STIRRED UP THE ANIMALS

Ballard Smith's Statement of the Salisbury-Bayard Interview Reiterated.

Importance of the Incident Generally Commented on by the Press-Significant Utterances of the Spanish Minister to England.

(Copyright, 1995, by Press Publishing Company.) LONDON, Oct. 23 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The London Times gives its leading position today to a long cable from its New York correspondent, quoting in full the World's London dispatch of Monday night last concerning an interview and other communications between Lord Sallabury and Ambassador Bayard on the Venezuelan question. The London Chronicle's New York correspondent also cables back the same dispatch in full, and all this afternoon's newspapers comment editorially upon it. The Times correspondent says that if the facts stated are true "they will have a considerable influence upon American opinion; if they are not true, a contradiction might be use-

In view of the obvious importance thus given here to the statements made in the World's dispatch and Ambassador Bayard's denial made to me today, and presumably to proper for me to say that the statements in Monday's dispatch were upon the authority of an official who was and is certainly in a position to speak with accuracy and knowledge of Lord Salisbury's version of the communication in question with Ambassador Bayard; that he knew the information would be published in the World; that he furnished details of Lord Salisbury's version of official correspondence, which the World's correspondent thought, and still thinks, it unwise, in the interest of comily between the two nations, to make public; that the evi-dence furnished of its being a valid state-ment of Lord Salisbury's official version seamed absolute.

TRUTH WELL VOUCHED FOR. As to its truth, the World's informant had certainly no conceivable object in perverting the facts, but when the State department furnishes to congress its full instructions to Ambassador Bayard of the early part of last summer and Lord Salisbury's reply on the question of our assertion of the Monroe

faith will, I think, be established.

Many semi-official statements have been made in the English press during the Venzuelan controversy to substantially the same effect that we have asserted in this contention, and the English ministry has even more vigorously contested it. I may add that Am-bassador Bayard, in his conversation with me today, stated that the interview in question took place last July, and that he has since then had no communication whatever with Lord Salisbury or the British authorities in regard to the Venezuelan question. This would certainly indicate, therefore, that there is just now no serious or presing control. is just now no serious or pressing contro versy between the two nations on the subject.
There is another international queetion, however, which may be of serious moment to us and concerning which a recent interview with Duc de Tetuan, the Spanish minister, printed in the Paris Temps, is of striking interest. The correspondent visited him at the request of Prime Minister Canovas de

Castillo, and the interview bears every mark of being authoritative. UNITED STATES HELPING SPAIN. Referring to a telegram from Washington stating that the acquittal of filibusters in-volved in restitution of arms and ammuni-tion seized the duke declared that the Spanish ambassador at Washington recog perfect correctness of the United States tude, knowing that Cleveland and mem bers of the cabinet possessed no influence over a verdict of a jury. Spain is dissatisfied, however, at the alacrity shown in restoring arms seized from friends of the Cuban surgents. The American government had given fresh proof of good will toward Spain by promising in future to be as dilatory as possible in restoring arms, in order to give Spain time to redouble her vigilance against contraband of war, instead of restoring arms immediately. The duke declares the American government will now wait till sued by the owners. The duke goes on to say:

"I am at a less to comprehend how the English and French press can make themselves accomplices with the anti-European machinations of the enemies of Spain in Cuba.
Today it is against us; tomorrow it will be
against you. It is today against a Spanish colony that this revolt in the West Indies has begun, but England and France have heighboring colonies to ours. Let these two great powers be on their guard. After us their turn will infallibly come."

The duke from other expressions in the

interview obviously means to convey the idethat after Cuba, if the revolt is successful, the United States will eventually absorb all the West India islands. BALLARD SMITH.

MR. BAYARD DENIES THE STORY. LONDON, Oct. 23 .- The United States embassy this afternoon issued a statement re garding the dispatches from New York, published by the London Times, saying that the United States ambassador, Hon. Thomas F Bayard, has had an interview of an unpleas ant nature with the marquis of Salisbury the Venezuelan question. United States offi-cials here assert that Mr. Bayard has had no communication, written or verbal, from the British foreign office or the marquis of Salis-bury which could be classed as unpleasant or in any way justifying the staten tained in the New York dispatch referred to.

SPANISH WIN GREAT BATTLES. Several Engagements in Which Sever

Insurgents Are Killed. HAVANA, Oct. 23.-The plantation of Sar Manuel, the property of Marquis Apesetgui. was burned by a band of sixty insurgent yesterday, commanded by Jose Munoz. Troops are in pursuit of the insurgents and have already killed one and wounded three of them. A detachment belonging to the Maria Cris tina regiment was recently attacked by a 100 insurgents-near Pasco on Cantmar river, five miles from Matanzas. The

troops succeeded in repelling the enemy, who were unable to cross the river. The troops also captured one prisoner and started in pursuit of the retreating insurgents.

Captain Martinez Sanchez, with 200 in fantry and twenty cavalrymen, has had skirmish with the insurgent band commanded by Calderan at the farm of Don Domingoes,

in the province of Santa Clara. The insur-gents lost six killed and had several wounded. The troops captured fifty-six saddled horses. Pope Said to Be Failing. LAUSANNE, Switzerland, Oct. 23.-The Gazette de Lausanne saya that although it is not true that the pepe is dying, it is

learned that his strength has rapidly declined during the last few months. His entourage is of the opinion that he will not survive the winter, and it is added that all his vitality seems to be centered in his

Cut Off a Consul's Commission COLON, Colombia, Oct. 23 .- (New World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Peru has cancelled the appointment of Alberto Falcon, the vice consul in New York. The Bolivians are petitioning their govern-ment to recognize the Cubana.

Thanked the American Consul. VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 23 .- The Associated press correspondent, writing from Tokio, says: A letter of thanks has been sent to Colonel Hixsen. United States consul at Foo Chow, by fifty English missionaries for his prompt and rigorous action at the time of the Ku Cheng

OLD CHARTS PROVEN INACCURATE. Jackson Polar Expedition Makes Some Valuable Discoveries.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The documents brought brought back by the Windward after leaving the explorer on Franz Josef land, and which were kept scaled up in one of the cabins of the Windward during her return trip, were LONDON PAPERS DEMAND EXPLANATIONS opened today, and the papers were found record that the expedition landed at Cape Flora on September 7, where they erected log houses. All the members were given certain duties to insure regular exercise. Brars soon appeared to the number of thirty, and, together with walrus, they were killed and added to the winter provisions. The only man who died of scurvy refused to eat bear's meat. The winter was very tempestuous and the arctic bears provided around the log cabins and even looked in at the windows. The winter darkness ended on February 23. Jackson and two others started north of March 10, with two ponies and two sledges. The temperature was sometimes 45 degrees below zero. The ponies proved to be invaluable for clambering over hummocks in the ice. The country generally was at a height of 2,500 fest, and was covered with ice sheets, which were interrupted along the coast by high basaltic cliffs, on which were

found mosses and arcite flowers.

The journey revealed many inaccuracies in the charts. The land was found on the Austria sound coast line to be very different than is shown by the maps of the Austrian expedition. Sea islands were found where the mainland was supposed to exist. The furthest point which was reached was latitude 81 degrees, 20 minutes north, where two boats were left for use later in the summer. Three depots were also later in the summer in established enroute

Many geological specimens were taken the English news agencies also, as to the accuracy of the report of the interview, it is proper for me to say that the statements in April and ended in the middle of May. It was attended with stormy weather, and frequently the temperature was 50 degrees below zero. Progress was difficult on account

> AGITATORS PUT OUT OF THE WAY. Young Turks fleing Arrested and Summarily Dealt With.
>
> LONDON, Oct. 23.—A Constantinople dis-

patch to the Standard says: "Sinister stories are affoat regarding the vengeance wreaked on members of the young Turkish party. A leading Mussulman lawyer named Izzet (whose arrest was reported some time since) was tortured and died in Yldez prison on proof of corresponding with the party. There is another unconfirmed rumor that fifty leaders of the party were arrested Saturday and were summarily tried and executed on a charge of excesses during the recent Armenian riots. The young Turks continue vebement talk among themselves, but it is believed the sultan's vigor has nipped the agitation against the palace government. He doctrine in relation to Venezuela, his good has further had his two brothers, Reshad and Murad, brought to Yldez and they will be kept there until matters have calmed down. It will be remembered that a dispatch from Constantinople, which was telegraphed to the Associated press on last Saturday, told of a wirning received by the British ambassider. Sir Philip Currie, from an Armenian source that there was a plot by the young Turks to kill him and thus bring disgrace upon the

Armenian people.
The Chronicle's Constantinople correspond nt says: "A hundred Turks were arrested on Saturday and thirty-eight Shoftas and five students of the military college on Monday. All are closely connected with the young Turkey agitation. The outlook is serious."

PUTTING REFORMS INTO FORCE Working of the Scheme to Be Reported to Constantinople.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 23 .- The grand izier, Kiamil Pasha, has communicated t entered upon in the villages of Erzeroum Bittlis, Van. Sivas, Mamjuretulagiz and Diag bekir. The high commissioner has been instructed to maintain a scrupulous watch over the execution of the reforms and to report the results by letter to Constantinople. The the results by letter to Constantinople. The communication also defines in detail the functions of the high commissioners relative o the amnesty to be granted to politica risoners and the return of Armenian emi grants and exiles.

Disturbances of a serious nature are re

ported from Kerasun. The Turks attacked the Armenians inhabiting the village of Senlus, in the district of Mudania. Twen four persons were killed on both sides. LONDON, Oct. 23.—The correspondent of the Times at Constantinople telegraphs to that

paper: "The foreign ambassadors highly ap-prove the personnel of the commission of con-trol which the grand vizier has chosen, but the soltan, preferring elastic instruments, i likely to disapprove. If the Armenian reforms are executed in a proper spirit it will greatly benefit the empire. That this should be done is of vital importance in view of the impending Macedonian difficulty, which is far more menacing than was the Armenian."

TALK OF A BRAZILIAN MONARCHY

Alleged Move to Place Prince Pierre on Dom Pedro's Vacant Throne. RIO DE JANEIRO, Oct. 23.-It is currently reported here that the heretofore secremovement which is said to have been going on in favor of the restoration of the monarchy under Prince Pierre of Saxe-Coburg s assuming larger proportions. The agitators are reported to have become emboldened by their success and to be attracting adherents, openly advocating Prince Pierre's candidacy. The latter is a son of Prince Louis Auguste of Saxe-Coburg and Princess Lacondition of Princess Leopoldine of Brazil. He was born in Rio de Janeiro in 1866.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The officials of the Brazilian embassy here say that Prince Pierre of Saxe-Coburg is in a lunatic asylum in Austria and that there is no foundation for the report of a movement in Brazil in favor of the restoration of the monarchy.

In regard to the dispute between Great Britain and Brazil on the subject of the Island of Trinidad the Brazilian officials say no action is expected before the next

cabinet council at Rio de Janeiro. Raising Money for the Armenians. LONDON, Oct. 23.-A meeting was held today of the Armenian relief fund committee for the purpose of raising £8,000 more. The British ambassador at Constantinople has declared that this amount will be necessary to preserve the Armenians from starvation dur-ing the winter. The duke of Westminster, who is the chairman, expressed the committee's most hearty thanks for the handsome donations by the citizens of New York.

Reduced Production of Sugar. BERLIN, Oct. 23,-The International Association estimates the production of sugar for 1895-96 in Germany, Austria, France, Belgium, Holland and Russia at 3,680,923 tons, a failing off of 854,000 tons from the total of

EXPLOSION WRECKED A FACTORY.

Others Injured. NEWBURYPORT, Mass., Oct. 23.-Charles McManus was killed, James H. P. Reed was fatally injured and four others were seriously hurt by an explosion in the dry and mixing room of the Fibreloid works on Water

The explosion is thought to have been brough the overheating of a quantity of celluloid in process of preparation for the manufacture of collars and cuffs.

facture of collars and cuffs.

The force of the explosion was felt throughout the city. McManus was dead when found, and others were removed to a place where medical attendance could be given them, but it is feared John McLaughlin and W. H. Poore as well will die. The building was a one story brick structure. The side of it was blown completely out and the roof was carried nearly 200 feet into the the roof was carried nearly 200 feet into the

The firm employs about 100 men. building was the scene of a similar explosion

AFTER HARD AMERICAN CASH

from the explorer, Jackson, which were Question of Amount the Only Thing to Be Settled.

UNITED STATES ACKNOWLEDGES THE DEBT

International Convention Between Great Britain and the United States Meets Next Monday to Fix the Exact Amount.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 .- It is stated officially today that Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, premier of Canada, and Sir Charles Tupper, minister of justice in the Canadian cabinet, will arrive in Washington on Monday next to assist in the Bering sea convention. The meetings of the convention will be held at the State department, Secretary Olney representing the United States and Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, repre-

The issue involved is largely one of fact and not of law. The Paris tribunal held that the Canadian sealers captured in Bering sea had a right to be there, and that they were entitled to damages for the selzure. The scalers claim over \$1,090,900, but this was scaled down to \$472,000 by an agreement between the late Secretary Grasham and Sir Julian Pauncefote. Congress refused to ratify the agreement, and it was asserted by Senator Morgan in the senate and Representative Hitt in the house that the amount was excessive. The coming con-vention will seek to reach a fair mode of adjustment. Under the Paris awards some sum must be paid by the United States, that the only question involved is how much that payment should be.

DISCUSSED CHURCH EXTENSION.

Needs of the Unitarian Church in the West Set Forth. WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.-Church extenon and temperance reform were the themes sefore the national conference of Unitarian and other Christian churches today. The discussion of church extension was opened by Rev. Charles W. Wendell of Oakland, Cal., who spoke glowingly of the outlook of the church on the Pacific coast. California, he said, has more Unitarian churches in pro-

He made a strong plea for sup eprecating the financial aid rendered by east rn societies, and urging the building of a trong, self-supporting Unitarian system in hat section, its center to be Chicago. D. M. Wilson of Boston spoke of the pro-

cress in New England and pictured the out-A meeting was held this afternoon at Old south church, at which modern methods in emperance reform were discussed. The feaure was the address of Rev. Dr. Francis G. Cabody, secretary of the committee of fifty or the investigation of the liquor problem. Other speakers were: Rev. A. P. Dohl, gen-ral secretary of the Catholic Total Absti-ence Union of America, and Rev. D. N. Beach of Cambridge, Mass., who advecated the great importance of applying the Norwegian principle to temperance reform

WHOLE COUNTY IN CONTROVERSY. Claimed by the State of Texas and

the Territory of Okinhoma. WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Attorney General Harmon made his initial appearance in his official capacity before the United States supreme court today, making the opening argument in the Greer county case, involving the question of the boundary line between the state of Texas and the territory of Oklahoma. Mr. Harmon outlined the claims of the general government to the territory in question, including what is known as Great ounty, in Texas, containing about 2,400 square miles, "a princely domain," he said, "and worthy the attention of the supreme ribunal of the United States."

The record in the case is oluminous, including innumerable maps much testimony, expert wise, but the attorney g otherwise, but the attorney general showed a very thorough understanding of the case, presenting his argument in a con-vincing manner. He claimed in behalf of the United States that the south fork of line between the United States and Mexican territory, as described in the treaty of 1818. and contended, therefore, that Texas, in se ecting the north fork of the river as the coundary and organizing Greer county between these two streams, had encroached upon the national domain. The court assigned four hours to the argument of the case on each side. Ex-Attorney General Garland is one of the attorneys in the interest of the defendant terest of the defendant.

FORMOSA PRACTICALLY CONQUERED Japanese Thoroughly Rout the Black

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The Japanese le firmatory or otherwise of the reports from officials view the report with some distrust. It is pointed out that there are but 2,000 Japanese soldiers in Corea, so that they would help but slightly in subjugation of Formosa, where a very large Japanese force is already operating. Moreover, the latest reports from Formosa indicate that the subjugation is practically accomplished. The capital has passed into the hands of the Japanese. tal has passed into the hands of the Japanes. one small town remains in possession of the black flags.

Western Postmasters Appointed. WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 .- (Special Tele gram.)-Postmasters were appointed today as follows: Nebraska-Hardy, Nuckolls county, J. E. Bixby, vice G. A. Bixby, resigned. Iowa-Gallon, Cass county, H. W. Shannon,

vice J. B. Thomas, resigned.

The postoffice at Mosser, Sheridan county Neb., has been discontinued. Mail will go t shville. The office at Moulton, Penning county, S. D., has also been discontinued Reshville. Mail will go to Laverne. Oren A. commissioned postmaster Warnersville, Neb.

To Inspect Western Reservations. WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.-(Special Tele gram.)-Indian Inspector James McLaughlir oft for the west this morning after a prolonged visit in Washington, where he has been attending to a number of important matters at the Indian office. Inspector Me-Laughlin will go to Wisconsin and later to in the Standing Rock Agency, S. D., where he will Schmidt make his regular inspection.

Proceedings of the Section Rite and FLOURNOY CASE DISMISSED Thirty-Third Degree. WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 .- At the third

Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite Masons the discussion of the report of the judiciary committee was resumed. A portion of the

report was adopted and the remainder re- SETS A PRECEDENT FOR ALL TIME ferred to a committee, of which Grand Commander Caswell is chairman, to further ex amine and report upon at the meeting of the cuncil to be held two years hence. The consideration of the report of the committee on nominations for advancement to the thirty-third degree occupied the greater part of the remainder of the session, there being thirty

eight names on the list. Routine matters occupied considerable of the time today at the session of the supreme council thirty-third degree for the United States of America, their territories and de-pendencies. One feature of this meeting extending over two days has been the ceremony of conferring the thirty-third degree upon several members.

The following were elected today: Grand ommander, William A. Hershisher, Colum-

exhaustive information of the circumstances involved. Sir Julian and the Canadian premier also have had long experiences with the question, and so far as is known by Mr. Olney will be unaided in conducting the American side of the case. Those most femiliar with the American position are Messrs. Phelps of Vermont, Coudert and Carter of New York, Senator Morgan and ex-Secretary of State Foster, but so far as is known none of them will be called into the known none of them will be called into the san. Rush J. Shank: Tennessee, John R. Carter of New York, Senator Morgan and Carter of New York District of Columbia, George Gibson; Rhode Island, Gardiner C. Simms; Connecticut, William Walsh. Committee on general administration: Hopkins Thompson, chairman: Ed-ward W. Atwood, John G. Barker, John B. Harris and John Haigh.
Tonight a banquet was held at the National notel, at which women of the order were ad-

mitted. TO DESIGNATE A CONVENTION CITY

Chairman Carter Calls the Republican National Committee Together. NEW YORK, Oct. 23 .- Senator Thomas H Carter of Montana, chairman of the republican national committee, tonight issued the following call:

"The republican national committee is hereby called to meet at the Arlington hotel, Washington, at 2 o'clock p. m., December 10, 1895, to designate a time and place for the meeting of the national convention in 1896, and to transact such other business as may demand consideration.

"THOMAS H. CARTER, Chairman, "J. H. MANLEY, Secretary." NEW YORK, Oct. 23. Senator Matthew S Quay arrived in the city today. Mr. Quay was asked if he had come to New York to confer with Messrs. Carter and Platt in regard to republican interests, but he declined to talk on the subject. He said, however, that he favored an early convention at Pittsportion than any other state, save those of New England. Rev. George L. Chaney of Blehmond spoke of the abolition of sectionalism in the south. Rev. T. B. Forbush of Chicago said the central west awaited Uni-

tarian missionaries to work in that field. He urged also that Unitarian ministers should become evangelists as well.

Rev. A. W. Gould of Chicago said the problem to be faced in the central west was the division in the ranks of the Unitarians themselves. He made a strong plea for support. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 23.-The Chroniel vill temorrow morning announce that M. H. De Young, vice chairman of the republican national committee, will offer \$7,500 to the republican national committee if it will select San Francisco for holding the next national

REQUESTED TO REMOVE THE UTES General Wheaton and His Army

Asked to Do Police Work.
DENVER, Oct. 23.—Governor McIntyre sarly today requested General Wheaton. ommanding the Department of the Colorado, United States army, to remove the Northern Utes, whose reservation is in Utah from Routt and Rio Blanco counties, Coloralo, where they are trespassing and slaughtering game in violation of the state

Senator Teller has given an opinion that the Utes have no privilege of violating the game laws of the state. The senator thought a test case ought to be made this fall, and Governor McIntyre wants to see it definitely decided whether the annual Ute scare shall be repeated every year.

be repeated every year.

The position of General Wheaton will be watched with great interest, as it is claimed there will be a lot of dead-Utes on the western slope if something is not done this week.

TRYING TO SAVE THE BIG GAME. tes to the Number of Five Hundred Are Slaughtering It. DENVER, Oct. 23 .- General Wheaton, com

manding the Department of the Colorado, J. S. A., to whom Governor McIntire has appealed to remove the Northern Utes of Utah from Colorado, said today that he did not think any serious trouble would arise, but he was having a careful investigation made, which would be completed in a day so. He said that the Indian agent, Major Randlette, was also commander of the post the Red river was the main stream shown on Melish's map, which is made the guide to the tion. It is not known exactly how many Uter are in Colorado, but it is estimated at 500 men, with half as many squaws. The state game warden held a consultation with the governor late this afternoon and the governor directed him to go to the scene of the depre ations, and in conjunction with the sheriff of the county, stop the slaughter of game,

RELICS ON THE MONROE DOCTRINE. President Crespo Does Not Antici-

pate Trouble with England. NEW YORK, Oct. 23 .- A special to the Herald from Caracas says: President Crespo was asked this evening to outline the position of Venezuela in regard to the demand of gation here has received no dispatches con- Great Britain that reparation be made for the arrest of British subjects and that a settle-St. Petersburg that Japan had decided to ment of the boundary between the two countries be arranged. While the president of to the subjugation of Formosa. The legation diplomatic reserve, it is said on the highest authority that the government, as well as public opinion, does not expect any attempt at unjust aggression on the part of England, and confides in the Mouroe dectrine. Should, however, such aggression occur. Venezuela will resist the demand. Venezuela is still officially uninformed in regard to England's

White Girl Outraged and Murdered. GREEN BAY, Wis., Oct. 23 .- The body of murdered white woman in an advanced tage of decomposition was found today or the Oneida Indian reservation. The woman was young and handsomely dressed. She had evidently been criminally assaulted before being murdered. The body was concealed beside the road in a hollow and covered with brush. Nothing was found on the remains to Nothing was found on the remains to identify her.

Lynched an Alabama Brute. ST. LOUIS, Oct. 23.-Jack Henderson, farm laborer who attempted yesterday to outrage the wife of his employer, James Alien, living at Vinegar Bend, Washington County, Alabama, was found hanging to a live this morning, riddled with bullets.

One More Murder at Cripple Creek CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., Oct. 23.-Joseph Hert, a gambler, was shot and killed at 2:3 a. m. today by Clem Schmidt, a bartender in the Denver beer hall lodging house. Schmidt, who had been drinking, says he mistook Hert for a burgiar-

day's session of the supreme council of the Supreme Court Finally Settles the Validity of the Leases.

Interior Department Will Not Tolerate Middlemen in Dealing with Indian Lands-Beck Has Faithfully Obeyed Orders.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 .- The supreme curt today dismissed the case of the Flournoy Live Stock company against Captain Beck, agent of the Omaha and Winnebago Indians, for went of a printed record. The controversy has been waged before

the courts for several years. The case this afternoon. grows out of the recent evictions made by bus, O.: Heutenant grand commander, Major W. Bayliss, Washington, D. C.; grand min-ister of state, Granville A. Frombus, Grand Nebraska, by leases from the Flour-Agent Beck of settlers who held lands within Panneefete, the British ambassador, representing her majesty's government. The kepter of the Canadian cabinet will act in an advisory capacity to Sir Julian. This will assure a strong presentation of the British contention. Sir Charles Tupper was minister of marine and fisheries at the time than Capadian scalers were seized by the Indians, and Captain Beck and his Indian police sought to dispossess the settlers and the land company then sought to restrain was not unexpected by Indian officials.

This decision of the court was expected by the Indian office and it is now believed that there will be no further troubles in the Winnebago and Omaha reservation. In a re- fatally. port recently submitted to the Indian office Captain Beck, the agent, said that an early dismissal of the case would result in a speedy settlement of all the troubles. In every case so far tried and in every court the decision has been in favor of Captain Beck and against the Flournoy company. The officials of the Indian office say they have endeavored to back up Captain Beck, who has carried out the instructions of the office with strict fidelity.

Although there was no doubt that the courts below would be sustained, the Indian office is pleased to have the fact established beyond all dispute that the Indian lands are under control of the office and cannot be leased by the Indians without the consent of the Indian office. It was claimed by the Indian office that the leases obtained by the Flournoy company did not give the Indians full value for the use of the lands and the company was enabled to lease the land to other parties at a great profit. The Indian office says middlemen will not be permitted to operate in dealing with Indian property, but intend that the Indians themselves shall obtain all the benefits which can be derived from their lands.

WILL CLOSE DOWN THE MINT. Coinage to Be Suspended Entirely at New Orleans for Awhile.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.-The appropriaion for the loss on the recoinage of worn and uncurrent silver coin for the current fiscal year is exhausted, and no further transfer of such coin can be made from the

decided to discontinue all coinage at that mint for the present. Instructions have seen given for the furlough, without pay, of hearly all the force employed at the New Orleans mint. About seventy employes will be furloughed until such time as coinage operations can be resumed.

The treasury now holds of silver bullio purchased under the "Sherman act." 137 purchased under the "Sherman act, 161, 644,000 fine ounces, the cost of which was \$124,080,323. The coining value of this bullion in silver dollars is \$178,964,000. If this builton were coined into silver dollars the profit to the government on is coinage would be a silver dollars. be nearly \$54,000,000, which sum could be paid out for the ordinary expenses of the government, or silver certificates could be issued against it. It is not thought that the coinage of silver dellars will be resumed at the mint until there is some action by congress on the currency question. The mints at Philadelphia and San Francisco will continue to be employed in the criterion. ontinue to be employed in the coinage of gold.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—(Special Tele gram.)-The following changes in the Third cavalry are made: First Lieutenant John T. Knight, troop B to troop M; First Lieutenant Arthur Thayer, troop L to troop A; First Lieutenant William C. Rivers, troop A to troop L; First Lieutenant Charles A. Hedekin, troop G to troop B.

Colonel Charles E. Compton, Fourth cav alry, is granted one month's extended leave;
First Lieutenant L. Y. Mason Blunt, Fifth
cavalry, three months; Captain William L.
Pitcher, Eighth infantry, one month extended. Captain Charles W. Nason, Fourth infantry, seven days; First Lieutenant Charles D. Clay, Eleventh infantry, two months

Captain James M. Ingails, First artillery is detailed as member of the board of of ficers appointed to meet at Fort Monroe, Va. vice Major Jacob B. Rawley, Fourth artil lery, hereby relieved First Lieutenant Edwin S. Curtis, Second artillery, will be examined for promotion at

Fort Monroe. Secretary Olney Will Not Resign. WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.-The published ntimation that Secretary Olney intends to resign because he has not been supported by the president in his foreign policy is wholly discredited here, and persons close to the secretary insist that the relations between him and the president are of the most costal and intimate nature, and have been such since Mr. Olney assumed the administration of the State department. His visit to Boston is said to have been seculted by Boston is said to have been required by pressing private business, and he was enabled to plead an excuse for his absence from the Atlanta party on the ground that he would be expected to accompany a numof diplomats from Washington to Atlants

later on to be present on Diplomatic day. Stringent Regulations by Nicaragua WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 .- To prevent amuggling is the estensible reason assigned by the Nicaragua government for the issue of a decree which bids fair to lead to comoffications in the future. It provides for the imposition of fines upon any person who boards a vessel at anchor in the harbors of the republic without a written permit from the port officer in each case and requires even these persons who have permits to submit themselves to search upon returning to the shore. Owners of small boats in the coasting trade are also required to pay licenses and give bond not to smuggle and are subject to disqualification if they violate the decree.

Carlisle Going Home to Register. WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.-Secretary Carlists wil leave here Sunday for Covington Ky., to register and will remain there only long enough to put his name on the list, re-turning to Washington Monday evening. He the purpose of casting his vote.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The secretary of the treasury has accepted the proposition of Rand, McNally & Co. of Chicago for the rental of temporary quarters in their building for the use of government officers now quartered in the postoffice building. The rent is \$16,250 annually.

Southern Pacific Case Filed. WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.-The appeal of the famous Southern Pacific railroad case reached the United States supreme court today and was docketed. The transcript covers 1,280 pages,

FOR THE AMPAIGN OF REFORM. HAVE THE VOTERS' ATTENTION

Now Until Election.

During this week the campaign of reform will be vigorously pushed throughout the Speakers for the Cause of Municipal Reform entire city. Speakers who are in earnest will address the voters, who are waking up, at the following meetings:

On Thursday, October 24, at the hall at Farnam and Twenty-ninth streets, opposite the school house, at 7:30 p. m. Speakers-C F. Weller, D. Clem Deaver, L. F. Crofoot and W. S. Poppleton.

On Thursday, October 24, for the First and Second wards, at Metz hall, corner of Williams and Thirteenth streets, at 7:30 p. m Speakers-E. Rosewater, L. J. Dunn, Lee Helaley, Thomas J. Flynne and Ed P. Smith. night, where the issues of the day will be discussed. The speakers will be announced

Other meetings and speakers will be announced in time. At these meetings the local situation will be canvassed thoroughly and all classes of citizens are invited to attend.

GEN. VAN WYCK A LITTLE BETTER Latest Information from the Invalid

Ex-Senator's Sickbed. WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 .- Ex-Senator Van apoplexy Monday afternoon, is somewhat bet- capacity was nearly as large at the close ter this morning. His condition, however, is very grave and the attack may terminate

Ex-Senator Van Wyck's condition was reported as improving this afternoon,

NINE PEOPLE FATALLY HURT. Terrible Results of a Fire in a Delta,

In., School Building. SIGOURNEY, In., Oct. 23.—(Special Telegram.)-Fire at Delta destroyed the \$15,-900 school house and injured a number of people, nine fatally.

DES MOINES, Oct. 23.-(Special Telegram.)-The public school building at Delta, In., burned this evening at 7:45 o'clock. Accounts of the fire received here are meager, and there have been rumors that there was a fatality in connection with it. These can-not be confirmed, and the best information is that there was no loss of life. The buildwas worth about \$8,000 and was insured

LAYING OUT MISSIONARY WORK. Secretaries of the Various Woman's

Societies in Session. ST. LOUIS, Oct. 23.-The first secretaries session of the executive committee of the Woman's Foreign Mission society, which was held today at the Union Methodist Episcopal church, was devoted to the forming of plans for the twenty-sixth annual meeting of the general executive committee, to be held next Saturday morning and to continue two weeks. The meeting is national. The society is com-posed of eleven branches, the secretaries of which are now here assembled in executive session to receive the reports of the various departments and to map out the plan of action for next year. Tomorrow two delegates from each branch will arrive and join the sec-

transfer of such coin can be made from the treasury to the mints for recolnage, and as it is the intention of the secretary of the treasury not to resume, for the present at least, the coinage of silver bullion purchased under the "Sherman act," and as the stock of gold bullion on hand at the mint at New Orleans is very limited, the secretary has decided to discontinue all coinage at that Wise, Eugene, Ore.

COLONEL CROFTON ON THE STAND Tells His Version of the Shooting

Affray at Fort Sheridan. CHICAGO, Oct. 23.-The court martial proeedings against Lieutenant S. Pague of company F. Sixteenth infantry, charged with attempting to murder Colonel R. E. Crofton was resumed today at Fort Sheridan, Colonel rofton testified that on the day of the shootng he was in Pague's quarters and was ooking out of a window, when suddenly he heard Mrs. Pague scream and saw Lieuenant Pague approaching, flourishing a revolver. A scuffle ensued between the officers and Colonel Crofton managed to get the re-volver away from the lieutenant. Lieutenan Pague then started to the door and Colonel Croften followed him. When the porch had nean reached Lieutenant Pague suddenly drew another revolver and fired three shots. Colonel Crofton testified that he went to the uarters of Lieutenant Pague for the purpos of talking with Mrs. Pague about the condion of her husband, who was under restrain for the purpose of keeping him away from The colonel was the principal witness of the day.

TWO KILLED IN A FREIGHT WRECK Result of a Mishap Wabash Railroad.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 23.-Two freight trains on he Wabash railroad collided at Martinsburg. thirteen miles cast of Mexico, about 6 o'clock last night, causing considerable damage to both trains and killing Dan Kehoe, pump foreman in the employ of the road Edward Thompson of Tulip, Mo. lowing passengers, who were on on the local were bruised somewhat: O. T. Harris, traveling salesman, Fulton,

C. H. Sturgeon. M. E. Vermillion of Middleton, Mo. The depot was also damaged to some ex

Deaths of a Day.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The death of H. B Cotton, president of the Oxford University Boat club, and bow of the university eight for the last four years, is announced.

Henry de la Poer Beresford, fifth marquis of Waterford, is dead. He was born in 1844, and is succeeded by his son, the earl of Tyrone, who was born in 1875. It is reported that the marquis of Waterford committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver.

The marquis of Waterford committed suicide with a revolver at Curragmore. He had been in failing health owing to an accident to his spine while hunting several years ago. Lord William Beresford left London tonight for Waterford. Lord Marcus Beresford says his brother has suffered greatly from despondency, and it is feared his wife's health will be seriously affected, as it is delicate. Lord Waterford underwent a surgical operation in 1894, which afforded him great relief, but a second accident last June caused a recurrence of his trouble and subjected him to great pain.

The Times correspondent at Paris announces that Gustav Droz, the painter and author, is dead. The marquis of Waterford committed sui

Moving for Shorter Campaigns. CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 23.—The Cleveland Chamber of Commerce will within a few lays send to the chambers of commerce days send to the chambers of commerce of 300 cities in the United States a circular giving the action of the Cleveland body in requesting the republican and democratic committees to shorten the time of presidential campaigns from six mouths to three months. The reason given is that these campaigns invariably onsettle business affairs and do an actual damage to commerce and manufacturing. The chambers to which the circulars will be sent will be asked to take similar action.

SALT LAKE, Oct. 23 —A special to the Tribune from Cheyente, Wyo, says: The hearing in the habeas corpus case of the Bannocks, charged with violating the Wyoning game laws, which was to have been he'd Saturday, has, by agreement of counsel, been postponed for one week. The state anthorities are confident that the Indians have to right to hunt contrary to Wyoming laws.

Body Found in the Ruins. NEVADA, Me., Oct. 23.—The cottage of William Wade was destroyed by fire today and the charred remains of a body sup-posed to be Wade, who is an old settler, was found in the ruins. The fire is thought to be of incendiary origin.

Are Listened To.

SIXTH WARDERS TURN OUT A CROWD

Idlewild Hall Jammed by Citizens Who Seek the Salvation of the City from the Corrupt Gang of Plunderers.

One of the notable features of the meetings Arrangements are about complete for a that are being held under the auspices of grand political raily of citizens at Creighton the Citizens' league to that the audiences hall, Fifteenth and Harney streets, tomorrow that greet the speakers everywhere take a deep interest in the discussions and do not seem to get tired as long as the cars are running. Different speakers go into discussions of the issues of the campaign at considerable length, but as long as there is a speaker or a candidate in the hall who is willing to offer anything for consideration the audiences are anxious to hear him. At the meeting held at Twenty-fourth and Grant streets last night an even dozen speakers addressed the audience, and the meeting lasted from 7:30 o'clock until after 11 o'clock and Wyck of Nebraska, who was stricken with the crowd that filled the hall to its seating of the meeting as when it was called to order. It was a convincing evidence that the voters are awake to the issues of the campaign and are seeking light on the char-

acter of the men who are candidates for their suffrage in the coming election. The meeting was called to order by C. S. Lobinger, president of the Sixth Ward club of the Citizens' league, who spoke briefly of

the issues of the campaign and introduced Hon. Charles H. Brown. Mr. Brown thanked the audience for the cordial greeting given him when he ap-peared on the platform and expressed his pleasure at seeing so many voters present who had laid aside their partisanship and deided to merge their interests into a general citizens' movement looking for good govern-ment and the city's interests. He invited the voters present to look at the condition of the city's finances, and then asked if they could be surprised that citizens, irrespective f party, should unite in a movement for

etter government. ATTITUDES OF THE CANDIDATES. "Notwithstanding the cry of peculation, obbery and corruption," said the speaker, "not a single candidate on the republican ticket has denounced it. The candidates of that ticket stand by and condone the very thieveries of which the people are complaining, On the other hand, you will find the candidates nominated by the citizens conven-tion denouncing this system of robbery and plunder and pledging relief for the taxpayers.

These gentlemen tell you that they have not nominated any of the thieves and plun-

derers for office. They have nominated Jacobsen and Edwards, who voted to retain Israel Frank and John Speerl on the pay rolls while they were under arrest for robbing the city. "There is no middle ground on which a voter can stand. He must either be for or against the men who are condoning the rob-beries of the office holders who have had the railing of the city for the last four years. If he is condoning the candidates on the republicant ticket he is not only cendoning them and their records, but he is condoning and respecting the industries back of them. Per fore you can have pure government you must remove the influences that are driving these office holders to plunder and robbery of the

people."
Mr. Brown exploded some of the foolish and thers about the expenses of the fire and olice business, and closed with an appeal to the voters of the Sixth ward to do their duty by voting for the candidates of the Citizens'

eague from top to bottom of the ticket, Thomas Flynn, a young democrat, made stirring appeal to the voters to break away from party lines and vote for the candidates who were opposed to a government by a few for the benefit of a few, and to the detriment of the many. He asked that the voters see to it that the banner "Welcome the Boodler" was torn down, and that after the next election it could be said that the manly heel of American freedom had been placed on bigotry in Omaha and that the city had an honest government, administered by honest men. PLEDGED TO HONEST GOVERNMENT. Thomas Swobe made a brief talk in which ie stated tha' all of the candidates on litizens' league ticket were piedged

give the city an honest, economical and business-like administration of public affairs. The officers, if elected, would not wait until their terms were expiring to propose plans of retrenchment and economy. E. W. Simeral said that an honest tudiciary would compel the other officers to be honest whether they wanted to be or not, and cited instances in proof of the as-sertion that under the present rule of Judge Scott and his clan certain classes were exempt from punishment,

serious their offenses might be Charles A. Coe, candidate for clerk of the district court, was given a cordial welcome. Mr. Coe said that in commercial circles men who were selected to do certain work were chosen on account of their ability to do that work. The managers of the various departments of the big commercial houses were expected to give value received in services for the wages paid them should be the same in the city and county offices. The men employed should be com-petent and should render a just service for their compensation, and when an officer proved unfaithful he should be discharged just as he would be if he wers working for a commercial concern. "If Omaha had cara commercial concern. "If Omaha had car-ried out that idea there would have been good many discharges among the office elding forces during the last four years,"

he concluded. W. S. Poppleton gave the voters present an array of figures showing the extravagance of the dervish ring that has controlled the city for the last four years. He showed where over \$500,000 had been expended in the last three years above the expenses of 1891, which was by no means a year noted for its economic administration of city affairs. He referred to the record of Broatch, under whose administration the tax levy had been higher in Omaha than it had ever been before of since. The dervish candidates were on the defensive and had nothing to do but explain their records, and were not making very good progress in doing that.

briefly. He said the issue was simply a question as to whether the people would make their own laws or would have them made and administered by a secret, oathbound or-ganization that had arisen, like plague spots. n Omaha and the state and presume 1 to did tate to citizens as to who should occupy the officer and administer the laws. PEOPLE TAXED POOR

At the close of Mr. Calder's remarks, which were enthusiastically received, there were calls for Mr. E. Rosewater, who had arrived in the hall from another part of the city, where he had addressed another meeting. Owing to the lateness of the hour he spoke but briefly. After a preliminary reference to oils work in the city and his part in the present reform movement, Mr. Rosewater said: "A certain newspaper in this city has been printing extracts from articles which have appeared in The Omaha Bee about cer-tain candidates now before the people. It has printed two extracts concerning Hon. Mr. Gorden, one of which says that he is the owner of a good deal of property and the other that he is a poor man. Both may for true. Many men in this city who own large properly interests are really poor because of the burdens of taxation that have been placed upon them, greater than they can bear. With an indebtedness on short time bonds of \$1,400,000 that must be paid within a few years, many men who possess large property interests are really very poor. But as to Mr. Gordon-his candidacy is a piece of impru-dence, if not of impudence. The idea of nominating a man for police judge who only commenced reading law last spring, between meals, or between dricks. He is equal to