderman Sam Goldwater, a labor candidate, who received 51 votes to 34 for Dickinson on the first ballot.

The division which has existed throughout Michigan between the referee or administration democrats and the anti-referees had in Detroit assumed the more personal nature of a contest between Dickinson and Daniel Campau, ex-state chairman. In today's convention the anti-administration men tried to force the nomination of Dickinson for the very purpose, it is alleged, of having him "thrown down" by running him against the Pingree boom, which has attained a tremendous velocity in the present campaign. The federal officeholders and other Dickinson men today fought this effort with ultimate success after a hard struggle. The convention was further racked with an attempt by some leaders to have Pingree endorsed, but this did not succeed.

PEOPLE OF ALASKA ARE ANGRY.

Object to Being Transferred to the Jurisdiction of England.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 21.—The citizens of Alaska are greatly exercised over the boundary line question and propose to take steps in the matter without delay. They do not want to see what they term the richest portion of the United States annexed to British Columbia and say they will fight before they see it taken possession of.

The paramount reason for renewed activity in the boundary mining properties along the Yukon and in the vicinity of Juneau. Prospectors are arriving in Juneau almost hourly with news of rich finds and good feeling runs riot. Every one is happy and all unite in saying that Alaska is the richest country on the face of the globe and for this reason they desire to arouse sentiment on the boundary line question.

GHASTLY FIND IN A CORN FIELD.

Startling Discovery Made by a Boy Near Scranton, Ia.

SCRANTON, Ia., Oct. 21.—(Special Telegram.)—Great excitement prevails in this community owing to the discovery of a dead body on the farm of Harrison Paup, four miles northwest of this place, about 4 o'clock today. The body was found by a farm hand while gathering corn. The head was severed from the body and from appearances it has undoubtedly been lying for weeks. Putrefaction renders identity impossible. The clothing is that of a laborer. The cause of death is still a matter of conjecture and the inquest, which has not yet been held, may throw some light on the mystery.

Fighting High Water Rates.

DES MOINES, Oct. 21.—(Special Telegram.)—The water litigation seems to no nearer settlement than ever. The water company and city have been unable to agree on rates, and the company insists it will carry its case through all the courts, in the hope of a decision in the federal courts that will give it a fair revenue. President Hubbell says if the new ordinance is put in effect it will bankrupt the company in a few months. The insurance men also have a complaint. The test for fire pressure was changed by the city, and the requirement made less strict. Insurance men say rates will be raised 20 per cent if this becomes effective. The net reduction in revenues of the company under the new ordinance is about 45 per cent.

Eddie Foy In Financial Straits.

DES MOINES, Oct. 21.—(Special Telegram.)—Eddie Foy's "Little Robinson Crusoe" company is in financial straits. When the company started to leave today for Cedar Rapids the baggage of fifteen of its members was attached by the Aborn hotel for a board bill. The fifteen members refused to go on without their baggage, and stayed here until late tonight. The manager finally induced them to leave the baggage and join the company by pledging the receipts until enough is raised to take the baggage out.

Boy Fatally Burned.

SIOUX CITY, Oct. 21.—(Special Telegram.)—Art Lovegren, a 6-year-old boy, was horribly burned today by the accidental igniting of a pocketful of matches which he carried. The boy was on the street at the time, but started for home when he discovered that his clothing was on fire, and was so badly burned while running through the streets that the flesh dropped from his face and neck and both eyes were destroyed.

Farm House Burned.

CHEROKEE, Ia., Oct. 21.—(Special.)—A farm house belonging to Banker H. S. Scribner of this place and occupied by Pat Lawless, in Cherokee township, was last night destroyed by fire, together with all of the household furniture. The total loss is about $1,500, with a total insurance on house and contents of $500. The fire was caused by a defective flue.

Suit Against the Illinois Central.

CHEROKEE, Ia., Oct. 21.—(Special Telegram.)—N. E. Hobart, a resident of this place and administrator of George C. Parker, deceased, has brought suit against the Illinois Central Railroad company for $20,000 damages for the killing of Parker, who was run over by the cars at Dorans, Ill., while performing his duty as brakeman for the company.

New York Postoffice Robber Arrested.

DES MOINES, Oct. 21.—(Special Telegram.)—Charles French was arrested here today and an officer left with him for Nyake, N. Y., where he is wanted for the stealing of $1,000 in cash and $1,000 of stamps from the postoffice.

Judge Babb to Speak at Sioux City.

SIOUX CITY, Oct. 21.—(Special Telegram.)—Judge Babb, the democratic candidate for governor of Iowa, will open the campaign in Woodbury county with an address at the court house here Wednesday night.

SETTLERS MUST SETTLE NOW

No Further Delay Possible in Payment for Indian Lands.

HOKE SMITH DECLINES TO RECONSIDER

Action of the Department is Final and Will Not Be Altered to Accommodate the Waiting Ones.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—(Special Telegram.)—The secretary of the interior has taken unfavorable action on the application of ex-Senator Paddock, who represents settlers on Indian lands in Nebraska and Kansas. Secretary Smith refuses the application and declines to disturb former action. A hearing which was asked was also refused. The secretary says that "former orders were issued after careful investigation of the rights of settlers and Indians, and after all steps had been taken to get a rebate and readjustment of sales of said lands." The commissioner of the general land office had reported in favor of the appeal, but in a letter to that official the secretary says that from a review of the case it would seem that settlers are able to pay, but are declining to do so. The secretary directs the commissioner of the general land office to notify local land officers that action indicated in notices sent to settlers will be promptly taken if payment is not made in accordance with directions.

PROGRESS OF THE TIN INDUSTRY.

Large Increase in the Production of Black Plates.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Special Treasury Agent Ayre was recently instructed to ascertain and report upon the condition of the tin plate industry in the United States. He has just submitted his report to the department. The report covers the operations of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1895. The facts presented show a marked increase in the number of mills for rolling the steel sheets or "black plates," which form the body of commercial tin. The largely increased consumption of steel sheets from American rolling mills indicates not only the accelerated growth of this branch of the industry, but an actual preference for American rolled sheets. During the year the production in the United States was 193,801,073 pounds, an increase of 30 per cent over the previous year. Forty-eight firms were producing during the quarter ended June 30, 1895, against forty the previous year. Twenty-eight rolling mills were producing plates against twenty during the same quarter in 1894.

Of the forty-eight firms who were producing commercial tin and iron plates during the quarter ended June 30, 1895, thirty-nine used wholly American plates, and the remainder used both American and foreign plates. The proportion of American sheets used during the quarter ended June 30, 1895, compared with the entire reduction of commercial tin and iron plates was 93 per cent, against 72 per cent used the previous year. During the year eight firms permanently discontinued production. Twenty-six new firms engaged in the business during the year, of which seventeen are now preparing to make black plates.

NEWS FOR THE ARMY

Changes in the Regular Service as Recently Arranged.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—(Special Telegram.)—Lieutenant Colonel William M. Wherry, Second infantry, upon expiration of sick relief, will report assignment to station to Department of Platte.

The following transfers in the Fourth infantry are made: Captain Henry Seton, company A to company I; Captain Charles W. Mason, company I to company A; Second Lieutenant John H. Whedley, company G to company K; Second Lieutenant Guy H. Smith, company H to company I; Second Lieutenant John H. Switzer, company K to company G; Second Lieutenant Daniel Duncan, company I to company B. Second Lieutenant William A. Campbell is transferred from company A to company K; Second Lieutenant Thomas W. Darran, company K to company A, Ninth infantry.

Captain Douglas M. Scott, commissary subsistence, is granted five months extended leave; Captain Thomas C. Woodbury, Sixteenth infantry, one month extended; Major James N. Wheelman, Eighth cavalry, three months extended; Second Lieutenant Leonard M. Prince, Second infantry, two months extended; Second Lieutenant Samuel B. Arnold, First cavalry, one month extended.

Western Postmasters Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—(Special Telegram.)—Postmasters were appointed today as follows: South Dakota—Westover, Pratt county, E. P. Roll, vice R. G. Gage, resigned. Iowa—Chesterfield, Polk county, J. R. Whitlock, vice R. L. Lee, resigned; Westfield, Plymouth county, G. B. Main, vice J. F. Burnight, resigned. The name of the postoffice at Mona, Mitchell county, Ia., has been changed to Husted; Jesse P. Farley has been commissioned postmaster.

Frank Mattoon Promoted.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—(Special Telegram.)—Frank S. Mattoon has been promoted to the position of Indian agent at Fort Berthold, to succeed Captain Clapp, who relieved Captain Penney at Pine Ridge. Mattoon has been employed as clerk at Fort Berthold agency, and as he has been in the Indian service a number of years is familiar with the duties of the agency.

Presented the Foreign Ministers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Three foreign ministers were presented to the president today by Secretary Olney. Senhor Augusto de Seguiera Thedim, the Portuguese minister, was presented at 11 o'clock; W. R. Castle, the Hawaiian minister, at noon, and Mr. Constin Brun, the Danish minister, at 1 o'clock.

Life of an Iowa Bank Extended.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—(Special Telegram.)—The comptroller of the currency today issued his certificate approving the extension of the corporate existence of the Iowa National bank of Des Moines to October 20, 1915.

Passing Out the Postoffices.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The president today appointed the following postmasters: Illinois, Roodhouse, David King; California, Pasadena, Webster Watkyns; Colorado, Del Norte, Edwin E. Whedon.

Remembered Courageous Trainmen.

NORTH PLATTE, Oct. 21.—(Special.)—Engineer George Austin and Fireman Thomas Duke, who were in charge of the engine pulling No. 8 the night of the Brady Island train robbery, have been remembered by the receivers of the Union Pacific and the officers of the Pacific Express company. Each has received a fine watch, valued at $150, engraved and beautifully finished. An inscription on the case recites the facts concerning the robbery and presents the timepieces with the compliments of the donors. It is needless to say that the timepieces are admired by all and the enginemen of the 842 envied by their friends.

Garnett, Kan., Bank in Trouble.

GARNETT, Kan., Oct. 21.—Bank Commissioner Breidenthal took possession of the Bank of Garnett this morning for the benefit of its creditors. The assets and liabilities are not stated, though it is claimed the stockholders will be the only losers. This bank suspended for six months during the panic of 1893.

Harrison Out of Quarantine.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Ex-President Harrison came to the city today from Saratoga. He will remain until Wednesday, going then to Indianapolis.

LISTENED TO COMMITTEE REPORTS.

W. C. T. U. Also Pays Its Respects to the Dead of the Year.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 21.—Mrs. Stevenson, the vice president of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, opened the convention this morning in the absence of Miss Willard. After devotional exercises Dr. Mary Wood Allen, superintendent of the purity department, read her report.

She was followed by Mrs. Mary D. Martin, national superintendent, who reported on "Purity in Literature and Art."

Mrs. Naomi D. Tomlinson of Pennsylvania, national superintendent, read a paper on parlor meetings.

Mrs. M. B. Ellis of New Jersey, after reading her report as superintendent of the department of legislation, referred to Governor Busiel of New Hampshire as one who has not favored Woman's Christian Temperance union legislation, and added: "Remember him, ladies."

An interesting feature of the morning session was the memorial services in remembrance of the twenty prominent Woman's Christian Temperance union workers who have died since the last meeting.

Mrs. Alice R. Palmer, honorary vice president of the World's Christian Temperance union for South Africa, delivered an address on the work in her district. She was followed by Miss R. Krikorian, an Armenian girl, who told of the bad effects of alcoholism among her countrymen.

ALGIERS FIRE WAS INCENDIARY.

Enraged Populace Made an Effort to Lynch the Firebug.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 21.—The fire in Algiers yesterday destroyed 180 houses and shanties occupied by 1,000 people. Most of the occupants saved their personal effects. The buildings on ten squares burned, and the real estate on which they stood was assessed at $195,100. The fire was incendiary. Paul Bouffia, the man who is suspected of being the cause of all the destruction, had a narrow escape from being lynched. He was spirited away from the temporary police station and brought to the city by Captain Day, where he is now safely housed with the charge of arson against him. The fire started in the old Rookery, a rattletrap. It was occupied by a score of families, mostly Italians. Paul Bouffia was one of these, and he occupied the lower part of the building. He kept a fruit stand, and had a wife and six children to support. He was a man who was heartily disliked by the other Italians in the nighborhood, and all over the city. Subscriptions are being solicited for the benefit of the unfortunate families who lost their homes, and $8,000 were obtained today.

MURDERED HIS FAMILY PHYSICIAN.

Domestic Difficulties Supposed to Be at the Bottom of the Affair.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 21.—A special to the Republic from Dallas, Tex., says: Dr. J. J. Ray, a prominent physician of Dallas, was shot and almost instantly killed this evening by Marion Hardcastle, a well known resident of Dallas. The tragedy took place on Main street in the presence of a large crowd of people. Hardcastle was arrested. The only statement he would make was: "Ray has been my family physician for six years and domestic affairs was the cause of the killing." Hardcastle met Ray about noon today and thrashed him, after attempting to cane him. The men were separated. Tonight Ray was standing on the sidewalk when Hardcastle stepped up to him, spoke a few words in a low tone of voice, placed a pistol to Ray's right temple and sent a bullet through his brain. The tragedy created an immense sensation. Dr. Ray came to Dallas from his wife. Well about four years ago, but was recently divorced. Hardcastle is also divorced

TRAIN CRASHED INTO A WAGON.

Four Men Instantly Killed on a Railroad Crossing.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Oct. 21.—Eastbound accommodation No. 56, on the Panhandle railroad, crashed into a wagon at Miller's station crossing about 7:30 this morning, demolishing the vehicle and killing the four occupants. Their names were:

EDWARD COGAN, driver.
SAMUEL COGAN, jr., plasterer.
SAMUEL COGAN, sr., plasterer, aged 35 years.
JOHN CAMPBELL, a hod carrier, aged 26.

Their bodies were horribly mangled.

There is a sharp curve near the crossing and the engineer claims he did not see the wagon until too late to stop the train. The victims were residents of Youngstown, near Latrobe, Pa.

Strikers All Leave the Town.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 21.—The striking garment workers of this city, after a war of ten weeks, at a meeting held last Friday unanimously decided to pack up all household effects and leave the city for New York and Chicago. In the meantime the leaders of the garment workers in the above named cities were informed of the decision, and messages have been received here stating all arrangements have been made and places have been secured for the strikers. Consequently 300 strikers, with all their household effects, marched to the station today and boarded a train for New York. By Thursday, it is stated, there will not be a garment worker in Rochester. The bosses, since the determination of the strikers became evident, have been doing all in their power to stop the intended exodus, but without avail.

Kansas Miners May Strike.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Oct. 21.—The 300 miners employed at North Leavenworth coal shaft quit work this morning and visited the Home Riverside mines for the purpose of inducing the men employed there to quit. The North Leavenworth company is paying 80 cents per ton for mine run coal and the Home Riverside company 70 cents. The walkout is to force the Home Riverside company to pay 80 cents. A mass meeting of the miners will be held tonight, and a general strike seems almost certain, as the Home Riverside people are not disposed to accede to the demands made.

Roads Blockaded by Snow.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 21.—Yesterday and last night snow fell briskly in northern and western New York, and a twenty to twenty-five-mile gale prevailed at many points. At Holmesville, in Oswego county, the storm raged from 10 o'clock Saturday night to 5 o'clock Sunday morning. There are twenty-two inches of snow on the level between Holmesville and Oswego. Sleighs and teams broke through the drifts with difficulty. At Watertown and Portageville, Topolongo and many other places there are from two to ten inches of snow. In Oswego seventeen inches fell and heavy thunder accompanied the storm.

Great Damage by Prairie Fires.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 21.—A special to the Republic from Rich Hill, Mo., says: A large and disastrous prairie fire has been raging about six miles west of Rich Hill, near the village of Sprague, this afternoon, sweeping meadows, corn fields, hay stacks and everything else but buildings before it, and these were protected in time to save them. The farmers of that section, together with almost the entire population of Sprague turned out to fight the flames, and finally got them checked, after an area of several miles of territory had been devastated.

Newspaper Man Commits Suicide.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 21.—A. E. Adams of Spokane, Wash., killed himself at the Sherman house this morning. Adams was a newspaper man, and had been staying at the Sherman house for several days. He was 45 years old, and was editor of the New Whatcomb, Wash., Review, being conspicuous and popular in North Pacific coast journalism. His mother and his sister live at Madison, Wis. Adams had spent a restless night, and, after dressing, shot himself on the street in front of the hotel, the ball passing through his head.

Charged Up to Impure Water.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—The health department today declared both diphtheria and typhoid fever epidemic in Chicago. The department reported 330 new cases of diphtheria last week, 49.4 per cent of which were fatal. The epidemics are charged to impure water, and the health commissioner has issued a warning against drinking unboiled water.

BROWN AT ERFLING'S HALL

Citizens' Candidate for Mayor Addresses a Large Gathering of Voters.

ARGUES FOR GOOD CITY GOVERNMENT

Need of a Change in Both Methods and Men at the City Hall Plainly Pointed Out by Speakers.

Voters of the Fifth ward filled Erfling's hall last night to listen to a discussion of the issues of the pending campaign by nominees of the Citizens' league. It was the first public appearance of Mr. Charles H. Brown, the Citizens' league candidate for mayor, and the manner in which the large audience present received his discussion of the questions before the voters left no doubt as to their sympathy with the plans and purposes of the Citizens' league and its candidates.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. J. W. Kinkead, who introduced Mr. A. T. Rector. Mr. Rector is a resident of the Fifth ward and a candidate for councilman-at-large. He talked to his audience as a business man talks with his neighbor concerning the best methods to be employed for the proper management of the affairs of the city. He said that municip