THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 16, 1894. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

CALLED OUT BY THE EMPEROR

Viceroy of Hu-Kwang Ordered to Peking to Explain.

SUCCESS OF THE REBELS THE TROUBLE

Chinese Troops Join the Insurgents After Their Victory Over the Government Forces in the District of that Official.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—A dispatch from Shanghai to Shang Tsi Tung, viceroy of Hu-Kwang, has summoned him to Peking in connection with the rising in his province. The viceroy travels incognito, and upon his arrival at Peking will be given an interview by the emperor. The rebels in the province of Hu-Kwang recently attacked some government buildings and captured them after defeating the troops employed in their defense, some of the Chinese troops subsequently joining the rebels. The rebels killed two mandarins and a number of Chinese troops. They are now believed to be marching upon Woo-Chang, which city has been denied troops, all the garrison having been sent to the coast.

READY FOR THE FRAY AGAIN.

Chinese Fleet Repaired and Fully Provided with Ammunition.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Dispatches to the Times from Tien-Tsin, which will be published tomorrow, say that the Pei-Yang squadron has been able to leave the dock completely refitted with magazines filled and otherwise fitted for active service.

An imperial edict has been published at Peking assuming for the government full responsibility for the protection of the foreign residents and punishing certain culprits shown to have taken part in the recent assaults upon travelers. The edict assures strangers that their persons and property will be protected, and its wording especially favors the missionaries. The whole tone of the edict is highly satisfactory.

The Chinese overtures for peace having been rejected without a hearing, the war now enters upon a chronic stage, demanding an appeal to the latent forces of the empire. The latter are described as being quite great, but it is added they require time in order to organize them. The Chinese government is prepared, though reluctant to do so, to engage in a protracted conflict. The party in power recognizes the urgency of radical and fiscal reform. The question is how long will the natural cohesion bear the strain of a great war; the danger is, the correspondent adds, that a revolution may be followed by prolonged anarchy.

TROUBLE WILL LIKELY RESULT.

Death of the Ameer Will Witness the Beginning of Civil Strife.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—General Lord Robert Kendahr, V. C., formerly commander-in-chief of the British army in India, was interviewed today by a reporter of the Associated press in regard to the illness of the ameer of Afghanistan. Lord Kendahr said: "Should the question of succession arise, there will certainly be serious trouble at Caboul between the opposing parties, one favoring the succession of the elder son, Sardar Habi-Bula-Khan, the child of a wife of low rank, who has already held a sort of power at Caboul. The second party supports the younger royal wife in the interest of her son, who is a child. Upon a former occasion, when the ameer's death was expected, this queen mother made preparations to seize the treasury and gain the adhesion of the army.

"If the ameer dies Europeans at Caboul will be in danger from the fanatical attitude of the Afghanistans, which is only suppressed through the personal influence of the ameer.

"The situation will cause the greatest anxiety to the government of India. The summoning of a special council is a very unusual proceeding, and it is evident that the earl of Elgin considers the situation to be grave."

TROUBLESOME CHIEFTAIN YIELDS.

Germans Occupy the Stronghold of an African Enemy.

BERLIN, Oct. 15.—A dispatch received here from Major Leutwein, the imperial commissioner of southwest Africa, who has been in command of the expedition operating against the powerful Hottentot chief, Henrick Wiltbool, announces that the latter has yielded to the Germans who have occupied his stronghold. Chief Wiltbool has given the Germans much trouble for a long time past. Advices from Walfish bay on September 25 last were received in Berlin and announced that Major Leutwein on August 27 stormed Wiltbool's camp. Wiltbool succeeded in escaping, but he subsequently sent messengers with offerings of peace to the German commander. During the engagement Lieutenant Diestel and eight men were killed, and Captain Edorff and ten troopers were wounded. Wiltbool is the only chief in that portion of Africa who has held out up to the present against the advance of civilization and has prevented the development of the country in spite of the German forces sent against him.

IRISH-AMERICANS WILL TALK.

Dr. Emmett Gives a Hint of Some Forthcoming Pronunciamento.

DUBLIN, Oct. 15.—The Freeman's Journal publishes the correspondence which has taken place between Mr. Thomas Emmett of New York and Mr. E. F. Vesey-Knox, the anti-Parnellite member of Parliament for West Caven. Dr. Emmett declines to agree with Mr. Knox that a portion of the federation committee should be nominated by Mr. Healy. Mr. Emmett adds that the information which he has gained in London respecting Irish affairs will be reported to the trustees of the federation in America. In conclusion he says: "Whatever their action there is no question that the time is near when the Irish sympathizers in America who are looked to for pecuniary aid will be heard from with no uncertain voice if this complaint is continued."

New Bond of Union Across the Alps.

ROME, Oct. 15.—Premier Crispi has telegraphed to Ricordi, Verdi's publisher at Paris, saying: "I am proud that an Italian name has been so highly honored in that great sympathetic capital. I draw therefrom an augury of fraternal affection between the neighboring people and I bless the art which gave occasion for this demonstration. Glory to Verdi, who, by his composition, has opened across the Alps a road to the union of hearts."

Entertained by the President.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—President Casimir-Perier and Mme. Casimir-Perier will entertain at lunch tomorrow Premier Dupuy, M. Hanolux, the minister of foreign affairs, M. Leyn, the minister of public instruction; Sig. Cusman, the Italian ambassador; Verdi, the great Italian composer, and Ambroise Thomas, the well known French composer.

Summoned to the Emperor.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—A dispatch from Shanghai says that Chang, the viceroy of Hu-Kwang, has started for Peking, whither he has been summoned for an audience with the emperor. He is traveling incognito.

Bull Fighters Expelled from France.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—The minister of the interior, M. Dupuy, also premier, has ordered the expulsion from France of six Spanish toreadors who took part in the bull fights at Nimes, Department of Gard and at Dax, Department of Landesay, at which bulls were killed in defiance of the law prohibiting such contests.

BELGIUM SOCIALISTS RIOTOUS.

Celebrating Election Victories by Storming a Catholic Club House.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 15.—In the elections for Parliament the moderate liberals have lost about thirty-one seats, mostly to the socialists. The Catholics have lost seven seats, five to the liberals and two to the socialists. Owing to the number of reballots necessary, it is impossible to predict the exact composition of the new Chamber. Several prominent socialist leaders have been elected.

The socialists held a demonstration here today to celebrate their success in the elections. Thousands of members of the socialist party paraded the principal streets of the city singing the "Marseillaise." There was no disorder. At Mons, the capital of the province of Hainhault, the socialists also held a demonstration, which ended in a riot. The mob attacked the building occupied by the Catholic club and stoned it, breaking most of the windows.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—A dispatch to the Times says the result of the elections is the complete overthrow of the liberal party, save in the capital. The first application of the principle of universal suffrage has, therefore, justified the forebodings of the doctrinaires who foresaw the downfall of their cause. What they failed to foresee was the immense success of the socialists, with whom the Catholics have now to reckon alone.

12:30 a. m.—The old Chamber of Deputies was composed of ninety-three Catholics, who, in the election, have lost ten seats and gained two, and twenty-nine liberals, who have lost twenty-four seats and gained seven. The socialists were not represented in the last chamber. They have secured nineteen seats. The old senate consisted of forty-seven Catholic members and thirty liberals. The former have gained ten seats and the latter three.

MEXICAN LEGISLATION.

Many Measures Before the Chamber of Deputies for Discussion.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 15.—The Chamber of Deputies is discussing the proposition of the minister of finance to reduce duties on corn for the state of Yucatan until the last day of January. The chamber is also discussing the request of the minister of finance authorizing President Diaz to amplify the emission of bonds of railroads subvention created by the decree of 1886 sufficiently to replace those taken up according to contract August 28, 1893, with a representative of the Mexican Vera Cruz railroad.

The senate ratified the appointment of Alexandro Valdez Flagner as consul at Vera Cruz of Ecuador, by granting him permission to accept the post, he being a Mexican citizen.

Traffic over the Tehauntepec railroad is already increasing.

A heavy norther is blowing on the gulf. Fears are entertained for shipping. Several of the smaller craft, it is feared, are lost.

Sequel to a Duel.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 15.—Barajas and wife, accused of calumniating the committee in congress investigating the Verastagui-Romero duel, were arrested and placed in Belim prison. He now tries to throw the blame on Romero, denying Romero's assertions that Verastagui had spoken against the movement, and claims Romero ruined the reputation of his wife. She will declare that the day before she was arrested she received a visit from Romero. They are trying to arrange for bail. Barajas claimed before the judge that letters which the congressional committee considered calumnious were written by himself, and without exceptions dictated by Romero. Many fresh witnesses have been summoned in the duel case.

Hawaii's First Naturalized Citizen.

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 15.—Hawaiian advices by the steamer Arawa are meager. Colonel Crocker of the Oriental and Occidental Steamship company hinted when in Honolulu that steamers of his line will call there regularly in the future owing to increased trade.

Her majesty's ship Hyacinthe was at Honolulu when the Arawa left.

The first person to be naturalized as a citizen of Hawaii was John Ascot, a native of Canada.

Honduran Army to Be Increased.

TEGUCIGALPA, Oct. 15.—The army will be increased 2,000 men and small garrisons will be kept in the cities, while a larger force than now will be maintained on the frontiers and the coast. Arrangements have been concluded with an Anglo-Dutch syndicate for a railway to the coast. The same syndicate will probably lend the government $3,000,000, receiving a bank charter and lands for fruit culture near the coast.

Germans Cheer French Actors.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—A Berlin special to the Standard says the company from the Paris Theater Libre gave its first performance at the Residence theater tonight to a large audience. This is the first time a play in French has been produced in Berlin since the war. The players received much applause.

Ameer's Condition a Surprise.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—A Times dispatch from Simla, which will be published tomorrow, says that the news of the ameer's impending death is a great surprise. He is known to have Bright's disease of the kidneys, but it was not thought that he was seriously affected.

London Commission Merchant Fails.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The failure of James Rowett Weir, produce commission merchant, 12 Tooley street, this city, is announced. His liabilities are stated to be £59,900, and his assets are estimated to be £4,593.

Kaffir Rebels Active.

LOURENZO MARQUEZ, Oct. 15.—The rebellious Kaffirs are again attacking the town. The government has appealed to the South African republic (The Transvaal) for assistance to quell the rebellion.

New Rifle for the Mexican Army.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 15.—Committees are organizing to collect funds and buy the new Mondragan rifles for the army, which arm has been adopted by the government after close competition.

China Has Not Asked for Peace.

TIEN-TSIN, Oct. 15.—It is semi-officially stated here that China has made no proposals for peace, and therefore the statement that Japan has rejected them is not true.

Nicaragua and Honduras Allied.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Oct. 15.—A treaty has been negotiated with Honduras, each country pledging itself to aid the other in case of invasion or revolution.

Portuguese Troops for Marquez.

LISBON, Oct. 15.—An enormous crowd of people witnessed in silence this afternoon the embarkation of 800 troops for Lourenzo Marquez.

Mexican Bishop Dying.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 15.—The bishop of Zacatecas is dangerously ill at Aguas Calientes.

Movements of Seagoing Vessels October 15.

At Glasgow—Arrived—Prussian, from Boston; Assyrian, from Montreal.

At Liverpool—Arrived—Parisian, from Montreal.

At Southampton—Arrived—Elbe, from New York.

At Boston—Arrived—Catalonia, from Liverpool.

At New York—Arrived—Ems, from Bremen; Ethiopa, from Glasgow; Massachusetts, from London.

At New York—Arrived—Bovic, from Liverpool.

Priest Granted a New Trial.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Oct. 15.—(Special Telegram.)—Father Ahern, a Catholic priest at Flandreau, recently convicted of assault with deadly weapons on a parishoner, was today granted a new trial.

AMERICANS HONOR STRAUSS

Great Composer the Recipient of Many Presents from the States.

ALL VIENNA CONTRIBUTES TO HIS PRAISE.

Enthusiastic Scene When the Musical Genius Addresses the Crowd at His Reception and Modestly Mentions Some of His Accomplishments.

VIENNA, Oct. 15.—Rudolph Aronson of New York congratulated Johann Strauss last evening and on behalf of the distinguished composer's American admirers in a short, sympathetic speech presented "The Waltz King" with a handsome wreath, sent to the latter by his admirers in the United States.

The reception and presentations today took place in Herr Strauss' house in Sgelasz in the Weiden. As the guests entered all the tables, sideboards and other species of furniture were covered with costly presents from all quarters of the globe. Herr Strauss and his wife and his brother Edourd, greeted the distinguished company.

Among those attending the reception were Herr Johannes Brahames, the composer; Baron Bezechny, Hofrath von Doeszt, Hofrath Hadslick, Prof. Helmsberger and Prof. Deininger and Rudolph Aronson of New York. The actual ceremony of the celebration began with a serenade composed by Robert Fuchs and sung by students who were accompanied by the conservatorium orchestra.

Then followed the presentation of a little silver table of choice design ornamented with gold. After this a gold medal from the members of the celebration committee was presented to Herr Strauss. Baron Bezechny made a speech, in which he said:

"Though Sirauss may belong to the world, he belongs to us before all. We Viennese will not allow our Strauss to be taken from us. May he live long and yet make mankind happy with his paradise melodies."

At 10:45 Burgomaster Gruble arrived from the Rathes house. The crowd was then so dense that he found it difficult to reach a position beside the waltz king. After he reached Herr Strauss, the burgomaster said: "I am instructed by the town council to greet you in the names of your vaterstadt, to whose illustrious sons you belong. All Vienna joins in these celebrations. All Viennese without exception are delighted that you are able thus to participate. May you be spared long to the joy and pride of your vaterstadts." Two other addresses were made by the spokesman of a deputation of the Vienna press and presented by Government Counselor Winternette, Dr. Von Spigel, Dr. Gustav Kohn, and a deputation of the Wienne Mannergesang verein.

Then Herr Strauss, his voice displaying intense emotion, said: "I am not a speaker. For all these splendid presents I am thankful to my predecessors, my father and lanner. They showed me in what way progress was possible through the development of the form; that is my single insignia of merits." (Cries of "No.") Herr Strauss paused for a moment and then continued, saying: "My efforts have been feeble attempts to improve the gifts which I inherited. I have been extra fortunate, but I feel that I have been too greatly honored. (Cries of "No, No.") Indeed, you give me over-honor."

Herr Strauss hesitated at this point, placed his hand upon his forehead and muttured, "Es ist schon genug," and then sat down. His friends enthusiastically clamored for the privilege of shaking hands with him. Among the congratulatory messages that were received from all over the world and from all sorts of people, was one from the duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, himself a musician, who said: "I also send hearty congratulations and sincere admiration for your musical merits."

Count Edward Taafe, formerly Austrian prime minister, also sent a message, saying: "The best jubilee wishes from one who knew your father and esteems you as a brother."

The festivities closed with a banquet, which was attended by the burgomaster, all the men of music and letters and a number of foreigners.

SHOT WHILE ESCAPING.

Two Coloradoans Charged with Robbery Wounded by an Officer.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Oct. 15.—James Cannon and Thomas Short, Bull Hill miners, arrested yesterday on a charge of having robbed a Victor gambling hall Saturday morning, attempted to escape from the officers who were bringing them to jail last night at Divide. Deputy Sterling shot both, killing Cannon and dangerously wounding Short. It is believed the men were innocent of the crime with which they were charged, as many miners will testify that both men were attending a ball at the time when the robbery was committed.

Cannon was about 28 years old. His mother lives in Dubuque, Iowa.

The coroner's jury exonerated Deputy Sheriff K. C. Sterling, who shot and killed James Cannon. Sterling said his reason for removing the prisoners so hastily from Cripple Creek was that he feared an attempt at rescue would be made. His testimony concerning the shooting was as follows: "We drove from Cripple Creek to Divide and were putting our horses in a livery stable. My two guards brought in the guns and leaned them up against the wall. The prisoners grabbed both guns and leveled them at me. One said 'hold up your hands' and the other said 'hand over the keys or we will fix you.'

"I advanced and put one of my arms around each gun and called for the guards. Then one of the prisoners drew a revolver from my belt and hit me over the head with it. I saw they were getting the best of me so I wrenched one of the guns from the prisoners and said: 'I am shot,' and managed to get out of the door. Both the prisoners ran out and while going took a shot at me. They ran to the railroad tracks, where there was a large pile of ties. I shot three times and told them to come to me. They said they would give up, so I went to them. Cannon was lying across the track dying. Short was badly wounded."

Short, who was shot in the leg and is weak from loss of blood, confirmed the deputy's testimony. Short says Cannon and he had nothing to do with the robbery and they determined to try to get away rather than be locked up in the Colorado Springs jail, where many miners have been detained for months without trial.

Bull Hill miners are much excited over the affair as they claim Cannon and Short had committed no crime.

SAVED DIPLOMATS TROUBLE.

American Citizen Dies in a Russian Prison Before a Protest Could Be Filed.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 15.—A cablegram received today states that Stanislaus Krzminski, the naturalized American whose case the State department has under consideration, died in prison at Warsaw, Russia, Saturday. A few months ago Krzminski visited Russia to see his family and upon arrival was arrested and placed in prison. St. Petersburg authorities advised the State department a few days ago that Krzminski had been convicted of embezzling Government funds in 1888 and that he had been placed in prison to serve a sentence of fifteen years.

Mines Resuming Work.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Oct. 15.—The Burnside & North Franklin collieries of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron company, employing 200 men and boys, resumed operations this morning after an idleness of six weeks. The Hickory Swamp mine of the Union Coal company, employing 400 workmen, also resumed this morning.

Ocean Raft Comes to Grief.

ASTORIA, Ore., Oct. 15.—The big log raft which was towed to sea over the Columbia bar on Friday last, destined for San Francisco, is believed to have met with disaster. During the heavy gale of Saturday and Sunday the raft was driven back northward, dragging the tug with it, and last night the raft was sighted north of the Columbia river. Incoming vessels today report having encountered drifting logs and there is no doubt that they had broken loose from the raft. The raft was the property of the Southern Pacific railroad company and contained 10,000 spars and piles.

NO CLUE TO THE ROBBERS.

In Spite of this Detectives Are Confident of Ultimately Capturing Them.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The investigation of the Aquia Creek express robbery has reached a point where all officials are very reticent as to the measures taken for the capture of the robbers. J. Q. A. Herring, head of the Philadelphia division of the Adams Express company, has been at the office here receiving reports that are coming in from the detectives who have been following the various clews on which the company is working. Some criticism has been made against the rewards offered as being very small and the fact that the express company, which is the heaviest loser, has offered no reward at all for the apprehension of the robbers. This is explained by the statement of the police authorities that the express company doubtless has employed Pinkerton detectives and that the Pinkertons operate as a firm of attorneys, getting a retainer and regular fees for work done.

Yesterday several Washington detectives followed up what they thought was a clew They went down the river and examined a large sail boat moored above Mount Vernon. This boat had been used by a gang of men who have been seen more or less in this vicinity, and some of whom, it is said, were convicts. The apparent leader was familiar with the country where the robbery occurred and also with the railroad. The boat found was practically abandoned, but there was nothing about it that indicated it had been used during the recent robbery, except that there was a shot gun stowed away in it. Inspector Hollingberger, who examined the boat, said that there is nothing in the clew that could be pursued further. The men who owned the boat have not been near it, but have not left the country. It is Lieutenant Hollingberger's theory that this boat was merely to connect with another in the river, which carried away the train robbers.

It is understood that Pinkerton men are watching both sides of the river and points along Chesapeake bay where the robbers might land. Police authorities here do not take any stock in the alleged theory that George Carter, a crook with a well known police record, has had anything to do with the robbery, because he is so well known that trainmen, and nearly any other citizen living along the railroad, would have been almost sure to have recognized him. It is believed the train robbers, after the robbery, made efforts to get on the water and mingle with the small craft in the bay, and thus become practically lost to pursuit until the affair quieted down. The Washington detectives express confidence that ultimately the men will be caught.

Nothing can be learned here as to the exact amount of the loss. The express officials say that from what can be learned that only the general office at New York, where all reports are received from the points where money was sent by the car which was robbed, can tell.

ROBBED THE EXPRESS AGENT.

Office at The Dalles, Ore., Touched for Fourteen Thousand Dollars.

THE DALLES, Ore., Oct. 15.—The Pacific express office here was robbed of $14,000 early yesterday morning. The money was shipped from Portland, on the regular Oregon Railway and Navigation overland train, which arrives here at 11 p. m. For some time the banks here have been obliged to obtain large sums of silver from Portland to pay the fishermen and farm hands. The robbers evidently knew this fact and made their plans accordingly. Agent F. N. Hill, after hauling the strong box from the train to the office, went home and did not return until shortly after midnight. When he returned he found the contents of the box gone, with the exception of $1,000. The authorities were notified at once and the matter kept secret. Detectives are here from Portland, watching every avenue of escape. The most plausible theory advanced is that the robbers secreted themselves in the back room of the express office and waited for the agent to leave the building, as no doors or locks were forced open. They must have known also that the express messenger, who sleeps in the office, was away attending to the horse in a stable near by.

The robbers, being unable to carry all the silver, left $1,000 of the coin, consigned to French & Co., in the box. Ladd & Tilton of Portland shipped $10,000—$7,500 in gold and $2,500 in silver, consigned to French & Co. The First National bank of Portland sent $5,000 in gold, consigned to The Dalles National bank.

The county fair has been in session for a week past, which attracted a large number of gamblers and toughs to the city.

Mr. Beckwith, agent at Portland, is here and this afternoon stated that he and Detective Simmons of Portland were working on several clews, but up to a late hour no arrests had been made. F. C. Gentsch, the general superintendent of the Pacific Express company at Salt Lake, has been notified of the robbery and is on the way here. He is expected to arrive at The Dalles tomorrow.

TWO BOYS FRIGHTFULLY MUTILATED.

Explosion of a Box of Giant Powder Caps the Cause.

MOKULUMNE HILL, Cal., Oct. 15.—George and James Lipp, aged 19 and 17 years respectively, were horribly mutilated and probably fatally injured today by the explosion of a box of giant powder caps. It is not known how the accident occurred, but a man named Gold saw the boys coming down the road locked arm in arm, staggering from side to side, and uttering fearful shrieks. At first he thought they were drunk, but on their approach discovered their horrible condition. The left hand of James was torn to shreds, necessitating amputation. His eyesight was destroyed and his head, face and the upper part of his body filled with fragments of metal from cap shells and the metal box in which they were contained. George was mangled about the head, one eye was gone, and he will lose the sight of the other. The first and second fingers and thumb of the left hand were shot off. James' hand was found near the place, still holding a half-burned cigarette. It is supposed that the boys found the box of caps near the road, and while examining the contents a spark from the cigarette caused the explosion.

Confessed to Murdering Gibbs.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 15.—Clarence Robinson, who is under arrest here, together with his wife, for the murder of Attorney Gibbs on the streets of Buffalo last April, made a complete confession today. He said that he attacked the attorney, but would not give his motive, and that while the two were fighting Mrs. Robinson fired the shot which killed Gibbs. Robinson, after making the confession, expressed great relief. He absolutely refused to give his motive for the murder, but robbery is the presumable cause.

Resigned on Account of Ill Health.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—A dispatch from Washington says: Dr. William Alvin Bartlett, who has been thirty-seven years in the ministry and for the past twelve years pastor of the New York Avenue Presbyterian church, and who has the largest congregation in the city, has been compelled to resign on account of ill health, and after his farewell sermon in November will leave for Europe.

Ida Wells Talks to Philadelphia Ministers.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15.—Miss Ida B. Wells of Memphis, the young colored woman who has been leading a crusade, both here and in England, against the lynching of negroes in the south, was present at the Baptist ministerial conference. She made a brief speech and the convention adopted resolutions condemning lynching and calling on the authorities to enforce the laws.

California's New Colony.

SANTA ROSA, Cal., Oct. 15.—The Altrurians have purchased about 2,000 acres of farming and grazing land on Mark West creek, seven miles north of Santa Rosa. The soil is mostly all under cultivation and only a little preparation is necessary to fit the farm for the colony. E. B. Payne, president, and Allen V. Morse, secretary, and several members of the council have arrived.

DEMOCRATIC FACTONS MEET

Hill and Cleveland Elements in New York Hold a Mass Meeting.

BOURKE COCKRAN ON PROTECTION

Declares that the Republican Party is Responsible for All Evil Conditions in the Republic and Free Traders for All Good.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 15.—The joint mass meeting held tonight by Hill and Cleveland factions was a most enthusiastic jollification. Governor Flower was put down for the main speech, speaking in substance as follows:

"Fellow democrats: This is a time when democrats should stand up and be counted, and if I do not mistake, the feeling of the rank and file is that they are in line for battle."

The governor warmly commended Senator Hill as a statesman and a democrat. Continuing, he said:

"This is a death struggle with the party which gave us the McKinley bill in 1890. Those who inflicted our present evils upon us now ask restoration to power when the country is just getting over the drunken debauch in which they left it. Our country is getting over its depression and in another year we will be prosperous as a nation and on a basis that will be enduring. There is not a line in the Sherman silver law written in your interest, because any law which tends to make the currency of the country unstable is not in the interest of labor or capital, but to the hurt of both.

"We have revised the tariff and there is not a line in it which should reduce the wages of workingmen 1 cent lower than they were in 1892."

SPEAKS FOR GROVER'S WORK.

Hon. Bourke Cockran was introduced by Governor Flower. Tumultuous applause, lasting some time, followed the name of the gentleman. Mr. Cockran spoke as follows: "Two years ago I had the honor to open the campaign which resulted in the election of Grover Cleveland. Tonight I stand ready to give an account of the manner in which the administration of Cleveland has discharged its stewardship. I believe men cannot be deceived, that they can discern between right and wrong, between a system of legislation which is for the good of the common people and of that which degrades them. If the bad times which have overtaken us be the outcome of twenty-four years of republican misrule, I believe the people will be able to trace the evil to its source. The democratic party has been bending for two years over the prostrate form of American industry. My friend Reed will tell you otherwise, but will people believe him or them? No; their common sense tells them better. We are a nation with fields as fertile and mines as rich as they were thirty years ago, yet our mills are stopped, our factories closed. Why these hard times? If they come not from God, they came from man. Why, my friends, this panic could not be caused by any legislation which could be enacted in one or two years. No, the legislation which caused this was the outgrowth of twenty odd years' rule of the republican party.

PLEADS FOR ANOTHER CHANCE.

"The commerce of the nation is commerce of the individual. For the years of its rule the republican party has advocated a system of protection. This combined with a debased currency, is the powerful factor which has brought us our closed factories, unemployed thousands, our hard times. If any man can show me how protection protects the working man, I will be the greatest of protectionists. What we want is a supply which will fill the demands which are compatible with the economical prosperity of our government. So-called protection does not give this. We must have a free circulation of money. You have noticed that whenever the slightest uncertainty has attached itself to the currency of a country paralysis resulted and when the banks and manufactories of this country were struggling through the dark cloud that hung over them, the plundering republicans turned their backs to the treasury they had looted.

"Talk to me of protection! Protection from what? Protection from what? What country has our advantages, our people, our resources? What country is Germany seeking protection from? What country does England seek protection from, if not this giant of the west? The causes of the strikes which have shaken this country have been attributed to democratic rule. But what are the real causes, if not the base system of tariff taxation which the republicans originated? Our country is not developed to its fullest, and never will be under such a protective system of restriction. If the republicans should win this fall, they will show a preference for personal gratification rather than national principle. They will show they would rather knock a man down than set a nation up."

Congressman Cockran was loudly applauded at every point, and especially at the mention of the names of Cleveland, Flower and Hill. The applause was tumultuous when the speaker appealed for religious toleration.

M'KEIGHAN'S HOT SHOT.

Denounces Several Nebraskans and Attempts to Excuse Hoke Smith's Pension Policy.

ORLEANS, Neb., Oct. 15.—(Special.)—McKeighan spoke here Saturday night in the college chapel to a fair-sized audience, one-half of whom were ladies and non-voters. Of the voters present one-third were republicans. This is McKeighan's third campaign. The old-time enthusiasm is gone. His speech was a weak affair. He tried to defend Hoke Smith's pensions policy, and claimed that out of 3,000 pension claims in his care twenty-eight had been granted.

He called Church Howe a coward and said General Thayer had lost the respect of all decent men.

On the tariff he laid down the proposition that the consumer pays the tax, but soon forgot himself, saying that he was greatly surprised when he came home last summer to find Mrs. McKeighan buying eggs at a less price that the tariff on eggs under the McKinley law.

He denounced Carl Browne as a lunatic and all who advocated his theory as fools. He said he had never met Coxey, and never wanted to meet him.

On the question of strikes and strikers, he said that all laborers had a right to quit work, but when strikers went so far as to burn and destroy property they deserved to be shot down.

Ohio Democrats Open the Campaign.

MANSFIELD, O., Oct. 15.—Ten thousand people are here today attending the opening of the democratic campaign in Ohio. At an early hour delegations began arriving from every section of the state. At noon a parade was made, with about 2,000 men in line. Ex-Governor Campbell and Allen W. Thurman, chairman of the state executive committee, arrived and were given an ovation. In the afternoon Mr. Campbell and J. D. Ermston of Cincinnati, democratic candidate for supreme judge, delivered addresses in Central park to an immense throng.

Governor Campbell discussed the tariff at length. The democrats should secure control of the next house and give the new tariff schedules a fair trial. He was confident the cause of tariff reform would ultimately prevail and a democratic congress would hasten rather than postpone that day of ultimate success. Governor Campbell eulogized President Cleveland and replied sarcastically to Senator Sherman's recent speech at Akron.

Devine Speaks at Decatur.

DECATUR, Neb., Oct. 15.—(Special.)—Hon. John M. Devine delivered a speech on the money question at the opera house here Saturday afternoon. About 300 people attended. The Decatur band furnished music for the occasion.

Hill's Third Campaign Speech

KINGSTON, N. Y., Oct. 15.—Senator David B. Hill left Albany this afternoon and arrived at Kingston early in the evening. He was at once escorted to the Academy of Music, where he made his third speech of the campaign. His remarks were confined almost entirely to state issues.

ADLAI TOURING MISSOURI.

Many Five-Minute Talks and Several Large Meetings on the Card.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 15.—The swinging tour of Vice President Stevenson through Missouri will begin at Kahoka, Mo., next Monday morning and will end at St. Louis Wednesday. It has been arranged by the democratic state committee that Mr. Stevenson shall make five-minute speeches at every important station between Kahoka and St. Joseph. Every effort will be made to give to the St. Joseph meeting on Monday night the character of a general rally for the Fourth congressional district. After the speechmaking at St. Joseph on Monday night the train will be run down to Joplin, and the vice president will speak there and at Carthage, Webb City and Nevada during the day, the Nevada appointment being for noon. At night the distinguished tourist will speak at Springfield and then run up to St. Louis, reaching here Wednesday morning.

WYOMING REPUBLICANS.

Campaign Opened at Cheyenne in the Presence of a Vast Crowd.

CHEYENNE, Oct. 15.—(Special Telegram.)—The republicans opened their campaign in Cheyenne tonight with one of the largest political meetings ever held in the state. The vast audience of over 1,500 people that filled the largest auditorium in the city to overflowing cheered to the echo the eloquence and logic of Hon. Frank W. Mondell, the brilliant young man whom the republicans have nominated for congress.

Both the democrats and the populists have held meetings here, with well known orators from Colorado and other places as their speakers, but none of them had one-half so large an audience or were so enthusiastically received as were the republican candidates tonight.

General Richards, the candidate for governor, spoke briefly and was warmly applauded.

M'KINLEY'S OVATION AT HOME.

Columbus Republicans Gather to Give Him a Warm Welcome.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 15.—Not all the republicans of Columbus attended the McKinley meeting tonight, for the one reason that they could not. The great rink is roomy enough to furnish seating accommodation for some 4,000 persons, but tonight it held fully twice that number. Men and women literally fought for admission. There was a big procession of the local clubs, with half a dozen bands, rockets, colored fires, booming cannon, and there were vociferous thousands on the sidewalks. Stretched over the platform in the rink was a banner with the picture of Governor McKinley and the words "For President in 1896."

The governor spoke for an hour and a half, warming up the great audience to the highest pitch of enthusiasm.

HENRY GEORGE IN IOWA.

Single Tax Champion Well Received at the State University.

IOWA CITY, Ia., Oct. 15.—Special Telegram.)—Henry George's lecture tonight before the State university students was a novelty, both in subject matter and method of delivery and reception. After a well laid introduction, in which the single tax theory was laid down, Mr. George invited questions, and at once a dozen batteries were opened upon him. The professor of political economy and other local savants plied questions, and a most unique, but novel entertainment followed for over an hour, resembling almost an old-fashioned town meeting. Mr. George's points were well received, and his interlocutors were also applauded. The address was eloquent and received applause despite the great mass of those present who were opposed to the speaker's views.

Weaver's Malvern Campaign.

MALVERN, Neb., Oct. 15.—(Special Telegram.)—General Weaver spoke to a crowded house this afternoon at the opera house. He was introduced by Mr. Rush, who said: "Ladies and gentlemen, allow me to introduce to you a gentleman who has denounced both the republican and democratic parties in every state in the union."

Fully three-fourths of the men present were republicans. His speech throughout abounded in telling what he will do when he gets to congress. He talked for two hours. The stability of the government, he claimed, depended on placing the populists in power and breaking down the bondholders and capitalists.

Hainer Scores a Hit.

McCOOL JUNCTION, Neb., Oct. 15.—(Special.)—Never since McKeighan spoke here was there as large an audience as that which gathered in the Blue River park Saturday to hear Congressman E. J. Hainer speak. No hall in town was large enough. Charles Sloan of Geneva made one of the best speeches ever heard. Congressman Hainer's speech was eloquent, logical and convincing. He talked of no candidate or candidates, but discussed in an able, easy way the live issues of the day. The famous Arion quartette covered themselves with glory.

Fort Calhoun's Primaries.

FORT CALHOUN, Neb., Oct. 15.—(Special.)—The republicans held their primary Saturday night. H. D. Schwager was chosen chairman and the following ticket was placed in nomination: H. Roher, supervisor; W. R. Goll, treasurer; J. Sierk, clerk; A. Milligan, assessor; T. Ohrt, justice of the peace; road overseer district, No. 6, Tom Gilbert; No. 7, Will Jerky; No. 8, Abe Milligan; judges of election, Hans Schwager, J. M. Tusler and William Frahm; clerks of election, W. H. Woods and Fred Frahm.

Boy's Experiment Proves Disastrous.

BEATRICE, Neb., Oct. 15.—(Special Telegram.)—This evening, while playing around the populist tent on Ella street, a 10-year-old boy named Kelso climbed one of the center poles, and when ten or twelve feet from the ground lost his hold and fell. He was knocked insensible, and was still in that condition when taken to his home two hours later. The attending physician says no bones were broken and that the boy is not dangerously injured.

Whitehead Provokes Applause.

SPRINGVIEW, Neb., Oct. 15.—(Special.)—Hon. James Whitehead of Broken Bow spoke to a full house at this place October 13 and was frequently applauded. He spoke for three hours, abusing no party. The court house hall, where the meeting was held, and the city was gayly decorated with American flags. Mr. Whitehead went from this place to Norden, and will speak at Long Pine tonight.

Railroad Ring Denounced.

MONROE, Neb., Oct. 15.—(Special.)—John C. Sprecher, William Schelf and E. B. Spackman, candidates for senator and representatives from this district on the populist ticket, were greeted by an audience of about 300 here Saturday night, when they poured hot shot into Majors and the railroad ring at Lincoln for about two and one-half hours.

Beatrice Township Convention.

BEATRICE, Neb., Oct. 15.—(Special Telegram.)—At the Beatrice township convention held this evening the following ticket was nominated: For supervisors, Samuel Birens, L. F. Lazell, George Maurer and G. H. Johnson; for assessor, E. L. Root. F. N. Prout was chosen chairman of the township central committee.

McKinley Will Visit Louisiana.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 15.—Governor McKinley tonight decided to accept the invitation of the republican committee of Louisiana, and will deliver a speech at New Orleans on October 29.

DIED ALONE WITH HER WOES

Mrs. Philip Zang's Life of Seclusion Ended by a Sudden Summons.

LONELY PENANCE OF A HIGH BORN LADY

She Had Quarreled with Her Husband and Forsook Not Only Him but the World as Well—Found by Her Servant.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—(Special Telegram.)—Mrs. Elizabeth Zang had a wealthy husband, a long line of noble ancestors, and many warm friends, and she lived in luxury, but when death came to her she was alone. After her death her body lay for two days on the floor behind the kitchen stove in the lonely house at 992 West Twelfth street. Then it was discovered and given a place on one of the marble slabs at the county morgue.

Mrs. Zang was the wife of Phillip Zang of Denver, Colo., president of the Phillip Zang Brewing company. She was born in Germany, and came of a noble family. When grown to womanhood she visited the United States with a relative and made a tour of the country. She met Phillip Zang. The attraction betwen them was mutual and they were married. But the union was not of the happiest. They quarreled and quarrels led to estrangement. Twelve years ago they agreed to separate.

On leaving her husband's home in Denver Mrs. Zang came to Chicago and took