ing from Various Parts of China.

ther and reliable news of an alarming nature

has been received there. It is stated that

but the foreigners are reported to have es

LONDON, Aug 8 .- A dispatch to the Pall

Native Christian Sent the Missionaries Warning of the Impending Massacre.

WAS ALL OVER ON HIS ARRIVAL

Chinese Officials Knew of the Plans and Threats of the Vegetarians but Took No Steps to Prevent Their Accomplishment.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8 .- The World tomorrow will print the following special dispatches from Foo-Chow, China: mob has just looted the American mission chapel at Ing-Hok, fifty miles from here. Unless prompt and effective action is taken there is danger of great riots

The Chinese soldiers sent to Ku-Cheng to protect foreign property plundered the Stewart residence. No American gunboat has come here. The situation is critical.

least a week beforehand. The foreign consu's have the names of the leaders in it and of some of the participants. An official of Foo-Chow sent 224 solders into that section on the 24th of July to prevent the vegetarians from murdering Chinese. The vegetarians thought the missionaries had caused the troops to be sent and decided to kill them. They began immediately to gather at certain designated places. In passing through the vegetarians on their way to the readers of the world will print temporaries. The World will print temporaries are satisfied with such treating of life just so long will China fail to govern her people.

STORY OF A SURVIVOR.

The World will print temporaries. designated places. In passing through the villages on their way to the rendezvous the vegetarians publicly declared their intention to destroy the churches and to kill the Chris-The local officials knew of this, but they did nothing to protect or even to warn the foreigners. The night before the massa-cre a native pastor in Ku-Cheng heard the vegetarians were going to kill the foreigners on the morrow. He wrote a letter of warning to Mr. Stewart at Hwa-Sang, but delayed sending it until daylight. The messenger ar-

escaped from Ku-Cheng, gives the following account of the massacre: "At 12:30 p. m. on Thursday, August 1, a native Chris ian rushed into my study, saying that several of the end of the spear. A servant came and foreign women at Hwa-Sang, a mountain resort about twelve miles from the city, had "I jumped down the embankment and ran been killed that morning and that two houses had been burned. Fifteen minutes later a note from Mr. Phillips confirmed this. He wrote that five women were dead, the Stewarts were missing and four persons were seriously wounded. He expressed the hope that I was then on my way to Hwa-Sang. I that I was then on my way to Hwa-Sang. immediately went into the yamen, who hundreds of excited natives had already gathered, and requested the district magistrate. Wong, to send some soldiers at once to pro-tect those still living.

t those still living.
'In half an hour the magistrate sent me to Hwa-Sang under an excert of about sixty soldiers. Arriving at Hwa-Sang at 8 p. m. I found that nine adults, all British subjects, had been murdered and that all those still alive at Hwa-Sang-eight only—had been more or less severely injured.

INJURED BADLY MUTILATED. "The injured, except Mr. Phillips, arrived there only two or three days before and were lodging at a native house some distance from the English cottages. I was delayed in leaving Ku-Ch-ng owing to the fact that the coolies refused to carry our chairs. On my as possible. sword cut, extending from the left angle of the mouth diagonally outward and downwar seven inches long, completely dividing the lower lip and exposing the interior maxillary bone; one on the crown three inches in length and quite down to the inner table of the skull; one cut across the nose beneath the right eye five inches long and another three inches long on the right side of the neck.

The last two were skin wounds only.

"There were also two contusions on the right arm and a deep punctured wound on outside of the right thigh. Her condi-

mission, the only American residing in Hwa-Sang-at the time, was lodged in a small native house some twenty rods from the English cottages. She was attacked by one assassin armed with a trident. She received a slight cut in the lobe of the right ear, was rown to the ground and beaten about the wer extremities of the body, "While the murderer was engaged in this

attack a servant grappled with the assailant and during the struggle she escaped. "Miss Heller remained hidden until all was over. Her nervous system sustained serious

"Mildred Stewart, aged 12, received a wound on the outside of the right knee joint six inches long, exposing the knee joint, and two punctured wounds, one on the left leg one on the left foot. Her condition is

"Baby Stewart, 13 months old, has a severe injury to the eye, a small penetrating wound in the left frontal region, which enters the cranial cavity, and several severe bruises on the head and body. The injuries prob-ably will prove fatal. All the wounds were apparently made by swords and spears. Of those killed outright, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, Nellie Saunders and Lena Pillow, an Irish nurse, were almost wholly in-cinerated in the burned house. In all probability they were murdered before the house burned. We found Kath-leen Stuart and Nellie Saunders lying unconscious on the nursery floor and removed Baby Stewart from beneath the dead body of the nurse. Hessie Newcomb was cut on the left

cheek and on the left hand, probably by a spear, and was thrown over a sleeping blanket, where they left the body. I falled blanket, where they left the body. I failed to find any serious wound on the bedy of Miss Stewart. I am inclined to think she died from the shock. This opinion is sustained by Miss Cerdington's report to me. Miss Gerdon received a deep spear wound in the face, another in the neck and another in the right side of the head.

"Kathleen Stewart, 10 years old, received several slight wounds and bruises about the face and the lower extremities. Herbert

face and the lower extremities. Herbert Siewart, 6 years old, received a deep wound on the right side of the neck four inches long; one on the crown, one on the back of the head four inches long, cleaving the skull and exposing the brain; a circular scalp wound on the left ride of the head, two and one-half inches in diameter; a small punctured wound in the anterior part of the chest and a stab in the neck. He died of

Evans Stewart, 3 years old, was stabbed in the left thigh and received several bruises and scratches on the head and body. His condition is not serious. Topsy Saunders death was caused by a spear wound on the right side of the head, the wespon cleaving

THREE BODIES IN ONE HEAP. "The last three bodies were lying in one heap. Apparently no post mortem mutilation had been attempted. This frightful massacre was done by members of the secret society known as the Vegetarians, which is causing much trouble alike to Christians and heather in and around Ku-Cheng. From various re-ports of those who saw the attack, I believe about eighty men were engaged. They were armed with spears and swords and seemed strongly organized and under one chief. The attack came like a thunderbolt out of eler sky, not one of the victims having the slightest intimation of the intention to an sault them. Thirty minutes from the time the onelaught commenced not a single Vege-tarian was to be seen near the grounds of the massacre. After urgent pleading, and finally commanding, I was able to leave Hwa-Sang at 3 p. m. By traveling all that night I managed to reach Sui-Kaw at 8:30 on the morning of August 3. There was the saddest procession ever formed in China. The magistrate had sent runners to Sul-Kaw by our orders, and had impressed four native boats for us. We left for Foo-Chow in the afternoon. On the morning of the 4th we met a steam launch taking the subprefect to Sul-Kaw. I boarded her and instance on the launch tewing our boat to Foo-Chow, it being necessary to arrive there

MESSENGER CAME TOO LATE as soon as possible, since the effect of the extreme heat was proving serious. We were welcomed by, and our hearts were devoutfully thankful to United States Consul

fully thankful to United States Consul Hixson for his prompt action and successful efforts in securing and immediately dispatching a rescuing party, the presence of which greatly relieved our fatigue and sufferings during the remainder of the journey to Foo-Chow.

"At neon we met Mr. Gibbs, who kindly came in a houseboat to meet us, bringing more supplies. About 1:30 p. m. he greeted us and cheered us. We arrived at the consulate on the jetty at Foo-Chow, where Consul Hixson and a large party of friends soon had the injured comfortably resting on clean beds.

British Ship Oscar and an Unknown Collide in Midocean.

BOTH VESSELS NOW ON THE BOTTOM Six of the Prince Oscar's Crew Drowned by the Capsizing of a Small Hoat and Remainder Res-

"When the question is raised as to the cause of the terrible massacre, one need have little doubt that the Vegetarians were the active participants, and that the local and provincial authorities were directly indicated in the crimes seems certain, for the ociety has been strong around Ku-Cheng for two years, and is increasing. The mem-bers have been growing boider in their threats and acts as the months have passed. Early in July last several hundred attacked a village near Ku-Cheng and killed and wounded several natives not Christians. This never punished vicercy sent Ku-Cheng a small force of 200 soldiers to assist the local authorities in settling with several determined savages. It was a mere farce, and the local officers were unable to do anything, but they criminally failed to promptly demand reinforcements from the

The World will print tomorrow in a special cablegram from Shanghat, China, an account of the massacre of missionaries at Hwa-Sang, written by Miss Mabel C. Hartford, one of the survivors of the massacre, and the only one who witnessed it, Miss Hartford's state

ment follows:
"August 1, at 7:30 a. m., I heard shouts,
They were the yells of servants who rushed
in shouting for me to get up, for the vegetarians were coming, after tearing down the house on the hill belonging to the English

sending it until daylight. The messenger arrived half an hour too late. Dr. Gregory was in the city of Ku-Cheng at the time, but he was not notified. The foreigners had no suspicion of the intended slaughter.

Dr. Gregory, an American missionary who foreign woman. He pointed the spear at my chest. I twisted it to one side and it that grazed my car and head. He three me just grazed my ear and head. He threw me to the ground and beat me with the wooden yells went on and two houses were burned to the ground. After a while the yells stopped, I supposed the vegetarians had gone away. A servant went to see how matters were. He returned in half an hour, telling me to come home; that five women of the English mission had been killed and some had been wounded, but that my house, a rented native

scure, had not been troubled. "I went home to find Miss Codrington much cut about the head and beaten all over; Mildred Stewart, 12 years old, knee cut and bleeding very hard; Herbert Stewart, 6 years old, cut on the head and aimost dead; Baby Stewart, with one eye black and swollen. The second Stewart girl, Kathleen, 11 years old, with the second boy, Evan, 3 years old, were beaten and pierced with a spear, but not seriously injured. The boy vomited all day, but we thought it was from fright.

BURIAL OF THE DEAD. Mr. Phillips of the English mission, wh lived in a native house some distance away escaped all injury, only arriving in time to see the bodies of the dead and hear the voge tarians say: We have killed all the for

escaped and were hiding, but Mr. Stewart did not come and we feared the worst, Mr. Phillips went to the ruins and found eight bodies, five not burned and three burned s as not to be recognizable. Dr. Gregory ar rived at dark and dressed the wounds of the patients. Coffins were made and the bodies cere put in them. The bodies of the burner were also put in boxes. Another burned body was found, making nine grown people massaered, R. G. Stewart and his wife, a nurse from Ireland called Lena, Nellie Saunders opsy Saunders of Australia, who lived in the opper house called the Stewart house, Hessie Newcombe of Ireland, Elsie Marshall and cy Stewart of England and Annie Gordon

"The first four were burned beyond recor aition. Topsy ran out of the house and was killed outside. Hessie was thrown down an embankment with her head nearly severed from her shoulders. Hannah Gordon's head

iso was nearly cut off.
"The bodies were put in coffins and we lef

Hwa-Sang for Sul-Kow about 4 o'clock Fri-day afternoon, August 2. "Herbert died about three hours later, just below Coi-Ong. We took the body in a chair and had a coffin made for it at Sui-Kow which place we reached about 8 a. m. Sat urdsy and telegraphed to Foo-Chow for steam launch. We left Sul-Kow in native boats at 3 p. m. and on Sunday morning met a steam launch going toward Sui-Kow taking soldiers. We engaged it to tow us to cuing party in a faunch. The party consisted of United States marines and two English missionaries, bringing full supplies for the

wife called on some Hwa-Sang men around to save me. There were four men there to only one vegetarian, but they would not help. She came and tried to pull me away as he was beating me. The vegetarian kicked her. When the vegetarian who beat me started down the bill to come to our house, others were with him, but these ran off after some Chinamen, so I escaped with only one perse-cutor. There were about fifty vegetarians but I only saw one, the man who attacked me, who shouled: 'Here is a foreign woman.' "He had a trident spear. Some had swords. There was at at least one gun, for I heard t fired. The natives say there were more. "Yuo-Ung, the Ku-Cheng mag strate, came to Hwa-Sang Friday afternoon, August 2, with 100 soldlers. He viewed the hodies, in-quired the names of all, the places of their injuries and made out an account. He did what he could to help us to get off to Sui-Kow. "M. MABEL HARTFORD."

MADE NO CALL ON THE NAVY YET. Ascend the River.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8 .- The State depart ment has not called upon the secretary of the navy for war vessels to assist in protecting the missions, but it is known at both departments that the Petrel on her recent voyage up the Yang-Tse assisted materially in maintaining quiet. There has been re-Consul General Jernigan, in which he quotes from the French fethers at Wu-Hui, saying that the arrival of the Petrel at Wu-Hui was providential, saving many lives and prevent-ing anticipated trouble. British Consul Pord contirms the report and says that had it not been for the American gunboat the foreigners at Wu-Hui would have suffered in the riots. The Petrel is the only vessel of the Asiatic The Petral is the only vessel of the Asiatic squadron which can go up the river any considerable distance, the others being of too great draught. The Petral on her last vayage went to Han-Kow, 600 miles above Shanghai. This would not bring the vessel to the immediate scene of the first disturbances, but it is believed that if a vessel were sent up the river it would have a quicting

sent up the river it would have a quieting effect upon the rioters.

Acting Secretary McAdoo today sent for the list of vessels in the Asiatic station, with their positions, and will consider moving them, as as to better protect American in-terests. The Detroit is at Shanghai, the mouth of the Yang-Tse river, but it would be useless for her to attempt to ascend the Yang-Tse. The Petrel, the lightest of the fleet, is at Yokohama, a long distance away.

There is no disposition to interfere with Ad-

Small Boat and Remainder Rescued After Intense Suffering.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 8.-The British ship Prince Oscar, from Liverpool, Captain Henderson, collided in midocean on July 13 with an unknown sailing vessel. Both ships sank in less than ten minutes. Six members of the crew of the Prince Oscar and all on board the unknown vessel were lost. The survivors, seventeen in number, were rescued by the ship Dharwar, after being confined in an open boat with neither food nor water for three days. They were transferred to the British steamship Capac, from Piesaqua, and brought to this port tonight.

The names of the lost are: William Knight, ook, of South Shields; Oscar Nilson, seaman, I. Relap of Douglas, Isle of Man; J. Ander-son, steward, of Liverpool, and the entire upon which occasion a missionary was killed.

A representative of the Associated press

from Shields, which port she left May 27, for Iquiqui, laden with coal, was going at a chipping gait on the port tack before a brisk wind, and with all canvas set. It is estimated by the crew that she was making about six and a half knots an hour, when suddenly there bomed directly under her bows a fourmasted vessel. The mate asserts that the stranger had no light burning, and after she stranger had no light burning, and after she stranger had no light burning, and after the circumstances, but he expressed an edge of the danger of so doing. Mr. Rockhill could not say anything about what the United States and the British governments might be expected to do stranger had no light burning, and after she under the circumstances, but he expressed an soliciting freight agent for the Southern six and a half knots an hour, when suddenly there loomed directly under her bows a fourmasted vessel. The mate asserts that the stranger had no light burning, and after she was sighted it was impossible to change the course of the Prince Gscar. The iron hull of himself as being certain that the diplomatic representations of the war, especially as they had been warned of the danger of so doing. Mr. Rockhill could not say anything about what the United States and the British governments might be expected to do under the circumstances, but he expressed himself as being certain that the diplomatic representatives of the different countries in

The stranger went over almost on her beam ends, as the Prince Oscar backed away from the rebound. As the crew of the Prince Oscar stood peering through the darkness they saw the stranger partly right herself and then rapidly sink. They listened in vain for some signs of life, but not a cry for help nor a word of command came from the stricken vessel. In less than four minutes from the time she was struck the stranger keeled over and plunged stern first into the depths below CAPTAIN THE LAST TO LEAVE.

Captain Henderson of the Prince Oscar just in time to discover that his ship was also sinking. The pumps were manned, but in less time than it takes to tell it, it was discovered that there was no hope from a that source. Life boats were ordered cut adrift and the men were told to jump and swim for their lives. They all went overboard, and with the exception of two unfor-tunates, reached the small boats. Captain Henderson, who was the last man to leave the ship, went over in his night garments and swam fully two miles before he was ploked up. Both boats hovered about the scene of the wreck until daylight in an effort to rescue the two missing members of the Prince Oscar's crew and any member of the fortunate enough to have kept affoat. They found no one, and nothing to indicate the ame, home or destination of their compan-

Finally they left the scene and headed hey knew not exactly where. Tweaty-four hours later a heavy sea struck the beat comnanded by Mate Lynch and capsized it. The cupants, eight in number, were thrown into ommanded by Captain Henderson put quickly o the rescue. They were successful in get-ing four of the men aboard. The rest were drowned. There were now seventeen men in the small life boat, with nothing to eat, nothing to drink and barely room to stretch

Toward evening of the second day one of the crew discovered a small cask of fish oil stowed away in the boat. This was dealt out to the survivors in small doses and they used it to moisten their parched lips and tongues. Most of the men were partially naked, having had no time to secure cloth-ing. For three days and nights they floated and just as they were about to absorbe ing. For three days and nights they floated and just as they were about to abandon hope they sighted the ship Dharwar, from London bound for Melbourne. They suceeded in attracting the atention of those n board and were soon on its decks. Four ays later, in latitude 16:38 south longitude 7:31 west, they were put aboard the Capic, ound for this port.

STRANGER SHOWED NO LIGHTS. All of the survivors still bear evidence of the sufferings they endured. Captain Hen-derson was reticent, preferring not to give the full details of the disaster until he had reported to British Consul Cipherton, which official will be asked to institute a naval court of inquiry and hear the full details of the disaster. After some persuasion, how-ever, Captain Henderson said: "On the night of July 13, when the collision occurred, I had just turned in, leaving the deck in charge of the chief officer. The wind was southwest and squally and there was con-siderable sea. We were going along possi-bly six and a half knots with everything set. The mate saw nothing of the approach-ing vessel until she was almost on top of us and he positively asserts she was without side lights. She had every stitch of canvas-set and was jumping through the water at a lively rate. Consequently when both ves-sels came together the crash was terrific and the damage was sufficient to cause both and the damage was sufficient to cause and to go to the bottom in ten minutes. Not a sound came from the stranger and at the expiration of five minutes the top of her masts were seen sinking beneath the waters." Captain Henderson is well advanced in years and has followed the sea since a box, this being his first accident. boy, this being his first accident.

SECURED THE EIGHTH JUROR.

Reporters Cited for Contempt. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8 .- An eighth' juror was obtained to try Theodore Durrant for murder at the forenoon session of the superior court. He is P. F. Hooper, a lum-

ber merchant, and like all his fellow jurors

stands high in the community.

An unusually large crowd thronged the corridors of the city hall in the expectation that some action would be taken in the threatened contempt proceedings against cer-tain newspapers for interviewing jurors regarding their standing in the case. After a number of veniremen had been examined, one of the defendant's attorneys presented a bundle of affidavits from his client and asked that citations be issued for the ediors and city editors of the Chronicle and he Examiner. The attorney also asked for further time to prepare affidavits concern-ing the action of other newspaper men who had published statements concerning jury-men which he considered in contempt of court. The court stated he would consider the matter carefully before deciding the question of issuing the citation askel for. Nothing was said concerning Jurora Browne and Nathan, who allowed themselves to b interviewed and discussed the care with reporters, despite the court's express comnands to the contrary,

Veterans Must Apply Early. LOUISVILLE, Aug. 8 .- The important anouncement is made by President T. H. Shirley of the citizens' organization that application for free quarters during the en-campment will not be received from Grand Army posts after August 15. There is an abundance of room, but it is necessary that applications close at the time specified, so that all assignments may be made and proper

EFFORT COST HIM HIS LIFE DISTURBANCES ARE SPREADING. Reports of an Alarming Nature Com-

Mall Gazette from Shanghat says that fur- Associate Justice Jackson Dies Suddenly at

His Tennessee Home. fanatical outbreaks against the Christians

have occurred at Ching-Chow, a seaport of WORK OVERTAXED HIS STRENGTH the province of Fo-Klen, and at Hu-Peh, Tai-Ping and An-Hul. These outbreaks, it is added, are not merely the work of vege-Never Railied from the Exhausting tarians, but they are said to be organized and carried out by the Chinese officials. The extent of the damage done is not yet known,

Owing to the unsettled state of the provce, 200 Sikhs, reliable British Indian troops from Hongkong will escort the British consul from Foo-Chow to Ku-Cheng, where the consul will conduct an inquiry into the recent

outrages. In regard to the dispatch from Hongkong, cabled exclusively to the Associated press last night, announcing that the British and of his age of consumption. American missions at Fat-Shan, near Can-ton, were attacked yesterday afternoon by a large and infuriated mob, which demolished the hospitals and caused some of the mission-aries to flee to Shameen, it is stated that the Wesleyan mission has one of the most important medical missions in China at Fai. Shan. The hospital and station are under search of health. Later he went to Thomasthe charge of Dr. Wanyon, who has Just ville, Tenn., where it was hoped the mild arrived here, after a perilous overland four- and bracing climate would restore his oneney, during which he was arrested in Arm nia of Christiana; E. Peterson, seaman, of Den-mark; August Carton, deck boy, of Ostend; the Wesleyan mission at Fat-Shan are Chi-little good, and after a time he was brought A representative of the Associated press has had an interview with Mr. W. W. Rock-hill, third assistant secretary of state of the come tax case. He stood that trip fairly well in lititude 9:30 south, longitude 28:20 west. The Prince Oscar, which was bound from Shields, which port she left May 27, for Iquiqui, laden with coal, was going at a China, Mr. Referring to the massacres in friends feared that time his family and friends feared that time his family and friends feared that the his return home appeared to lose strength rapidly.

the latter struck the unknown ship full amid-ship, knocking her almost on her beam ends and crashing through the woodworks until her-prow was more than half buried.

The stranger went over almost on her beam

The stranger went over almost on her beam

The continuing of the different countries in-terested would make a common cause of such cases, as they did when the Swedish missionaries were murdered at Sang-Pu.

Continuing, Mr. Rockhill said he thought peake & Ohio at Cincinnati. the vegetarian must be the north China so-ciety known as the Tsalit, who are not so much vegetarians as abstainers and non smokers. They are neither a political nor an anti-foreign society, and, according to Mr. Rockhill, a number of the servants of the United States ministry at Peking are mem-

> The Chinese minister had a protracted inerview with the marquis of Salisbury today.

PASSENGER STEAMER WRECKED. Struck a Rock in the Night and Sixty

Persons Drowned. SYDNEY, N. S. W., Aug. 8 .- A boat's erew of Chinese has been landed at Forster, about 100 miles north of this port. The men report that the British steamer Catterthun, 1,400 tons, which salled from Hong Kong on May 27, for Australian ports, was wrecked yesterday evening. The fate of the other nembers of the crew and passengers is un-

wreck of the Catterthun were received here from Gorster. The steamship, it appears, was wrecked in the Semi Rocks, off Cape grounded. Only three of the European pas-sengers and the second mate of the steamer were saved. The others are miss ng, but i in taking to the boats and that they were afterwards blown out to sea and may be

heard from later on. of the wreck of the British steamer Catter thun saves some of the passengers and crew of the steamship, and there is now little doubt that sixty persons were drowned, of whom forty-six were Chinese.

Second Officer Langfar, who had the watch in deck at the time of the disaster, states hat the night was very dark. the steamer experienced a terrific shock and foundered a few minutes afterward. Chinese made a rush for the boats, only one boat load reached the shore missing passengers include thirty women.

MANITOBA WILL NOT YIELD.

Premier Greenway. WINNIPEG, Aug. 8-The declaration of not obey the order to restore the Roman Catholic parochial school it would be whipped into subjection by force of arms, has intensified the bitterness here. The Tribune, the organ of Premier Greenway, in an article headed "The Crisis Approaching," says: "Manitoba will not be whipped into subjection o that ridiculous aggregation which suppose t is governing the country. On the con trary, it proposes subjugating that aggrega-tion. Let there be no misunderstanding. ition. Let there be no misunderstanding. If the imperial privy council should at any me exceed its jurisdiction and by dol should injuriously affect the interests of Mani toba, this province may be counted upo to question its jurisdiction. Manitoba is truly loyal and not a mock loyal community True loyalty is not unreasoning subserviency and true loyalty is not incompatible with re sistance to the oppressive or coercive re-striction or deprivation of constitutional

TURKEY OPPOSING THE REPORMS. Sultan Still Believes He Can Defy Europe with Impunity.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 8 .- The grand vizier is again reported to have recently resigned, owing to the opposition of the palace posals Said Pasha favors. The suitan, it is stated, has not accepted his resignation. Advices received here from Moosh say that he Turkish authorities are placing obstacles in the way of the distribution of further relief by the Armenian committee and it is expected that the funds collected for the succor of suffering Armenians will be placed

n the hands of the American missionairies. Compelled the Insurgents to Fly. HAVANA. Aug. 8 .- Lieutenant Colone Cebado has had an encounter with a band of insurgents commanded by Matazas and obliged them to seek refuse among the hills. The fight took place near Glenga, province of Matanzas. The insurgents left five dead upon the field. Their loss in wounded is not known. After the skirmish one of the insurgents surrendered to the troops. Two soldiers were seriously wounded during the fight.

Captain Ronet has had a brush with an insurgent band, led by Canters, in the dis-trict of Trinklad. On the insurgent side three men were killed and two were capured by the troops. On the government side mly two soldiers were wounded.

MADRID, Aug. 8.—Premier Canovas del Castillo in an interview today said that the Spanish government was prepared to dis-patch 25,000 troops to Cuba if necessary, adding that the robellion would be crushed before the end of the year. American Pilgrims Leave Rome. ROME, Aug. 8.-The American pilgrims have gone to Naples, from which port they will embark on Sunday next for Marseilles.

Rt. Rev. M. F. Burke, bishop of St. Joseph, Mo., has left this city for Perugia, Central Italy, and from there he will go to Switzer-QUEBEC, Aug. 8 .- Isabel Garrison of the Chicago Tribune is here to select a site on behalf of the Sons of the Psyciation for a status to General Montgomery as near as possible to the spot below the cliff where he fell.

At Amster York.

Labors of the Income Tax Henring, in Which He Took

of yesterday. After this meeting Mr. Schilling held a conference with General Manag r Dalzell, and it was agreed to start the mines in the morning. Mayor Delmagro today swore in fifty conservators of the peace to be ready in an emergency. In all likelihood Dalzell will bring in the exiled negrees to-morrow and set them to work. The mayor of this city this afterwoon in the subsection.

J. S. Buckner of Chicago, the colored of this city, this afternoon in the 64th year

Judge Jackson had been in failing health for the past four years, but it has only been In the past eight or nine months that the progress of the disease began to cause his family and friends uneasiness. Last year he went on a lengthy trip to the far west in and bracing climate would restore his one home. At his old home Judge Jackson seemed to improve slightly until he went to Wash-

ent soliciting freight agent for the Southern railway, with headquarters at Atlanta. W. H. Jackson is district attorney of the Chess son is manager of the Jackson Cotton mills at Jackson, Tenn. In 1876 Judge Jackson married Miss Mary E. Harding, daughter of General William G. Harding. Of this union three children survive. Misses Elizabeth and Louise Jackson and William H. Jackson, ir. who are in Europe. The children were at the bedside when the distinguished sufferer passed away. The news of Judge Jackson's death caused general sorrow in this city where he was so well known and admired.

The arrangements for the funeral have no been fully completed, but it is known that it will take place next Sunday afternoon at

JUDGE JACKSON'S CAREER. WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Howell Edmunds Jackson was born in Paris, Tenn., April 8. 1832, so that he was in his 63d year at the time of his death, Justice Jackson was a classical scholar, graduated from the West Tennessee college in 1848. He studied law two years at the University of Virginia, and in Jackson, under his kinsmen, Judges A. W. O. Totten and Milton Brown. He graduated from the Lebanon law school in 1856, in which year he located in Jackson and en-gaged in the practice of his profession; re moved to Memphis in 1859, where he con-tinued the practice of law; served on the supreme bench by appointment on two ec-Hawk, early yesterday merning during a for supreme judge before the nominating gale. The passengers, who numbered several convention; located in Jackson in 1876; was elected to the state house of representative in 1880, on the state credit platform; was elected to the United States senate as a democrat in 1881, and served until Apri 12, 1886; was appointed United States cir-cuit judge by President Cleveland, and noninated for associate justice by President Harrison; was confirmed by the senate February 18, 1893, and entered upon the

duties of the office March 4, 1893.

As senator and justice of the supreme cour Mr. Jackson had resided in Washington about eight years. His associates here were confined largely to his colleagues on the benc and in the senate chamber. By them he was universally esteemed as a man of high more worth and rich intellectual attainments was evinced in nothing so much as in appointment to the supreme bench by President Harrison and his confirmation by a republican senate, notwithstanding he was

When Justice Jackson was so seriously it this spring that he was not expected to recover the name of his successor was considered. erably speculated in. The idea was suggeste by some that the president would again name Messrs. Peckham or Hornblower of New York, while if the selection fell to a man from the west Don M. Dickinson and Postmaster General Wilson were strongly spoken of as among the possibilities, while the majority were of the opinion that Secretary Carlisle could have the place if he wanted it. Mr. Carlisle would be especially eligible, as he would be appointed from the same district that the death of Justice Jackson has made

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., Aug. 8.-Tonigh President Cleveland received news of the death of Justice Jackson. On learning of the fact he said: "The country will keenly feel the loss of such a prominent and able man."

NEGRO COLONISTS DESTITUTE. Out of Food and Clothing and Suffering from Smallpox.

AUSTIN, Tex., Aug. S .- A letter was re eived here from Jesse M. Sparks, United States consul to Mexico, dated Piedras Ne gras, August 5, reporting a deplorable con dition among the negro emigrants in Mex ico, and urging immediate action on the par of citizens to send money and food to the distressed people. He says: "I have crossed over the Rio Grande shout 400. They are in charge of the state and United States au-thorities, who will provide for them. They need ciothing badly. The majority of them are as naked as frogs. This is positively true. Let your people gather up clothing for these poor women, men and children and send it at once. The negroes at Torreon, about 200 miles from here, down in the in-terior of Mexico, want something to eat. We cannot get rations to them without paying duties to the Mexican government. So put up money. Send it to me and I will buy rations for them. There are about seventyfive at Torreon. They cannot get away or account of smallpox. Three died today or the cars from Monclava." Consul Sparks added that the 400 disen

barked from the train at Rio Grande had 400 starved dogs and 200 young coyote wolves, which they will neither sell nor kill, notwithstanding their famished condi-

Atlantic & Pacific Up for Heaving. TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 8.—A party of high Santa Fe railrod officials left for Albuquerque today in special cars to take part in a legal battle to be made Monday next, when the motion the bondholders of the Atlantic ond for separate receivers for that proproad for separate receivers for that property will be heard. The party includes George R. Peck, general solicitor of the system; C. N. Sterry, general attorney of the Atlantic & Pacific; E. D. Kenna, general attorney of the St. Louis & San Francisco; W. K. Gillette, general auditor of the Santa Fe system and Charles S. Gleed, director of both the Santa Fe and Atlantic & Pacific. both the Santa Fe and Atlantic & Pacific

Movements of Ocean Steamers, Aug. 8 At London-Arrived-Massachusetts, from

Liverpool-Arrived-Pennland, from York, via Southampton. At New York-Arrived-Rhyneland,

Antwerp; Lahn, from Bremen; Britannia. At Hamburg-Arrived-Phoenicia. At Amsterdam-Arrived-Edam, from New

WHY THE LAW IS INVALID SPRING VALLEY TROUBLE ENDED. Colored Miners Will Come Back to

Labor bureau, spent some time among the

colored people at Seatonville and came into

this city this evening to attend a miners'

meeting. He stated at the meeting that he

ve have sufficient force to protect them.

Time Completing Their Ticket.

Adams for revenue agent, the convention ad

journed until evening, when it became

throughout the night.
At 1:40 a. m. the deadlock remained un

CROOK KILLED BY THE CARS.

TOPEKA. Kan., Aug. 8 .- Charley Jones,

ilias La Blanche, aged about 28 years, lies

dead in the city morgue, and his brother, six

years his junior, is in jail, under peculiar cir-

cumstances. The men yesterday attempted to

steal a ride on a Rock Island passenger train

but were scared off. Charley fell under the wheels and was killed and his brother es-

being a crook, burglars' tools, etc., havin been found on the person of the dead brothe

ozens of crimes can be placed.

CATHOLIC ABSTINENCE UNION.

After Paying All Obligations.

astir early this merning. They attended the

church of the Paulist fathers, where solemn

equiem mass was celebrated for the de-

ceased members of the union. The celebrant

was Rev. P. J. O'Callahan of the Paulists.

At the conclusion of the mass the delegates proceeded to Columbus hall, where
the business session was opened. A telegram

of regret from Bishop Watterson of Columbus,

The treasurer's report showed receipts during the year amounting to \$2,482, and a balance on hand clear of disbursements of

\$866. Last year there was a deficit, Reports from local unions were then re-ceived from Pittsburg, Baltimore and Boston.

Surveyors Changed the Boundary.

from Victor, Colo., says: There is great

excitement here tonight over a change of

of the valuable mine property of this dis-trict. Hurd and Davis are reported to have finished a resurvey of the Lawrence town-site of 160 acres, the new line running about 200 feet from the old line. The effect of

this is to absorb a large amount of claims, some already patented, lying along the west line of the townsite. The Tambighee, however, has a deed from the Reynolds Cattle company, the original owners of the townsite, for all mineral lands inside of their lines, whether the same is on the townsite or not

whether the same is on the townsite or not.

The claims that lose considerable ground are the Tejon, War Cry, Lorenz, Climax No.

2 and some others. There is talk among the parties affected of contesting the mineral

Convention Ended in a Fight.

garment workers closed their convention is

this city today and tonight held a mass

CHICAGO, Aug. 8 .- The Knights of Labor

rights in the townsite.

oundary lines, which affects large amounts

DENVER, Aug. 8.—A special to the News

n., nine ballets have been taken,

t. m. tomorrow.

the turn affairs had taken.

Work and Will Be Protected. SPRING VALLEY, III., Aug. 8.-The rouble in this city seems to be at an end. Churchill-Russell Bill Wants All In-All blasts blew for work this evening, gredients of a Statute. George Schilling, secretary of the State

MR. GREENE ARRAIGNS THE MEASURE

was here for the governor and will not leave until the trouble is settled. The miners at today's meeting readopted the resolution of yesterday. After this meeting Mr. Schil-Further Argument in the Injunction Case Yesterday-Supposing Law Valid Acts in Pursuance of it Hlegal.

When the injunction case brought by the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners against the appointees of Churchill and Russell to restrain the latter from usurping J. S. Buckner of Chicago, the colored legislator, announced in Springfield Tuesday night that the bodies of thirty-four of his people had been found in the woods around here. He arrived today from Scatenville. pearance, as compared with the last few

Soon after he sent a message to the governor saying: "You must send troops here at once. The mayor will not furnish any safe protec-But there were a few standbys on hand a tion to colored people and they demand that you take the matter in hand." Mayor Delmagro issued a proclamation this afternoon calling on the citizens to co-perate in maintaining law and order, parto see the contestants come in on the home stretch. They inhaled Attorney Hall's. oratory and patiently sat glued to tha deularly after the return of the negroes, benches as they had done every day since When the mayor heard of Buckner's message Tuesday last.

the governor he wired; "We under-Hall charged the other side with asserting stand you have been telegraphed for troops.

Such a step is not necessary. There has that the law is unconstitutional and yet been no disturbance here since Sunday last. refusing to ask Judge Hopewell to pass on. Colored people who were driven out have been assured that if they return they will be this question and asking instead the supreme court to pass on it. He urged that this wan.

protected. They are yet at Scatonville. Con-servators of the peace are adequate for their protection, and are held in readiness, walting C. J. Greene said that he did not want, for their return. We assure you that if they return they will not be molested, now that Hall to be placed in the unfortunate position. of arguing on a false assumption. "I repeat what I teld you at the beginning," he added, Mr. Schilling said tonight that the troops were not needed, and he would so report to that we insist and propose to show that the governor. Representative Buckner ex-pressed himself late tonight as satisfied with this law is rotten from the foundation through. We will argue on the unconstitutionality of the law as far as may be neces-

sary to justify our presence in court." CONVENTION IN A DEADLOCK. Hall insisted that he could not get the Mississippi Democrats Have a Hard proposition through his head. He could not understand what the gentlemen wanted to. JACKSON, Miss., Aug. 8.-Representative argue.

tall presented a lively scene this morning "We can't give you brains," added. Simeral, as a parting shot.

The court volunteered the information, however, that he at any rate understood the position of the parties. before 9 o'clock. Over 1,000 delegates were on hand, working like beavers. The seekers after the remaining offices seemed to appreciate the fact that they were entering

EITHER SIDE SUITED HALL, on the home stretch, and were ready for Hall wanted the court to state the case as presented by the other side, when, he Speculation was rife as to what had been

Speculation was rife as to what had been done during the hours intervening between last night's adjournment at 11 o'clock and the hour of meeting this morning. It was rumered that Thomas Hudson, one of the candidates for attorney general, would withdraw early in the bailoting in favor of Johnston, but the rumor could not be confirmed prior to the meeting time. Combinations of all setts and for all offices were hinted at. said, he would argue against ft,
"Right or wrong," added Mr. Greene.
"Yes, right or wrong," answering before he saw what position it placed him in. This. caused a decided laugh at his expense.

By the time C. J. Green began his argument the court room had filled and the crowd was completely jamming the alses and approaches at the ballway. Mr. Greene said that he did not know that he could be of greater service to the court.

all sorts and for all offices were hinted at. Senator George chairman of the conven-tion, rapped at 9:15 a. m., and announced that the order of business was the continu-ation of the balloting for attorney general, which was then taken up.

The deadlock on attorney general was broken after nine ballots had been taken, by the withdrawal of Mr. Trotter's name, when his supporters flocked to Nash, and when Johnston's friends saw the battle was lost they withdrew his name also. The nom-ination of Wiley N. Nash for attorney ganthan in stating the facts in the case leading up to the present suit. "In 1887," he said, "the legislature enacted a law providing for the governing of cities of the metropolitan class, section 145 defining and regulating the powers of the fire and police commission. In 1889 this section was amended and a descriptive title given to the act. the legislature again doctored this section ination of Wiley N. Nash for attorney gan-eral was then made unanimous. A. A. Kincannon of Lauderdale was then of the act, changing it by injecting a political qualification that the membership on the nominated for superintendent of education and the convention adjourned till 3 p. m.

The convention nominated E. W. Brown amend the act, but there was failure to ob-Cepah county for clerk of the supreme serve the provisions of the constitution re-lating to a clear statement in the title of After the nomination of J. M. Simonton Lee for land commissioner, and Wirt

the previous section or act amended."
Mr. Green recited the meeting of Churchill and Russell, the governor having declined to act with them, and the subsequent occurdeadlock on the nominations for three rail-road commissioners. At this hour, 12:30 a. rences in Omaha when the city council over-rode the decree of the court.

oks as though the convention would sit A WORD TO THE COUNCIL. "My propositions are, first, that the pro-ceedings by the attorney general and the land commissioner in appointing the com-bine's board were defective, irregular, unbroken and the convention adjourned until 9 authorized and illegal. They had no right to meet as a board or organize as a board. Before organization they could only organize as individuals. It required the concurrent His Brother, Who Was with Him at the Time, Arrested by the Police.

action of thesthree members to organize the "Second, that the law having provided that appointments might be made in thirty days, the clause should be construed as a permission to meet and act. It runs not only to two members, or to one, but to all, and the action of two before the organization of the board was unauthorized and the governor had a right to avail himself of the pro-

caped to the outskirts of town. Jones the younger was arrested today on suspicion of "Third, that under the law regarding comhave no commissions. On this proposition I can only give such authorities and urgo-such reasons as I think will justify the in-The former was also found to be heavily armed and the police later practically identi-fied the two as leaders of a bold gang of safe terpretation placed on the law by us and will proceed to do so at length. blowers that has been operating with success in Kansas and western Missouri for several

"Fourth, that if the court had jurisdiction o issue a restraining order against the city council, of which the city council had no-ice, then the council's act in disobeying his brother young Jones threw up his hands dramatically and exclaimed: "Great God, I wonder if he's in hell!" Then he sat down the court's order was disobedience of the laws of the land. It is just as obligatory on the part of the council to obey the court's order as it is to obey the law of the land. on the side of the marble slab that held the body and cried until the officers led him away. The police are jubilant at having corralled what they assert are two of the most The only distinction is that in the one case the law of the land is passed generally to apply to all citizens, and in the case of the expert and desperate robbers, against whom court's order it is to be obeyed only by those to whom it is directed. Therefore, though the proceedings brought about through its dischedience cannot now be taken advantage of the members of the Churchill-Russell appointers are not qualified under the Treasurer's Report Shows a Balance NEW YORK, Aug. 8 .- The delegates of

he Catho'ie Total Abstinence union were law to fill the positions. law to fill the positions.

"Refore proceeding with the discussion, I want to meet some of the unkind things which have been said on the other side. They cannot say that our clients acted in had faith without charging the city council with having acted so. Nobody in fact ought to be charged with had faith who has a controversy and submits it to a court of competent jurisdiction for a decision. That very act is the highest proof of good faith. Of the thousands of cases that have been before your honor, was there ever one which would be considered as having been brought in bad faith when the parties came into court and asked for its departies came into court and asked for its de-

cision of the controversey?

"The act of 1887 and all subsequent acts relating to the fire and police commission provide for the continuation of this same board. The board was never destroyed. The gentlemen on the other side insist in con-founding the members of the board with the board itself. They don't seem able to com-prehend the difference between the stockcolders of a corporation and the corporation entity. We are here in court as a board, lawfully appointed the successor of the board as formerly composed.

"The statute defines the jurisdiction of the fire and police commission, stating that it is responsible for the discipline and regulation of the police force. Of what does that force consist? Of 161 members of the rolice department, subdivided into squads and with a chief over them. So in the fire department, he organization is the same, there being inety-one members in that department, sub-ject to a chief in their turn. It is idle to talk about there being two boards. There can only be one single lawful Board of Fire and Police Commissioners in the city of Omaha and that board is the board that was established in 1887, and has continued down to the present time and which, for a yest, has been under central of some of its members, and for more than six months subject to the direction of others. Therefore, the this city today and tonight held a mass meeting, which broke up in a free-for-all quality that, during which one man was thrown down a flight of stairs, another was struck on the head with a chair and a third was all but killed by a mob which jumped on him. The fight was precipitated by garment workers who are affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and who had been invited to attend the meeting. The Knights were driven from the hall and the meeting was continued under the auspices of the rival organization. question is not whether these gentlemen of the Churchill-Russell board have met and attempted to organize, but are they in conattempted to organize, but troi of the police and fire departments? Are these departments recognizing their authority, the present board? these departments recognizing their authority, or the authority of the present board? Now to return to the question whether the proceedings were brought in good faith. It was an impossibility for the present board under the law to bring quo warranto proceedings against men not qualified to fill the office who were attempting to fill it. These