TOO MANY SOLDIERS IN CUBA

Campoz Tells Spanish Authorities that He Has All the Men Required.

MORE TRAINING AND LESS NUMBERS

This is the Idea of the General in Suppressing the Insurgents-Small Skirmishes Reported from Day to Day.

LONDON, Sept. 22.-The Havana correconservative newspaper, the Union Instituverity toward the insurgents, preferring to advocate liberal reforms in the Spanish method of administration. It is officially reported that a skirmish occurred near Guantanimo on Monday, in which the Spanlards

campaign. A correspondent in Santiago de Cuba writes, referring to the recent fight at Sao del Indisco, that Colonel Canellas says he does not claim a decided victory. The insurgents held a strong position at this period surgents held a strong position at this period and pressed the troops hard and nearly captured a Spanish gun, when Cancilas ordered the artillery to change its position. An officer of the artillery named Gomez, reported mortally wounded, is recovering in the hospital at Santiago. The correspondent says further than Canellas and 1,900 men have left Guntanimo for the purpose of again attacking the insurgents. General Navarro and 1,800 men, now in the vicinity of Santiago de Cuba, are to co-operate.

REINFORCEMENTS LANDED.

REINFORCEMENTS LANDED. Recently reinforcements of 2,000 infantry and 400 cavalry have landed at Santiago de Cuba, 2,000 infantry and 200 cavalry at Guantanimo, 1,000 infantry at Manzanillo, 3,500 infantry at Neuvitas and the remainder in the province of Santa Clara.

It is stated in official circles that an energetic approach is the remainder of the company of the company

gette campaign in the province of Santa Clara begins immediately. A number of persons have Joined the insurrection in the last few days, including a lawyer named Espinosa from Remedios, and also Senor Jimenez, secretary of the Vueltas municipal

Last week twenty soldiers, when cutting forage outside the town of Santiago de Cuba, were surprised by the insurgents and two killed and eighteen taken prisoners. These, after the delivery of their arms and ammunition, were released and returned to San-

Saturday last the harbor police of Havana, while watching a suspicious boat alongside the American steamer Mascotte, saw a sack dropped into a boat. Upon arresting the boatman they opened the sack and found it full of rifle cartridges. They boarded the steamer and the muster immediately granted permission to search the vessel. It was discovered that the Spanish fireman was the person who dropped the sack. He was arrested and today, with the boat-man, was tried by court martial and found guilty of supplying ammunition to the infor life. It is stated the insurgents regularly receive supplies of cartridges by similar

DO NOT WANT MORE TROOPS. Lengthy telegrams from Madrid, publishe yesterday, state positively that Spain will send 25,000 in October and an equal number in January, and if necessary they are prepared to increase the army to 200,000 Campos is right in saying that he does no want more men. What clearly is neces sary is that the soldlers have more training and the army more method of organization and above all more competent direction if a satisfactory result is wished.

La Discussion (newspaper) last week pub-lished an account of a fifteen days' march b General Mella and 3,000 men through th province of Puerto Principe, for the purpos of attacking Maximo Gomez. The only result was a few unimportant skirmishes. account reads like the story of Don Quixote rather than a serious warlike action. Two captains and three lieutenants are dead of yellow fever in the Cerona regiment stationed at Mueritas.

A train guard, composed of a corporal and twelve men, last Wednesday were attacked near San Miguel, province of Puerto Principa by a group of eighty insurgents, resulting five soldiers being killed and the corporal id several others being captured. General Campos is reported at Manzanillo and

CHICAGO MINISTER ON CUBA.

for America to Protest. CHICAGO, Sept. 22 .- Rev. Mr. Thoma caused somewhat of a sensation this morning by declaring from his pulpit that the time has come for America to say that the oppression of Cuba by Spain must come to an end. There was a large attendance of the best people in the city, and the speaker was frequently interrupted by outbursts of applause. Dr. Thomas said in part:

'Among the modern nations of the earth Spain is old. She was once in the foreground, one of the greatest and proudest and most presperous of nations. But she was always on the side of royalty and ecclesiasticism She belonged to the old order of governmen Other countries have ranced, have heard the call and caught inspiration of a new light, while Spain has stood still, has gone backward. She has not absorbed other people and caught inspiration from them. Her religion is Roman Catholic, and is supported by the state; no fault can be found with that. She has a right to her religion, which is one of the great wings or powers of the church. The Protestant religion is tolerated, but worship must be in secret and no notice of meetings may be given. There are 60,000 Protestants the country, and an attendance at worship of 8,000 in a population of less than 16,000,000 there are 5,000,000 men and 7,800,000 women

who cannot read and write. Education flourishes in England, Germany, France and Italy, and I therefore argue that Spain—this poribund nation that has failed to get into line with the practice of this great age—has forfeited the right to be a dictator, much less ruler among the nations of the earth the right to exist in ignorance and super stition, and to manage its own affairs, bu not the right to cruelly oppress its own sub

The time has come for America to say oppression of Cuba must come to an end, and that very soon. All true Amer-leans are on the side of freedom. When we struggled France held out a helping hand and Russia sent her war ships to cruise off Nev York. Can we simply stand still and let Spain crush the life out of these struggling patriots? I don't call them rebels. The patriots, as brave as men ever were, and are struggling for the rights of men as we once struggled. (Applause). Governments struggled. (Applause). Governments move slowly, but there is no need to delay the ex-pression of our sympathy. It is fitting that the voice of the pulpit, the press and the people of this city, the center of the great republic, should be heard first."

Sensutional Story Denied.

ST. JOHN, N. F., Sept. 22.-A sensational report is current today, set affoat by the crew

Greeley was rescued, twelve bodies were found of the twenty who died and no traces of the others were found then. The place has never been revisited since until the Kite landed men there in August, who made an exploration around the site of the camps. Lieutenant Peary and his friends deny that they have any such relics aboard.

STORY OF A TORPEDO'S WORK Cuban Revolutionist Tells of the

Sinking of the Spanish Cruiser. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 22.-An entirely different explanation of the sinking of the Spanish cruiser Barstegul and the loss of forty-six lives in the harbor of Havana on last Wednesday night is made in letters received in this city today by a distinguished member of the revolutionary party. Accordspondent of the Times telegraphs that paper | ing to the news telegraphed from Havana the as follows, under date of September 18: Un- day after, the catastrophe was due to der the heading, "Abogodos del Diablo," the collision between the cruiser and a merchant steamer. It is now stated as an absolute tional, publishes another bitter article, taunting of the demorefuse to recommend a policy of greater sa- Cubans. The Cuban leader who received the

"The Spanish government knows full well rived are absolutely at sea as to what will ton of the virgin festivities. The United we sunk their best cruser and sent to their deaths Admiral Delgado Perejo, in comman! not seem to be any anxiety in the matter. deaths Admiral Delgado Perejo, in comman! not seem to be any anxiety in the matter, of the Spanish navy in Cuban waters, five officers and thirty-four men. We know here except over two points—that of the disposition be placed in an awkward position, as the dislodged the insurgents from a strong position, killing eight of them. The Spanish loss ton, killing eight of them ton, the spanish loss ton, killing eight of them. The spanish loss tone two points that of the excise matter and the settlement of distinctions. Even in this aroused the popular passions against them. The missionaries have been receiving anony-The insurgents in the province of Santa
Clara say the object of destroying villages and settlements is to prevent the troops.

"The little party on the steam launch had received these torpede launches only a week before. Captain Enrique relected a point about 200 yards from the wharf from which to launch the torpedo. It was slipped out and as soon as it was gone Captain Enrique and as soon as it was gone Captain Enrique gave orders to steam away as rapidly as possible. The work of the torpedo was even more speedy than was anticipated. Not five minutes clapsed before it exploded with a report that was heard several miles away. From what those on the boat say, it must have gone off about fifty feet away from the cruiser and struck her in the starboard side. It is true the merchant steamer Mortera was near the vessel at the time and that sho too suffered damage, bull it was not serious by any means, and if the men on board of her had kept their heads they might have saved some of the lives of those on board the Search william. the Spanish cruiser."

CLEANED OUT THE HOTEL.

Authorities at Havana Forcibly Eject

Guests and Proprietors. TAMPA, Fla., Sept. 22.-John Repko, for fifteen years proprietor of the Roma Grand Continental hotel at Havana, arrived here tonight. He is a Hungarian by birth, but became an American citizen ten years ago. The kitchen and warehouse connected with his hotel were built upon a government lot, for which he paid it rental. On July 19, at midnight, he and his family, consisting of his wife and six children, the cldest but 9 years, were forcibly ejected from their property. were forcibly ejected from their property.

Mrs. Repko was prostrated with nervousness.

She was sent direct to New York. The ejectment continued until morning, when the boarders were forced to leave the breakfast table. Every vestige of furniture was removed and the entire property confiscated.

All this was occasioned by a debt of \$800, which Repko owed the government for rent on the lot. Repko was then taken sick and remained so several weeks, He has placed his case under the management of F. R. Swift, editor of the Bridgeport, Conn., Herald, to whom all papers pertaining to it have been forwarded. The damages claimed are \$50,000. Repko will remain here several days and then proceed to Washington, where he will ask the ent to recognize his claim and request damages.

MRS. J. A. FORD IS INDIGNANT. Sends Out a Denial of Her Family

Troubles from Paris.
PARIS, Sept. 22.—Relative to a dispatch from San Francisco dated June 9 concerning the will of J. A. Ford, Mrs. Ford and her son, Edward, have called upon Vice Consul General Schropshire here and have made an emphatic denial of the accusations advanced. The widow says that the state ments are outrageously false in every re-spect, and declares that she is determined to contest the will and fight for her rights When these are established she proposes to give her son the whole of the fortune. Ed ward Ford supports his mother, and he declares that he will aid her in setting herself right in the eyes of her family and the

SURPRISED A HOVA ARMY. General Duchesne Said to Have

Routed Six Thousand. PARIS, Sept. 22 .- Advices from Monjang say that General Duchesane has surprised 6,000 Hovas in the Tsmainoudry defile. The Hovas were routed and eighty of them killed

Seized for Unlawful Scaling. VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 22.-The Sallie B Martin arrived this morning under seizure under orders from H. M. S. Pheasant, to re port to the naval and customs authorities. She was seized by the U. S. S. Rush, 100 the Rush examined her catch, 1,000 skins, and found one skin showing a bullet hole. That was taken as evidence that she had been using fire arms, and Captain Hooper seized her, sent her to Unalaska in charge of a prize crew and there turned her over to the Pheas

She reports the seizure of the American schooner Olsen at the same time by the same vessel. The Olsen was caught inside

New Evidence in the Maybrick Case LONDON, Sept. 22.-The baroness de Roquem, mother of Mrs. Florence Maybrick. who is now at Roussack, is said to have com municated with her solicitors in regard to new and important evidence in the Maybrick case, which will be submitted to the home secretary, Sir Matthew White Ridley, who has promised to review the case.

Enormous Damage by Flood. ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 22.-Enormou-

osses have been caused in eastern Siberia by torrential rains, lasting several days. Villages were flooded and most of the houses were carried off. The crops and stock estroyed and immense damage resulted to the railway.

Cuban Insurgents Routed HAVANA, Sept. 22 .- Official advices re ceived here say a column of troops near Santo Domingo fought a band of insurgents, inflicting a loss of seven killed, four wounded

and four prisoners taken. The troops also took six saddle borses and a number of arms. Cholera on the Increase LONDON, Sept. 22.-The Standard's Con stantinople correspondent says: Cholera is increasing here and in the vicinity of Brossa. about fifty-seven miles southeast of here, it is raging violently.

Demonstration of Vienna Workmen. VIENNA, Sept. 22. -At a demonstration by 8,000 workmen in favor of universal suffrage, held here today, serious collisions occurred with the police and twenty-six arrests were

Arms for the Spanish Army. MADRID, Sept. 22 .- The government has ordered 6,000 Mauser rifles in Germany for satisfied." the use of the army in Cuba.

NEW YORK DEMOCRATS' WAR

Convention Today Will Be a Very Lively Affair.

TAMMANY HOWLING FOR EVERYTHING

Not Willing to Permit Other Factions Have a Considerable Share of Representation.

week ago today the republicans at Siratoga had practically settled all differences of their convention, with the single exception of the excise plank, here in this city, forty-eight hours prior to the meeting of the demoeratic convention, no details have been settled and those few delegates who have artled and those few delegates who have ar-Frivate letters received from Santa Clara state that the military organization is extremely faulty. General Campos has not properly seconded the troops, which moved almiessly from point to point, with practically no intelligence and no definite plan of campaign. A correspondent in Santiago de by the smaller fish that bob and float about the leaders are still unoccupied. Senator Hill is supposed to be in Albany, Senator Murphy, Richard Croker and William F. Sheehan are in Saratogs, and William F. Grace, Charles R. Fairchill and E. Ellery Anderson are still in New York. None of the Kings county men are here and the Erie county men, who have harmonized their differences and elected a mixed delegation, will probably not be here until tomorrow after-

The only band heard on the streets today was that of the Salvation army. Hotel cor-ridors contain only newspaper men and the general population. Tomorrow afternoon Tammany, 500 strong, will arrive, with the state democracy people, 250 in number, upon the'r heels, and there is likely to be music.

HARMONIZING FACTIONS. First of all in the work to be accom-plished prior to the opening of the convention plished prior to the opening of the convention is settling the difference among the factions of the party from those counties that have elected two sets of delegates. There are small contests in Wayne and Oswego counties, which may be settled by threats rather than moral sussion. It is pretty well agreed, so far as Kings county goes, that arrangements entered into by the arbitration committee of the democratic state committee will be agreed to by both factions. This general Booth was in Brocklyn, nearly a report gives to the regular organization tworeport gives to the regular organization two-thirds of a vote aplace and to the contestants, known as the Shepardites, one-third of a

The general sentiment among the leaders She was born in England, and came to this and even among the rank and file is that the New York contest should be settled in take the position of chief secretary in the the same manner. But Tammany repre-sentatives are here and are loud in their assertions that the vote controlled by the state democracy in New York by no means entitled them to a one-third representation, and if they were given a one-fourth representation they would have, even then, more staff officers.

than their quota.

There is also a sentiment among some of the state democracy men that Tammany should not be granted any concessions. No that it would particularly antagonize them but that it would be a confession on the part of the machine organization that would oe discreditable to Tammany and the state machine alike. So far as can be learned tonight, the state democracy will tomorrow meet the Tammanyites and demand repre-sentation of one-half. The Tammany leaders will refuse this proposition and the matter will be referred to the state committee for settlement. Hinckley's committee will make the politic offer of a representation of onehird, which is in the nature of a con-

SLATES WILL BE SMASHED. If there is a slate of candidates in ex-stence it is in some one's pocket and i ikely to be smashed. The matter of can didates will have some effect upon the con-tests, for if the leaders of the state democracy find the state is distinctly against their fac-tion they will insist upon a large repre-sentation, while if they feel that they are

From the list of candiates the following may be picked out tonight as the most likely compose the ticket: For secretary of state, General Horati

3. King of Kings; attorney general, D. C. Griffin of Jefferson; comptroller, August Scheu of Erie; state treasurer, D. L. Dow Schoharie; state engineer, George Clinken-wald, Oneida; judge of the court of appeals, Edward S. Rapollo of New York.

objection to this, slate that car be argued is that New York City does not get the places on the ticket that she has asked for. Her candidates so far are Theodore Myers for comptroller, John A. Mason for state treasurer, Judge Rapollo for standpoint, the position accorded them of the above slate, that of the court of appeals s the best of the lot, but it is devoid of political influence.

AS TO SUNDAY SALOONS. It is the general consensus of opinion here the convention will favor a local option clause in the platform as to Sunday opening of saloons. A prominent delegate said to of saloons. A prominent delegate said to-night: "It has been proposed to adopt last year's plank and modify it. It shall read about as follows: 'We oppose all sumptuary legislation which needlessly interferes with the personal liberty or reasonable customs of the people. We believe in equitable excise egislation, which carefully regulates the sale of intoxicating liquors, prescribes just fees for licenses and preserves all needed restriction for the maintenance of order and the good of society. We protest against a sumptuary law which is arbitrary and of burlensome provisions, is in needless restraint of individual liberty and is opposed to public sentiment and liberal public policy. We ad-vocate such medifications by the legislature of the present law as will admit of proper observance of the Sabbath day, and yet no put needless restrictions upon the people, and that the residents of different localities se allowed local options as to the sale of

liquors on Sunday." TAMMANY'S PROPOSITION

Senator Charles Guy said tonight that some of the Tammany people had a new proposition to present regarding the excise question. He "Under the new constitution the cities of the state are divided into three classes, which the constitutional convention designed should be governed by different charters and might have special state laws to govern them. The demand for a change in the excise laws, so far as Sunday is concerned, comes braska and Kansas. entirely from cities of the first class, three in number-New York, Brooklyn and Buffalo. It is believed if a local option plank is in serted in the platform it should call upon the leg'slature to pass laws allowing the quottion of local option to be voted upon by people living in cities of the first class. If there is

of the Peary steamer Kite, to the effect they were bringing home the bones of one of the Greeley party from Cape Sabine, where nearly all of Greeley's men perished from starvation. About ten years ago at the time General ming. Baden.

Death of a Veteran Bookmaker. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 22.—A dispatch from Detroit tonight announced the death of Ed Kinney, aged about 40 years, one of the been destroyed by fire in the village of Embers of United Workmen, to which the deceased belonged. The interment took place at noon.

Military pand. The railroad men came next; the use of the army in Cubs.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 22.—A dispatch from Detroit tonight announced the death of Ed Kinney, aged about 40 years, one of the been destroyed by fire in the village of Embers of United Workmen, to which the deceased belonged. The interment took place at noon.

AFFAIRS AT THE CITY OF MEXICO. Cuban Sympathizers Trying to Create

Feeling Against Spain. CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 22.-International susceptibilities are being harshly ruffled these days. Some Mexicans and Cubans hired a coach, put a hand organ by the side of the driver and went about crying: "Viva Cuba libre" and "Death to the Spaniards," creating disturbances.

Corres Espano, the organ of the resident Spanish colony, asks the government to prevent any further insults to Spain, and intimates that demonstrations on the part of the populace against Spain might end the present cordial relations of the two countries.

A Frenchman, hearing that Bismarck was dead, which had been current here, drank toasts in which he insulted the German peoa paper broadcast during the coming coronamous letters threatening them with death.

There has been a drop in another dividend

> class Puliman cars in service between here and Tampico, which is rapidly becoming a business port. Compaint is made that the Pullman company sends its back number cars to Mexico, and the Mexican people have begun to critician this collection. to criticise this policy of discrimination. They want the best.

> Had an Incontroliable Desire to Shoot GUADALAJARA, Mex., Sept. 22.-The murder of the mayor of Yahualica by a priest was due to the fact that the former had procured the dismissal of the priest from

Yellow fever is rampant in Acapulco.

SALVATION ARMY LEADER EXPIRES.

year ago, Mrs. Eadle caught cold at one of the meetings, which developed into consumption, but she continued in her work vote. This seems to be satisfactory, upon the ground that the third of a vote given until compelled to succumb. She had been to the Shepard men fully represents their in the army about fifteen years, serving in the army about fifteen years, and the army about fifteen years, serving in the army about fifteen years, and the army about fifteen years, United States, in connection with the national headquarters of the Salvation army in New

> FIVE DROWNED AT CHICAGO. Young Men Meet Death While Bathing in Lake Michigan.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.-Five persons were drowned while bathing in Lake Michigan today. Three young men lost their liver while in the water at the foot of Lawrence avenue and two boys were drowned off Barry venue. The drowned are:

ROBERT BECKER, 19 years old, body reovered and taken to an undertaker's.

GEORGE ENGEL, 11 years old. WILLIAM ELLIOTT, 11 years old. OSCAR HUBER, 21 years o'd, body not re-OTTO SCHWEIGER, 20 years old, body not

Becker, Huber and Schwelger went out i boat with three other young men. Al ced it the boat had drifted away from them The three who were drowned were unable to

wim the distance to the boat. LORD DOWNSHIRE LOST AT SEA

with Which Prince Ossar Collided. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 22.-It is now genrally conceded that the unknown four masted steel ship with which the British Prince Ossar collided July 13 last in latitude 93 south, longitude 28.20 west, sinking her with all hands, is the Lord Downshire of Belfast, which was commanded by Captain J. C. Mc Murray, well known at this port. This chip was known to have been in the locality of the collision at the time, homeward bound from Caleto Bueno, from where she sailed in May for Hamburg, loaded with nitrate. So positive are the underwriters of this, owing for state treasurer, Judge Rapollo for the to her tallying to such an extent with the court of appeals. From a purely lucrative ship that Captain Anderson describes, that a premium of 80 to 85 guintas is now being paid for her reinsurance. The Lord Down-shire is owned by what is known as the Irish Shipowners association of Belfast, of which Messrs. Thomas Dixon & Sons are

WHITE SQUADRON STRENGTHENED.

By Addition of Two Vessels it Be comes Most Formidable. NEW YORK, Sept. 22.-The five ships of the White squadron of the North Atlantic will sail for Hampton Roads tomorrow. The squadron will be joined at Hampton Roads by the battleship Texas, lately commissioned at the Norfolk navy yard, and the double turreted monitor Amphitrite. The armored cruiser, Maine, just commissioned at the New York yards, will not take part in the sea drills in October. The squadron will by the addition of these vessels take rank as a fleet, the most formidable ever gathered under one flag, according to naval experts.

IRISH DELEGATES AT CHICAGO. One Thousand Expected to Be Presen

Monday Might. CHICAGO, Sept. 22 .- A special train over the Baltimore & Ohio, which arrived at 9 o'clock tonight, brought 160 delegates from Philadelphia to the Irish national convention, which will be called to order in this city Tuesday morning. It is said that there are now 500 delegates in the city and the management of the convention say that by tomorrow night there will be not less than 1,000 delegates here. The western states represented tonight

Funeral of Joseph C. Wilson. TOPEKA, Sept. 22.- The body of the late Joseph C. Wilson was buried in the Topeka cemetery today. Notwithstanding the cold living in cities of the first class. If there is any demand later by cities of the second and third class, that can be attended to in turn, one county. There were 1,500 employes of the first class and so the legislature should of the first class and so the legislature should attend to their wants only. People of the others were general office employes and others were general office employes. northwest wind and drizzling rain the funeral of the first class and so the legislature should of the first class are evidently distrainmen. They marched in departments. The procession was headed by Marshall's Military band. The railroad men came next:

OVERCOAT DAY YESTERDAY

Temperature Falls Fifty Degrees Twenty-Four Hours.

SOME FINE SNOW COMES WITH THE RAIN

People Required Quick to Put Themselves in Winter Fashion-Frost Predicted This Morning, Though Mercury is Rising.

It appears that the state fair managers outwitted the weather in one regard and that was in fixing the date for the fair to close. The weather without consulting the managers made arrangements for a number of "days" of its own for the fair and kept its program going as long as the show lasted. It had Wind day, Lawn Dress day, Dust day, Shirt Sleeves day, Gust day and Disgust day, and seems then not to have exhausted its schedule. Not to be balked by the closing of the state fair, however, it yesterday carried out the impressive exercises of Umbrella and Overcoat day. The features had been arranged up in the mountains, where all the paraphernalia was secured, and the occasion was a big hit.

The people of Omaha in the twenty-four hours from 4 o'clock Saturday to the same hour yesterday had the novel experience of running the long gamut between a maximum temperature of 93 2-10 and a minimum of a fraction over 44. The journey was although in the mountains in the southwestern pleasant enough for a time, but when a cer-tain point was reached they would have been glad to halt. The rainfall was abundant and the water seemed as if it had just rolled off an iceberg, and was in fact at times mingled with fine snow while the drops were driven against window panes, sideboarding and man and beast by a strong wind just a few hours, off a field of snow that covered Wyeming and parts of South Dakota, Colo-rado and Nebraska that varied in depth from one inch at North Platte to six and nine inches at Cheyenne and Rawlins

procured the dismissal of the priest from ecclesiastical duties in the parish on account of his strange mania for firing pistol shots into the public pisza. The mayor remonstrated with the senior parish priest, who removed his assistant. The latter immediately went out and deliberately killed the mayor. The police have been unable to find the murderer.

Inches at Cheyenne and Rawlins.

All closets in the city were ransacked for winter clothing yesterday morning, and the smoking tobacco, camphor and cedar wood shaken out of fur garments and woolen wraps. Not the least distressing thing about it to some people was that the preceding warm weather had so fried, holled and shrunk them up that their winter wear would not fit and they had to keep close company with fire until the clouds and the company with fire until the clouds and the cold wave rolled by or they might get to a store or a tailor. Straw hate vanished like morning glories in a frost; alpacas quickly thickened into ulsters and shirt waists gave way to jackets. There was some element in the stressbare that proved to be a powerful the atmosphere that proved to be a powerful soda water cure, and not a penny was dropped into the slot of a Women's Christian Temperance union cherry phosphate fountain. Many people who without poking their noses out of doors first went unsuspectingly away from home in summer garb soon buttoned their apparel closely about them and returned with red noses and blue lips. There was enough lack of plety to cause the setting up of a hundred parlor stoves, and in devout homes families forsook the

sitting room for the kitchen.

But the spirit that caused the change is not without the quality of accommodation. People Saturday were wishing a change, and they got it. Yesterday they wanted a change and they began to get it last evening. At 7 o'clock the thermometer had gone up about three degrees and the weather bureau says it will continue for a time at this business, but will not have year up as it have determined to but will not hurry to get up as it hurried to get down. Rising temperature is reported throughout the northwest.

CHILDREN PERISH IN THE STORM. I'wo Boys Missing Since Saturday

Morning from Near Rawlins. RAWLINS, Wyo., Sept. 22 .- (Special Telegram.)-Frank Nevin, a ranchman, who lives six miles southwest of town, yesterday morning about 9 o'clock, sent his two little boys aged 11 and 13 years, out after their cows which were supposed to be about a mile way up a guich. The boys not returning Nevin this morning came in and alarmed the town. Some twenty horsemen immediately responded. They have all returned except two without finding any trace of the miss-ing boys, who undoubtedly perished in yes-

erday's storm. They report the snow in the hills two feet deep.
The stage from Snake river last night a 10 o'clock, nine miles south of town, picked up one of Taylor & Hogg's sheep herders named Gray, who was lying near the road completely exhausted and slightly frozen. When he heard the stage approaching he fired his pistol to attract the driver's attention. When the stage stopped he was so numbed with the cold he was unable to

each it without assistance. INDIANOLA, Neb., Sept. 22.—(Special Telegram.)—A cold wave struck this place INDIANOLA, at 4 o'clock a. m. yesterday. Rain set in at 5. About four inches of water fell last night. It is still cold and rainy.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Sept. 22.—(Special Telegram.)—Commencing at an early hour this morning the rain commenced to fail, and has fallen almost incessantly all day. From 6 last night to 6 this morning the mercury fell over fifty degrees. At S a. m. today registered forty-seven above zero. The wi in the last three days did injury to the apple crop by blowing fruit from the trees. CHAPPELL, Neb., Sept. 22.—(Special Tele-

gram.)—The past week has been a record breaker for weather. The fore part was the warmest weather this season, the thermometer touching 114 in the shade. Yester-day it turned very cold and began snowing during the night. There is now one inch o now on the ground and still falling. BIG SPRINGS, Neb., Sept. 22.—(Special Telegram.)—Snow began falling here night about 8 o'clock and continued early noon today. It is estimated that about en inch of snow fell. The thermometer has stood at 40 degrees all day. Indications are that a heavy frost will visit this region to

HEMINGFORD, Neb., Sept. 22 .- (Special Telegram.)—Yesterday morning a cold, driz-zling rain set in here. Last night it turned to a driving anow storm, which continued until midnight. Today Box Butte county is covered with snow.

WATERLOO, Neb., Sept. 22.—(Special.)— A cold rain began falling here this morning and continued nearly all day.

ST. PAUL, Neb., Sept. 22.—(Special.)—
The extraordinary hot weather for the last two weeks was followed by a heavy thunder storm, with rain and hall during the storm. Between 4 and 5:30 one and fifty-nine-hundredths inches of rain fell. While too late to do any good for corn, it has helped to cool the atmosphere, and will also enable farmers

o resume their fall plowing.
DAVID CITY, Sept. 22.—(Special.)—A splendid thunder storm began at 3 p. m. yes-terady and came as a great blessing, as the heat and hot weather of the past four days had nearly exhausted man and beast and filled every nook and crevice with dust. NEBRASKA CITY, Sept. 22.—(Special.)— The unusual sight of seeing men on the street in their shirt sleves one day and the

next wearing overcoats, has been witnessed here in the last two days, the thermometer having dropped from 100 degrees to about fifty degrees in twenty-four hours. Yester-day was extremely hot and dusty, but in the night a cold rain commenced falling, contin-uing up to noon today, resulting in the big drop in the temperature. FREMONT, Sept. 22.—(Special.)—The hot weather of last week was followed by heavy

EXETER, Neb., Sept. 22.-(Special.)day night closed the fourteenth day of the most disagreeable weather ever experienced by even the oldest resident of Fillmore county. The thermometer never failed to reach 100 to 104 any day, and the hot south

able. Almost every vestige of vegetation was dried to a crisp, but Saturday brought a glorious shower, which has done much toward reviving the spirits of the people at

least.

YORK, Neb., Sept. 22.—(Special.)—The good rain which fell at this place yesterday to a blessing to the county. Never in its history has such weather as has visited this county the last week been known at this time of the year. Hot winds prevailed from Monday on, and the hot weather caused a great deal of sickness. As a result of the fine rain the weather at present is cool and refreshing. Some weeks ago an early frust was greatly feared, but all apprehensions on this line have been dispensed with owing to was greatly feared, but all apprehensions on this line have been dispensed with, owing to the fact that what corn there is in the county is beyond all danger of frost. HOLDREGE, Neb., Sept. 22.—(Special.)— It began to rain here about 4 o'clock yester-day and lasted until after dark. This has put the ground in good condition for fall plowing and seeding.

lowing and seeding. CHEROKEE, Ia., Sept. 22.—(Special Telegram.)—The heavy rain of the past forty-eight hours was followed by a cold wave from the northwest. Since noon today the mercury has dropped fifteen degrees, and it still getting colder. Pedestrians are out

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Sept. 22 .- The proacted siege of intense hot weather was sud-enly broken this afternoon by rain and a

of Colorado is covered by a mantle of know, although today's sunshine made great inroads upon it on the plains and in the valleys. corner of the state it extended nearly or quite to the New Mexican line.

In Denver, Boulder, Greeley and other cities immenso damage was done to shade and fruit trees. The foliage had not been touched by frosts and the great weight of wet snow was more than the limbs could resist. The people were kept awake by the crashing of branches tern from trees. Hardly a single shade tree in this portion of the state escaped damage more or less severe and many housands are utterly ruined. Sdewalks were completely blocked by the broken branches. Much loss was also sustained by the telephone and electric wires.

Grand Junction, Montrose and Canon City, he best fruit growing regions of the state, escaped serious damage from the snow, al-though the night's sharp frost may create great havoc. In the mountain valleys much late grain ready for the harvest was nearly

COOL WEATHER ON ALL SIDES. Predictions from Washington as to

Duration of Present Conditions. WASHINGTON, Sept. 22 .- Willis L. Moore, hief of the weather bureau, gave out today the following weather bulletin: The hot wave will be broken some time tomorrow, possibly in the afternoon, probably in St. Louis and in the states of the upper Misalssippi valley, central Mississippi valley, upper lake region, Texas, Arkansas and west portions of Tennessee and Kentucky and eastern Minnesotz. A decided and sudden fall in temperature of not less than 30 degrees will be ushered in by heavy thunder storms and rain, followed by several days of cool weather. CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—Relief from

chicago, Sept. 22.—Relief from the sweitering weather of the past week reached this city tonight shortly after 8 o'clock, when a cold wave, accompanied by a driving, chilling rain, which sent pedestrians hurrying for their homes, arrived. At midnight the thermometer stands at 56, having dropped from 88 at 7 p. m., and the indications are that it will continue to drop until morning. that it will continue to drop until morning. welcome visitors after the scorching day through which the city has just passed. To day was excessively hot, and the wind seemed aden with heat and only added to the general sufferings. At 7 o'clock there was no indica-tion of the change which came an hour later. The past seven days broke all records for heat for September in this city and throughout the

There were ten deaths from the heat and umerous prostrations. Dispatches to the associated press from many points in IInois and Wisconsin report a decrease in the emperature to nearly the same figures. At nearly all points which have leard from the change was ushered in by a violent wind storm, which at some points lid considerable minor damage. Wisconsin the wind was accompanied by a very heavy rain, some points reporting a fall of from half to an inch in less than an hour. Telegraphic communication with the northwest was seriously crippled by the storm, and at a late hour tonight the wires are still in bad condition.

The southwest gale which started in at daylight this morning blew furiously on all the upper lakes. On Lakes Michigan and Huron the wind was southwest, and Lake Superior southerly, and on Lake Erie southeasterly. Strong southeasterly winds have prevailed for so long that it is not thought y marine men that any schooners were out in the heavy blow. They were forced to seek shelter at the lower end of the lake On this account it is probable that few dis-asters will be reported on the lakes from the gale. Twelve craft, all steamers, were reported as arriving in port from 8 in the morning until the same time at night. They had been delayed by the heavy winds con-

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 22 .- A decided change in the temperature took place here teday. All day long the weather was almost unbearably hot, made more so by a hot south wind that prevailed. At 3 o'clock the highest point 93 in the shade) was reached by the mercury, and there was not much change until sundown, when the weather became cooler. By midnight a drop of more than 30 degrees was registered and the unprecedented lot spell that has prevailed for more than a MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 22 .- A terrific storm swept over the city tonight, the wind reaching a velocity of fifty miles an bour.

No serious damage was done. In the state a number of fatal accidents are reported and more will probably be heard from tomorrow. Many telegraph wires are down LACROSSE, Wis., Sept. 22.—The long spell of heat ended this afternoon with a furious rain, in which nearly half an inch of water fell in twenty minutes. The rain was accompanied by heavy winds. The streets are

littered with branches, and many large trees were blown down. Several plate glass winows were blown in. The temperature was 94 just before the storm, and this evening MERILAN, Wis., Sept. 22.—The hardest wind and rain storm for several years visited this vicinity lodsy, tearing down trees, fences and telegraph wires. MADISON, Wis., Sept. 22.—A strong wind

swept over the northern portion of Dan-county this afternoon, uprooting trees, blowing down buildings and overturning every-thing in its way. The path of the storm ran through a little station named Dane on the Northwestern road. A passenger train bound for Chicago barely escaped. The engineer saw the storm approaching and threw open the throttle. By this means he outstripped SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 22 .- The terrible

heat for the past week was broken at 6:30 to-night, when a cold wave swooped down from the northwest, the thermometer falling 25 egrees in an hour.
DALLAS, Tex., Sept. 22.—A brisk norther reached here this afternoon, causing a fall in temperature of 25 degrees in two hours.

At 12 o'clock the thermometer registered 56

SPECIAL WASHINGTON BULLETIN. Warning of the Decided Change Sent Broadeast in Advance.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22 .- Willia L. Moore, hief of the weather bureau, prepared the following special bulletin: At this writing the temperature at Chicago is 84 degrees, and the maximum temperature during the day

(Continued on Second Page.)

BIG CASES TO BE DECIDED

Litigations to Come Before the United States Supreme Court.

FLOURNOY LEASES TO BE PASSED UPON

It Occupies an Advanced Position on the Docket-Other Important Matters to Be Adjudiented.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.-The United States supreme court will meet Monday, October 14. On that day, after assembling, the justices will call on the president. The business of the court will commence on the 14th. The first week will be devoted to miscellaneous business. The important cases that were pending at the last session were set for early hearing and will be called October 21. Among them are the following: The old wave, the temperature falling nearly 40 united States, appellant, against Benjamin egrees in two hours.

DENVER Sept. 22.—Nearly the entire state of Show. The court of claims held that \$1.25 per acrewas the price under the act of March 3, 1877, but the government accepted \$2.50 per acre The storm was a record breaker, such a because the lands were within a railroad dopth of snow never baving been seen so land grant. These decisions will have an early in the season. At Greeley, fifty miles north of Denver, the snow was fourteen inches deep, while in Denver nearly eight inches fell. In the mountains it exceeded a Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad foot in many places. The scuthern limit of company against Villard B. Brown, relating snow was Pueblo, 150 miles south of Denver. in the responsibility of a corporation for an accident to an employe while he was acting under instructions from a foreman and had an opportunity to know the danger he incurred; the United States against the state of Texas, in the well known Greer county case, involves the question of title to the lands of Greer county; Santiago Alnsa, administrator of the will of Frank Fly, against the United States, an appeal from the court of Las Nogales de Elias, Mexican land grant, embracing 25.889 acres. Many other cases before the court of private land claims depends upon the decision in this case.

CALIFORNIA IRRIGATION LAW. William Treaga against the board of di-rectors of the Medesto irrigation district, from the supreme court of California, relating to irrigation corporations and testing the legality of the Wright irrigation law and confirmation act of the California legislature. The federal questions involved are that the defendant was denied "due process of law and equal protection of the laws," and that the judgment of the court amounts to taking private property for private purposes.

Much property is involved in the case.

The Flournoy L've Stock company against William H. Beck. This is a case where the company filed a bill in equity against Captain Beck, U. S. A., acting Indian agent of the Omaha and Winnebago Indian reservations in Nebraska, asking an injunction to prevent Beak from interfering with the research. Beck from interfering with the possession by the company and its lessees of certain reservation lands which the company had obtained from the Indians. The circuit court of appeals decided against the Flournoy com-pany. Benjamin H. Johnson, Alvin M. Leighton and Samuel Marks against the United States, three cases involving the act of March 3, 1891, for the adjudication of Indian depredation claims. The court of claims decided against the claimants and they appealed. About 11,000 cases have been filed and perhaps some of them depend upon the principles raised in these cases before the supreme court. The Steamship Delaware. Thomas Thomas against Charles H. Winnett supreme court. The Steamship Delaware. Thomas Thomas, against Charles H. Winnett and others, involves a construction of the act of February 13, 1893, relating to naviga-

tion of vessels and bills of lading. INTENTION OF THE ACT. The act was intended to protect shippers and compel vessel owners transporting mer-chandise from the United States to exercise due diligence to make the vessel seaworthy and to be properly manned and supplied. In the present case a collision occurred while the vessel was in charge of a duly licensed pilot. The question arises whether the owners are not in such cases exempt from any damage which may occur. Many similar cases are in the lower courts awaiting a decision in this case. There are also a large number of criminal cases in which federal questions are involved set for the 21st. A number of these came from the Indian ter-ritory, which always furnishes more than its share. One of the important cases which will be called early in the term is the case of Lawrence P. Miller against W. Briggs Green, known as the South Carolina registra-tion case. In this Chief Justice Fuller sat as a circuit judge, and upon request As-

sociate Justice Harian allowed an appeal to be made from the decision of the court. Among some of the important cases which have been filed since the adjournment, and which will probably receive attention during the coming term, are the following: The Western Union Telegraph company, against the state of North Carolina; the United States against Elverton R. Chapman, one of the sugar witness cases; the Northern Pacific railroad against Narrisse Perier; the Central Railroad company of Georgia and H. M. Comer and R. Somers, receivers of the same, against William W. Wright, comptroller gene eral of the state of Georgia; the United States against the Oregon & California and the California & Oregon Railway companies; the United States against the Union Pacific Railroad company and Henry Gay, M. J. Wellington and William Hoard; the United States against the Union Pacific Railway company, and William Dalrymple; Charles D. Long

sions. American Citizen Imprisoned. WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.-John Sowers, an American sugar planter at Sagua, Cuba, who was imprisoned by General Campos and subsequently ordered to summarily leave Cuba, passed through Washington last night on his way to his old home at Warrentown, Va. He will return to Washington in a few days to present his case to the State department. Sowers says that he was in no wise identified with the insurgents, but was nevertheless imprisoned by Campos' orders for ten days and subjected to many indignifor ten days and subjected to many indigni-ties. When released he was forced to leave Cuba on twenty-four hou.s' notice. The brief time allowed did not give him an op-portunity to arrange for the departure of his wife and children, who are still in Cuba. Sowers will ask the State department to demand a heavy indemnity for interfering with the rights of law-abiding American citizens. Sowers says he believes the Cubans citizens. Sowers says he believes the Cubans will be successful in achieving their inde-pendence. "They are fighting," said he, "not so much against the Spanish as to throw off the yoke of a government which they regard as oppressive and destructive to

their interests.' Has a Claim for False Imprisonment. WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.-Gustavo Richelieu, who claims to be a citizen of the United States, has arrived here with the intention of bringing to the attention of the State department a claim against the Spanish authorities in Cuba. According to his story, he and his partner went to Cuba in a sloop intending to fish for turtles. He was arrested while there on suspicion of intending to aid the insurgents and was thrown in jail. He was kept in confinement for sixty-two days. When he was released the Spanish authorities in-formed him that they had discovered nothing

Board of Geographic Names Reports. WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.-The United States board of geographic names, a body charged with the duty of prescribing the proper method of spelling the names of places throughout the globe, has just completed its second report. This comprises a list of 600 names, making the number of names passed upon by the board since its

creation in 1891 5,364. CHICAGO, Sept. 22 .- Morton B. Hull, vice president of the National Bank of America. was 90 degrees, and for tomorrow morning died at 12 o'clock Saturday night. The end