Many Heartrending Scenes Reported -Disputch to the Pall Mail Gasette Foreshadows the Commission Report.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 4 .- A deputation composed of forty leading Armeniana called at the British embassy here today to see the British ambassador, Sir Philip Currie. They were informed that Sir Philip was absent, but they said they had come to see him and would walt there until he ap-

After a conference of the ambassadors today energetic representations were made to the Turkish foreign minister, complaining of the excesses committed by the Mussulman populace on the prisoners and wounded on Monday and Tuesday. Many of them were dispatched with bludgeons, while others were most cruelly maltreated. The representatives of the powers begged the foreign minister to take measures to prevent the foreign residents of Constantinople from suffering and to restore order. The United States minister, Mr. Alex W. Terrel, also made representations to the Turkish government requesting that steps be taken to insure the safety of the United States missionaries in the Koumkapon quarter. Messrs. Chirton and Hunter, the newly appointed United States consuls, started for Erzeroum and Harpool respectively today, without their exe-quateurs. The British consul at Trebizonae has been instructed to grant them every facility and protection in the accomplish-ment of their journey and in establishing themselves at their posts.

TURKISH QUARTERS GUARDED. The Turkish quarters are guarded through-out the night in order to prevent the Mussulman inhabitants from coming out and re-newing the disturbance. The city is now tranquil, although it is still patrolled by troops and police, and there is yet much apprehension among the Armenians. The Softas were especially guilty of great excesses on Tuesday, and especially during the raid on the Armenian quarter, which they made at night. At Tookurtchesme, near Stamboul, the students and populace broke into the Armenian building, killed fifteen persons and wounded thirty-five others. In addition, it la said that they conveyed the bodies to the shores and threw them into the sea. There was another battle in an Armenian cafe at Schitir, during which several persons were killed and wounded on both sides. At Haskein a number of Armenians' houses were broken into and sacked by the Softas, who killed a number of Armenians inhabiting these buildings.

On the other hand, at Karqhemuruk, near Stamboul, revolvers were fired from the win-dows of Armenian houses, and the Armenian dows of Armenian houses, and the Armenian inhabitants were arrested. Owing to the threats of the Softas the Armenian college at Gallate has been closed. At the invitation of the Armenian nobilities, at the request of the Turkish government, some of the Armenians who had sought refuge in the Koumkapon cathedral have returned to their homes, but the metodity refused to leave the secred. but the majority refused to leave the sacred edifice out of fear of being arrested and maltreated by the Turks.

The arrests of Armenians continue to be made in all parts of the city, and the police are making domicile visits wherever the Armenians live, and are searching all the Armenian stores. There were further troubles yesterday at Toppane, during which about forty persons were wounded. REVULSION OF FEELING.

LONDON, Oct. 4.-Foreign office officials have expressed the opinion that the disturbinces at Constantinople will seriously em barrass the powers in their efforts to about a reform in Armenia. A heavy re sponsibility rests upon the Armenians for precipitating the riots at Constantinople and the opinion is gaining ground that the recent events there have caused a revulsion through out Europe, and those who were urging their governments to take immediate steps to de liver the Armenians from oppressions begin to see distinctly that there is another side to the question

A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Constantinople, published this afternoon may that one of the foreign delegates of the international commission of inquiry say that its report will show that the total num her of inhabitants of the Sassoun valley did not exceed 4,000, and that the number of Armenians killed in the capture of the vil-lages of Semal, Shemak and Gheliguzan and in the taking of Antokndagh pass was at the most 300 to 500. It is also claimed that the report will demonstrate that there is no evidence that any one was killed in cold blood or that there were any mutilations of women children. Finally it is asserted by the delegate, according to the correspondent of the Pall Mail Gazette, that about forty per-sons were buried in the death pit-sat Gheliguzan and that the statement that a number of women threw themselves over a cliff is order to avoid dishonor is also false.

WORTHY OF SYMPATHY. NEW YORK, Oct. 4 .- J. J. Rooney, chairthe Phil-Armenian Association of America and a member of the custom house brokerage firm of R. F. Down & Co., discussed with an Associated press representa-tive today the subject of the riots of the few days in Constantinople, "If." he said, "the American people can sympathize with the struggle of the insurgents in Cuba surely can extend a helping hand to Armenians, whose position for centuries has been infinitely worse than that of the Cubans. Their fidelity to their faith has been the chief source of their many afflictions. They received the Christian faith in the second century, and have held fast to it through all these years, in spite of incessant perse cutions and many general massacres. They have magnificent literature and a great history, and are surely too noble and intelligent

a people to be wiped from the earth by the unspeakable Turk. "Ail that the Armenian people ask is pro-tection for life, honor and property, and surely such a demand should meet with the sympathy of the American people.

"It is said by enemies of the Armenians

that this outbreak is the result of a secret revolutionary movement, and that it was specially designed to provoke bloodshed, in order o attract the attention and intervention The conclusive answer to this is that it is not necessary, in view of all the knowledge of the facts, any more bloodshed in evidence before Europe and the civilized world. But it is neces sary and vitally important that the horrors of the recent and existing situation in un-happy Armenia should be brought home to conscience of humanity by a peaceable

ISSUES SQUARELY JOINED. "This was done at Constantinople on Mon day last and you know the result. More ever, a revolutionary movement in Constan-tinople would not be deemed necessary or advisable by the Armenians themselves, as the issue is now squarely joined between the Porte and the three powers signatory to the treaty of Berlin, namely: Great Brit Russia and France. The obligation the powers towards Armenians are clearly defined in the treaty of Berlin. These of ligations are publicly acknowledged by the three powers and we, the friends of the in the United States, are glad to say that the British premier, the marquis of Salisbury, has acknowledged the spe-cial duty of Great Britain. We have addressed to the marquis of Salisbury a peti-tion voicing the sentiments of the American sympathizers of the unhappy Armenians. We asked him to uphold the cause of suffering humanity in Armenia and the posttion assumed by Great Britain in signing Berlin treaty. This can best be done it is suggested, by the appointment of a European governor for Armenia who has not been a subject of the Porte and who would be responsible to a European com-mission. We represented that no amount were drowned.

MINISTERS FILE A PROTEST

Request the Porte to Prevent Excesses on the Armenian Population.

REFUGEES CROWDED INTO THE CHURCHES

Of promises from the Porte would avail; that remedy has long proved to be a dismal failure. Over fifty years ago, under somewhat similar circumstances, a liberal constitution, equal almost to that of the United States, was solemnly granted to Armenia by the sultan. It was a dead letter from the day of its birth. Why? Because the condition of Armenia is a question of administration and not of paper guarantees.

POLICY OF THE TURKS.

"It has been conclusively shown that the

"It has been conclusively shown that the policy of the Turkish government has been to end the question by ending the Armenians. The British foreign office within the last two or three days has acknowledged the receipt of our petition and has promised to give it consideration. As a matter of fact, direct pressure now rests upon the Porte from the three powers to accept the reforms demanded.

"The interest of Americans in the Armenian

"The interest of Americans in the Armenian situation became very strong as soon as the facts of the massacre had been established beyond doubt by the Associated press. Pub-lic men everywhere, including the governors of many states, expressed their sympathy with the Armenians.
"Bishop Potter of New York and Cardinal

"Bishop Potter of New York and Cardinal Gibbons have been specially outspoken on the subject. To show the value of American sentiment in bringing about a remedy for Armenia, I need only cite the following letter addressed to Mr. Stein, an earnest friend of the cause in Washington, by Mr. James Bryce, author of 'The American Commonwealth.' He wrote: 'I trust that the efforts which you and other public spirited men are making to call the attention of the American people to the unhappy condition of the Christians of the east will be successful. Your helpers are all ready to respond to the cry of suffering humanity and no events of recent years have better deserved the sympathies than the ancient and once famous Armenian nation, miseries which have recently culminated in the massacre of Sassoun. A strong expression of American feeling will strengten the hands of these who A strong expression of American feeling will strenghten the hands of those who in Europe desire measures of reform intro-duced which may effectually prevent any re-

duced which may effectually prevent any re-currence of similar horrors.'
"Then again the first position, asking for the appointment of a European governor of Armenia, bears the signature, among others, of Justice David J. Brewer of the United States court; Miss Frances E. Willard, pres-ident of the Women's Christian Temperance union; Richard Watson Gilder, edtor of the Century magazine, and A. T. Emmett, pres-ident of the Irish National Federation of ident of the Irish National Federation of

Americans.' The Berlin correspondent of the Standard The Berlin correspondent of the Standard telegraphs to that paper that he learns privately that the number of Turks killed on Monday in the riots at Constantinople was forty-eight and of Armenians, 111. The number of wounded on both sides was several hundred

The Constantinople correspondent of the Daily News says that 1,000 to 1,200 Armenians have been imprisoned at the capital. "It is now absolutely certain," the correspondent adds, "that eighty-one bodies of Armenians have been given up by the Turkish officials to the Armenian hospital at Stamboul All ware has fearful condition. Stamboul. All were in a fearful condition, some having as many as thirty wounds."

REJECTED LOUIS STERM'S APPEAL Action Has Created an Unfavorable Impression at Washington.

MUNICH, Bavaria, Oct. 4.-At today's sitting of the Lower House of Parliament the premier announced that the appeal of Louis Stern of New York, sentenced to two weeks Imprisonment and a fine of 600 marks for insulting Baron von Thuengen, deputy commissioner of the Spa, at Kissingen, had been rejected.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The news has

reached Washington, unofficially, confirming the cable reports that the Prince of Bavaria has declined to extend elemency to Louis Stern of New York, as was requested by our ambassador, Mr. Runyon. The prince is limits of Bayaria, where Mr. Stern was tried, and he must either serve out his sentence of two weeks imprisonment and fine of 600 marks or forfeit his bail, which has been fixed in the excessive sum of \$20,000. At first Mr. Stern lodged an appeal, but soon with the state of the lands included within the supplementary claims and outside of the vast tract which the Venezuelans assert has been marks or forfeit his bail, which has been fixed in the excessive sum of \$20,000. At first Mr. Stern lodged an appeal, but soon with the state of the lands included within the supplementary claims and outside of the vast tract which the Venezuelans assert has been fixed in the excessive sum of \$20,000. At first Mr. stern lodged an appeal, but soon withdrew this in oder to make an application for modification of the sentence, asking that the imprisonment be changed to a fine. This being refused, it was understood that the ap-peal cannot be renewed. The affair has left a bad impression here, for it is believed that offense to treat a prominent American citizen oppressively.

SET AN EXAMPLE FOR ENGLAND. Consul Hixson Gives the British Diplomats a Sample of American Grit.

LONDON, Oct. 4 .- A letter to the Pall Mall Gazette from Ku Cheng, published this afternoon, dilates upon the fact that it is a strange thing that the only fighting man sent to Ku Cheng with the commission appointed to inquire into the massacres of missionarie was Lieutenant Waldo Evans, of the United States cruiser Detroit, in spite of the fact that two British gunboats were lying at

Foo Chow. The correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette adds that when the party arrived at Ku Cheng the mandarin in command there refused to allow the members of the commission to attend the trial of the accused vege tarians, whereupon Mr. J. Courtney Hixson, the United States consul at Foo Chow, who was the most energetic member of the comnission, peremptorily demanded in the most vigorous language the right of being present at the trials. He said he did not care a personage the mandarin was, he would stir up all the powers unless he admitted, and gave the mandarin four hours in which to make up his mind.

Remains Lying in State. CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 4.- The remains of the late Manuel Romero Rubio, minister of the interior, are being embalmed. The body will be exposed tomorrow in the Cham ber of Deputies, which is being converted into of mourning, illuminated with thou sands of candles and hung in black. The body will be interred in the French cemetery. He was an intimate friend of the late Presiden Lerdo and held the place of minister of the interior in his cabinet, and accompanied him

into exile when General Diaz took the City of Mexico in 1876. Subsequently he returned here at the invitation of President Diaz, who made him a cabinet minister, and later on his daughter, Carmen Romero Rubio, married the president. Want a Removal of Sugar Bountles. BERLIN, Oct. 4.-The National Zeitung says that international negotiations, with the view of bringing about a reduction in and the ultimate abolition of the export premiums

on sugar paid by some countries, still con-tinue, and that it is hoped they will lead to some positive results, since the countries concerned, especially France, are interested, in view of the financial situation, in obtain-ing the abolition of these payments. Ocean Steamer Probably Lost. LONDON, Oct. 4 .- A dispatch to Lloyds from Salcombe says that a large two-masted steamer, heading apparently for Plymouth disappeared from view during the gale, when about four miles from Graystone. It is feared that she has foundered, and a life-boat has gone to the scene of her disappearance. No wreckage has yet been found which

would serve to identify her. Editor Flees from Berlin.

BERLIN, Oct. 4.-The Vorwaerts says that Baron von Hammerstein, formerly editor of the Kreuz Zeitung, against whom serious charges have been made since his sudden disappearance from this city, sailed for the United States from Havre some time ago, by the French line of steamships, and that he is now supposed to be in Washington.

Will Meet in the United States BRUSSELS, Oct. 4 .- At today's session of the International Law congress, a resolution was passed providing that the next meeting of the congress be held in the United States

during the year 1897. Three Vessels Wrecked. ST. JOHNS, N. F., Oct. 4.-Three vessels, one French and two English, have been lost on the south coast of the island and five men

Sharp Note Said to Have Been Forwarded to London.

MONROE DOCTRINE WILL BE ENFORCED

Great Britain Will Not Be Permitted to Seize New Territory Under a Thinly Disguised

NEW YORK, Oct. 4 .- A special to the Herald from Washington says: The great international question of the hour is the Venezuelan boundary dispute. Secretary Olney has prepared a dispatch to Ambassador Bayard, which will soon bring the matter to an issue. This dispatch is of a more positive and unequivocal nature. As soon as it shall be placed before the British government, it will raise an issue which can only be settled by the retreat of one or the other government. The stand taken by the United States in this dispatch is one which involves the oldest and most sacred traditions of the government-an enforcement of the Monroe doctrine.

Secretary Olney's dispatch is in substance declaration in the most positive language that the United States will never consent to British occupation of the disputed territory in Venezuela unless that nation's right thereto first determined by arbitration.

In polite, but firm and significant words, Secretary Olney declares it to be the belief of the United States government that the territorial claims which Great Britain has set up in Venezuela are in the nature of an attempt to seize territory on the American con-tinent to which she has no legal right. The ing for Hall. secretary points out two horns to the dilem-ma, giving the Briton to choose which it will ccept,

First. If the quarrel with Venezuela is an ordinary boundary dispute, having its origin in faulty descriptions, imperfect surveys or other misunderstanding, a refusal to arbitrate he same is contrary to the precedents set by Great Britain herself, and contrary to the practice of all civilized nations.

Second. If, on the other hand, as appears to be the case, the location of a boundary ine is a mere disguise under which Great Britain is attempting by superior force to extend her territory into America, this is directly violative of the Monroe doctrine, and will never be submitted to by the United States.

SECRETARY OLNEY IS SILENT. WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Secretary Olney positively refused to say anything touching any correspondence he has had or intends to have relative to the settlement of the Zenezuelan boundary dispute, so it cannot be positively ascertained whether he has taken any steps recently to induce Great Britain to submit the matter to arbitration. It can be stated, however, that since Secretary Gresham's death and up to a very recent date the department had not made a single move in that direction. But, inasmuch as congress by resolution has directed the executive to use his best efforts to bring the dispute to arbitration, it is very probable that, having in mind the near approach of the assembling of congress, Secretary Olney has been giving the subject the attention it demands and is formulating his views to be communicated to Ambassador Bayard upon the return of the latter from his vacation in Scotland. Moreover, as the preceding letters of the late Secretary Gresham on this subject appear to have failed to secure action by the British. have falled to secure action by the British government, whose only response was a re-iteration of its willingness to arbitrate the ment that the United Staes would welcome a submission of the question to arbitration. As diplomacy has many steps between the initiation of an incident and a declaration of war, it is possible, following ordinary usages, to set out such a view in terms which while still forcible shall be entirely watch while still forcible shall be entirely courteous and in no degree approaching an ultimatum, and such undoubtedly will be the nature of Secretary Olney's letter. This must be done in order that some proper return may be made to congress in December next, but further than that the secretary not likely to proceed, for as an ultimatum really a step toward war, to deliver such might be regarded as an infringement of the enstitutional rights of congress.

CUBANS WORKING UP SYMPATHY.

Arranging for a Great Mass Meeting to Be Held October 31. CHICAGO, Oct. 4 .- Every mayor of every city, town and village throughout the United States will be advised and requested by the executive committee of the Cuban sympathetic meeting, held in Chicago last Monday night, to confer with the most prominent and public-spirited men within their respective municipalities to arrange for a naional mass meeting the night of Thursday, October 31, for the purpose of awakening feeling toward the suffering and pakindly triotic Cubans, who are struggling for liberty. The committee will also call upon every prominent organ in the country for the co-operation of its branches in Churches of every denomination and fraternal and benevolent societies will also e called upon for assistance in making the mass meetings on October 31 a great wave of public opinion and sympathy for the Cu-ban cause from the Pacific to the Atlantic and from British Columbia to Mexico.

ORDERED TWO CRUISERS TO CUBA

Couple of Recently Purchased Gunboats Will Also Proceed There. MADRID, Oct. 4 .- The unarmored cruisers Alphonso XII and Marques Ensenada have been ordered to proceed Cuba immediately. The Alphonso XII is a steel ship of 3,900 tons and 498 horse power, carrying six sixteen-centimeter guns; two seven-centimeter and ten smaller guns, and is provided with five torpedo tubes. The Marques Ensenada, also a steel ship, is partially deck protected. Her tonnage is 1,300 tons and her horse power She carries four twelve-centimeter guns and nine smaller guns. The speed of the Alphonso 's seventeen and one half knots and of the Ensenada fifteen knots. GREENOCK, Oct. 4 .- The United States ulser San Francisco sailed today for Mad-Two new gunboats purchased by the Spanish government for use in Cuban waters sailed during the day for the island of Cuba, convoyed by a Spanish cruiser.

Snowfalls in the Mountains DENVER, Oct. 4 .- In some portions of the state six inches of snow have fallen today. In this vicinity it has been raining. Dispatches from Salida and Buena Vista say that considerable damage has been done in orchards the damp snow breaking many branches off the trees.

Big Sash Factory Burned. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4 .- The two-story brick sash and door factory of Rufus R. Thomas & Co., corner Nineteenth and Washington avenue, was destroyed by fire this morning, causing a loss of \$100,000, which for covered by insurance.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Oct. At New York-Arrived-Normannia, from Hamburg; Menantic, from Leith. At Queenstown—Arrived—Campania, from New York for Liverpool. At New York-Arrived-Lucania, from Liv

At Hamburg-Arrived-Christiana, from Montreal At Liverpool-Arrived-Tauric, from New At London-Arrived-America, from York; Maine, from Philadelphia; Mich Maine, from Philadelphia; Michigan, from Baltimore
At Liverpoo!—Arrived—Campinia from New

OLNEY CALLS ENGLAND DOWN STABBED WITH A PUTCHFORK. PASTOR PUT ON THE STAND

Fight Between Pacific Count Horsemen May Result Patally.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—Nick Hall, the well known horseman, stabbed J. C. Mc-Williams three times with a plichfork, near writing Alleged to Be His. the Bay District track, last night, and the latter shot at Hall three times without effect, Both men are horse owners and trainers. McWilliams' horse Jefferson ran in a race

n Wednesday, and failed to get a place. It appears that Hall, who had backed the horse, was disgruntled over his loss, and charged McWilliams with influencing the charged McWilliams with influencing the jockey against winning the race. McWilliams retaliated, and the men separated with bad feeling on both sides. This was early in the evening. Later they met in front of the barber shop on Fifth avenue, and the quarrel was resumed. Finally Hall went to his stable, and arming himself with a pitchfork, returned to the scene of hostilities. Without the slightest warning of his murderous intentions he beat his antagonist over the head with the handle of the pitchfork. the head with the handle of the pitchfork, and jabbed at him with the prongs. McWilliams was felled to the ground, and while in this position he drew his pistol and fired three shots at Hall, all going wide of the mark. McWilliams says he was dazed and stupefied at the time he fired. Hall, standing over his victim, continued to jab the prongs of the fork at the body of the prostrate man. He made several savage digs into the scalp and tore the skin off the brow of the scalp and tore the skin of the brow of the right eye. He punctured the right arm in two places, and made eight slight abrasions on the shoulders and sides. McWilliams was almost helpless from the

repeated blows that were showered on him. He managed to save himself considerably by grabbing the pitchfork with his hands, but Hall is a powerful man, and had it not been for the fact that a horseman named Madison, and others, came to the rescue, McWilliams would have been entirely at the mercy of his infuriated assailant. McWilliams was taken to the receiving hospital, where his wounds were dressed. The police are search-

PLATT IS OPPOSED TO FUSION. Committees Are Nevertheless Consid-

ering Its Advisability. NEW YORK, Oct. 4 .- Political interest is entirely focused upon the question as to whether the republicans will agree to nominate a fusion ticket in combination with the independent organizations to oust Tammeny. Today the committee on organization appointed by the republican county convention met and extended an invitation to all organizations which have a desire to unite with the republican party to a conference temorrow. Mr. Platt has several times said that the republicans should neminate a straight ticket. His neminate a straight ticket. His lieutenant, Mr. Lauterbach, said in an interview tonight that there would be no union ticket, or that at most the repub-licans would concede no more than two or three of the minor offices on such a ticket to the independents.

The names of the Committee of Fifty of the Chamber of Commerce, the successors to the Committee of Seventy, which figured so conspicuously in the last campaign were announced today. They include: Joseph H. Choate, Charles S. Fairchild, Abram S. Hewitt, Seth Low, Peter B. Olmey, Elihu Root, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Cornelius N. Bliss, William B. Hornblower, James C. Carter, J. Pierrepont Morgan, Wheeler H. Peckham, Carl Schurz.

The Good Government clubs held a meeting tonight and decided in effect to reconsider their determination to place an independent ticket in the field. A resolution was adopted that no steps should be taken to complete the good government till the result of the effort for fusion insti-tuted by the Chamber of Commerce should

be known.

The new county committee of the state democracy also held a meeting. It elected the following officers: Chairman, C. S. Fair-child; vice chairmen, Oswald Ottendorfer, Wheeler H. Peckham, Hugh R. Garden and Joseph H. Senner. A committee was appointed to confer with the other organizations moving for a union ticket.

PROF. HJALMAR BOYESEN DEAD. Something of the Life Work of the Famous Norwegian.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4 .- Prof. Hjalma Hjorth Boyesen of Columbia college, the Norwegian author, died this morning of rheumatism of the heart, after an illness of two days. Prof. Boyesen was born in Norway in 1848, in Fredericksvarn. He graduated from the University of Christiana in 1868. When he came to this country in 1869 he went to Chicago, where he became editor of the Scandinavian paper, the Fremad. Five years after coming to America he published his first novel, "Gunnar," which was an immediate success. In 1874, after two years of European travel, he took the professorship of German at Cornell. In 1881 he was appointed astructor in German at Columbia col n 1883 he was appointed to the Gebhard professorship of German and literature. The chair of Germanic languages and literature

was created for him in 1890. Among the writings of Prof. Boyesen were 'The Story of Norway." "Lives of Goethe and Schiller," "Tales of Two Hemispheres," "The Mammon of Unrighteousness," "Ika of the Hilltop," "Falconberg," "Adueller of the Phillstines," "Essays on German Literature" and "Queen Titania." He established a reputation as a lecturer, as well as a novelist and essayist, and among his friends numbered such men as Victor Hugo and Torguenieff. He leaves a widow and two children.

FIREMEN HURT GOING TO A FIRE. Chief of Nevada, Mo., Department May Possibly Die.

NEVADA, Mo., Oct. 4 .- A gas explosion in he Odd Fellows hall in the Robinson building this evening at 7:40 o'clock blew out all of the windows on the south side. Glass was blown clear across the street. Only three people were in the hall at the time. They were not hurt. An alarm of fire was sent out. As the hose cart turned a corner it turned over, throwing Fire Chief William Sears, Charles Seweg, Arthur Whitlock and Ed Churchill to the ground. Sears was ter-ribly bruised. He was rendered unconscious for more than ten minutes. He may not re-cover. The others were not badly hurt.

Democrats Will Have No Candidate TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 4 The democratic state central committee met here today and decided not to call a state convention to nominate a candidate for chief justice of the state supreme court, the only office to be filled at the coming election. Charles K. Holliday, who is already in the field as an independent candidate, would probably have received the nomination had a convention been called. While there was but one diesenting vote on the resolution in the committee deciaring it inexpedient to call a convention, the action of the committee is being vigorously crit-icised by the free silver democrats, who claim that the administration wing of the party avoided a state convention to prevent

One of Chicago's Social Events. CHICAGO, Oct. 4.- The damage suit of ex Congressman Ransom W. Dunham against Major W. R. Allyn for the alleged allenation Major W. R. Allyn for the alleged allenation of the affections of the plaintiff's wife came to trial today. The divorce granted Dunham, who named Major Allyn as co-respondent, created a sensation at the time, owing to the social prominence of all parties. Major Allyn married Mrs. Dunham as soon as the divorce was granted, and Dunham's suit for damages followed. Mrs. Dunham was prominent in Philadelphia, where she lived previous to her marriage to the excongressman. congressman

Bannocks Will Stand Trial. POCATELLO, Idaho, Oct. 4.-Indian Agept Teter of the Fort Hall agency has arrived here, bringing two Indian bucks, who will be taken to Evanston. Wyo., and tried as a test case for the unlawful killing of game in the Jackson Hole country, which led to the killing of an Indian and pappoose by whites several weeks ago, and which was the foun-

writing Alleged to Be His.

Miss Cunningham Refused to Disclose the Source of Her Information but the Court Did Not Send Her to Jail.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.-If the manner n which the attorneys for the defense in the trial of Theodore Durrant are handling their case is any indication of the strength of their position, the prosecution believes the developments after today leave little doubt of the prisoner's conviction. To the surprise of everybody the defense this afternoon began the calling of witnesses to show the previous good character of the young Sunday school superintendent. By the prosecution this step is interpreted to mean that the defense has introduced all of the evidence

reporter and the court is therefore in doubt with regard to its power in the premises.

Rev. J. George Gibson, pastor of Emanuel Baptist church, was called by the defense for the purpose of identifying specimens of his handwriting. The witness refused positively to identify specimens. tively to identify any of the specimens handed to him. He said the writing looked like his own, but as the documents had not been in his possession for some time, if at all, he could not possibly identify the writ-ing. At the request of Attorney Deuprey ing. At the request of Attorney Deuprey Rev. Gibson printed the name and address of Mrs. C. C. Noble, Bianche Lamont's aunt. He also wrote several specimens for the district attorney, which were introduced in evidence. The writing of Rev. Gibson will play an important part in future proceedings, as Attorney Deuprey announced in his opening statement that he would prove that Mr. Gibson directed the wrapper in which Blanche Lamont's rings were returned to Mrs. Noble. The defense summoned ex-Congressman Henley and several other witnesses to show Henley and several other witnesses to show the bad reputation of Attorney Quinlan, who testified that on the afternoon of April 3 he saw Durrant and Blanche Lamont walking toward Emanuel church. Fifteen witnesses were placed on the stand to show the previous good reputation of Durrant. The witnesses all regarded Durrant as a model young man. Not one-half ever heard of his doing any-thing wrong. The cross-examination was orief, as the prosecution expects to have no lifficulty in proving that Durrant's immorality was notorious among the lower

morality was notorious among the lower classes, with whom he often associated.

Summed up briefly, the result of the first ten days of testimony introduced by the defense, is as follows: Dr. Cheney failed to testify as Attorney Deuprey said he would, that Days as a persent at the lecture with the control of the present of the fact that he could be sumreliable, as another studend is recorded present who testified that he was absent. To offset these two strong points gained by the prosecution, the defense has placed on the the prosecution, the defense has placed on the they did not answer Durrant's name at roll call on April 3.

As next Monday is Labor day in California,

court adjourned until Tuesday. HOW LIQUOR SHOULD BE SOLD. Question Discussed by Scientists from

Sanitary Standpoint. DENVER, Oct. 4.-The American Public Health association today elected officers as follows: President, Dr. Eduardo Liceogo, City of Mexico; vice presidents, Colonel A. A. Woodhull, U. S. A., and Dr. Henry Sewall, Denver; secretary, Dr. Irving A. Watson, Concord, N. H.; treasurer, Dr. Henry Holton, Brattleboro, Vt. The convention next year will be held at Buffalo, N. Y.

The report of the committee on abuse alcoholic drinks from a sanitary standpoint made by Dr. Felix Formento of New Orleans gave rise to considerable discussion. The report made the following recommendations

Increase the penalty for adulterations; re-move the tax on beer, wine and coffee; total prohibition in communities composed of vicious classes; high license to diminish the number of barrooms and cause better liquors to be sold; enforce a strict sanitary inspection of all drinks sold over the bar; promote the culture of grapes; double the penalty for selling to minors; drunken men should be compelled to work when sent to jail; condi-tion of workmen should be improved; eating houses should be established. The commit-Dr. Manuel Carmonay Valle, director of the National School of tes had no faith in the Sunday Medicine of Mexico, read a paper on "Prophylaxsis of Yellow Fever," in which he announced the discovery by him of a certain cure for yellow fever, which he has already used successfully in hundreds of cases. The treatment is by inoculation by sub-cutaneous injection in the cellular tis-sue of the arm of urine taken from a pa-tient between the fourth and fourteenth tient between the fourth and fourteenth day of the fever. The fever can be guarded against also in this manner just as smallpox can be avoided by vaccination. Dr. Valle reported that his discovery had been investigated and approved by Dr. Sternberg, surgeon general of the United States army. The convention adjourned sine die this afterneon and tomorrow the delegates will go to noon, and tomorrow the delegates will go to Colorado Springs and Manitou

CHINESE HAVE A GREAT SCHEME

Those at the Exposition Being Watched by Treasury Officials. ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 4 .- Government Inpector George Scharff, sent here to watch the clony of Chinese men, women and children brought to the Atlanta exposition by Kee Owi Yang and Leon Lan, has sent to the secretary of the treasury a preliminary report, which is highly sensational. He scores the inspector at Ogdensburg, N. Y., for negligence and carelessness in the admission of the Chinese to the United States, and suggests that the United States consul at Hong Kong will be called upon to show the manner n which he took the descriptions of the chinamen when they left that place for America.

The report states that there are 135 mer in the Chinese village here, who are doing absolutely nothing and who evidently bought their way into America for the purpose of remaining here. He stated that the whole crowd intended to evade the officers and re-main in this country. The women, he says, are to be sold. The whole scheme, he de-clares, was organized by wealthy Chinamen who do not live in America, and that Kee Owi Yang and Leon Lan are merely their agents.

Inspector Scharff is pushing his investigation and hopes to be able to break up the plans, which he is confident the promoters of the Chinese village here intend to carry

Nominated Cogswell's Successor. NEWBURYPORT, Mass., Oct. 4.-The sixt ingressional district democratic convention today nominated City Solicitor Charles A. Russell of Gloucester for member of congress, to succeed the late General Cogswell.

Slow Collections Cause a Failure CHICAGO, Oct. 4 .- S. S. Burkholder & Co wholesale milliners, assigned today to Charles E. Pain. The liabilities are \$60,000, but no statement of assets was made. Slow collec tions, it is said, caused the failure.

MET AS A BOARD OF MISSIONS.

Two Houses of the Episcopalian Con ference Get Together.
MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 4.—The two houses of the Episcopalian conference held two seasions before going into joint session as "the board of missions." In the house of deputies morning prayers were conducted by Bishop Worthington of Nebraska and Rev. Dr. J. Lewis Parks of Philadelphia. A memorial was PROVING DURRANT'S GOOD CHARACTER presented asking that the western portion of the diocese of Noth Carolina be erected into a missionary jurisdiction. A long list of memorials to deceased clergymen followed. Rev. Dr. D. C. Roberts of Concord, N. H. offered a resolution commending the governor and legislature of Texas for its stand on the

prize fighting question. A white haired delegate from Pennsylvania, James S. Biddle, objected to immediate consideration. He said he had no knowledge whatever of the action of the Texas people. This caused a roar of laughter in the staid convention and the resolution was passed with a few faint noes. The house of bishops transacted little business before the joint session, save the announcement of the standing committees and the reference to the proper committee and the reference to the district court met with a Waterley in the district court met waterley in the district met wa the reference to the proper committees and of the district court met with a Waterloo in the consent of the house to the erection of a new diocese within the limits of the present One of the principal reports presented to

that it has to refute the mass of testimony plied up by the people.

Miss Cunningham, the newspaper reporter, who was threatened with imprisonment yesterday because she would not answer a questive case of the principal reports presented to the board of missions was the report of the signal defeat was bound to the board of missions was the report of the board of missions was the report of the board of missions was the report of the signal defeat was bound to the board of missions was the report of the board of missions was the report of the board of missions was the report of the signal defeat was bound to the board of missions was the report of the board of missions was the report of the board of missions was the report of the board of the board of the principal reports presented to delegates. To offset the demoralization which this signal defeat was bound to the board of missions was the report of the board of the board of the principal reports presented to the board of the principal reports presented to the defeat was bound to the board of missions was the report of the board of the principal reports presented to the board of the board of the American Church this signal defeat was bound to the board of the principal reports presented to the delegates. To offset the demoralization which this signal defeat was bound to the board of th terday because she would not answer a question propounded to her by the defense, was called to the stand again this morning to give her another opportunity to answer the question. She refused to disclose the source of her information with regard to the nature of Mrs. Leak's testimony, but instead of sending her to prison the court took the matter under advisement until next Tuesday. In a similar case the sucreme court of California sustained the position of a newspaper reporter and the court is therefore in doubt with regard to its power in the premises.

Rev. J. George Gibson, pastor of Emanuel

Merald publishes a flaunting lie in its head-straight-ticket delegates to the county constraints which it claimed the election of 101 straight-ticket delegates to the county considered the straight-ticket delegates to the county considered the position. Its own figures, however, are a dead give-away. In this power in the premises of the other officer, and upon this they relied for safety. The treasurer has reimbursed the society, but the secretary had no money, nor any one sufficiently interested in him to make it good. The committee had in him to make it good. The committee had decided not to prosecute either officer. It would be impossible to prosecute the treasurer without returning the money made good, as it had came from another source. No prom-ises had been made, but prosecution seemed impossible. The secretary was old, penniless and disgraced, and to proceed against him and not against the treasurer would justly invite

the charge that the prosecution was not be-cause he took the money, but because he had no friend to pay it back. The society has charge of domestic mis-sions, as well as those in Cuba and Brazil. It was reported that wonderful progress had been made in Brazil, but that the outbreak of the war in Cuba had stopped promising work around Matanzas. The society, which is supported by voluntary contributions, has

The board of managers presented a lengthy report to the board of missions. Among other matters it had adopted a resolution that it The was inconsistent to receive grants in money from the United States for any of its schools. The field in Alaska had been entered with the assistance of Bishop Barker of Olympia. The erection of the Church of the Holy Trinity at Tokio, Japan, under guaranties as to tenure of the property was reported, together as to an agreement regarding conflicting jurisdictions of Bishop Bickhurst of
the Church of England and Bishop McMeim
of the American church in Japan.

An appropriation of \$40,000 a year has been
made for work among the colored people, and
a comprission samed to supervise it.

made for work among the colored people, and a commission named to supervise it.

Rev. Henry Forrester has been commissioned as a presbyter to the Mexican mission. The society's gross receipts for the fiscal year were \$727,284 a handsome increase.

Of the 5,484 parishes under missionary control, 3,506 made contributions.

Following the managers' report brief addresses were made on their work by Bishop

dresses were made on their work by Bishop Ferguson (colored) of West Africa, Bishop Graves of China, Bishop McKelm of Japan, Bishop Nelson of Georgia on the Afro-Amercan work and by Bishop Brooks of Okla homa on the Indian work.

The feature of the afternoon session of th board of missions was the adoption of several resolutions, and the first indication of the coming contest as to whether there shall be a bishop elected to Alaska. The work of the church in Alaska was presented by Bishops Bulison and Barker, but Bishop Neely of Maine said that there were two sides to the question and he had a statement of the Alaskan situation which made things loo hisferently. He will present it later, incanwhile he will oppose the election of Alaskan bishop. The work in Brazil Alaskan bishop. The work in Brazil was presented by Bishop Perkins. Bishop Mc Claren and Rev. Henry Forester, who has had charge of the interests in Mexico, made a reply for that country and Bishop White of Indiana made a forcible and eloquent plea for home missions, claiming that many of the ceses in this country were in a struggling

ondition. The prayer book distribution comm made an interesting report, showing the dis-tribution of 1,100,000 prayer books since 1892. The following resolutions were then adopted

tribution of 1,100,000 prayer books since 1892. The following resolutions were then adopted:
Resolved, That in this first assembly of the board of missions since the massacre of Christian Armenians, the commission expresses its horror at the atrocities practiced on the Armenians, who have suffered for the truth as well as for the courage and steadfastness with which they have borne their unspeakable anguish and the heroism of their appeals to secure redress as fast as possible for the wrongs they have suffered.

Resolved, That the board of missions has learned with deep sorrow of the outbreaks of violence in China, by which mission property has been destroyed, the safety of missionaries threatened and in some instances the lives of missionaries sacrificed and women and children horribly treated.

Resolved, That this board conveys to our wn missionaries in China and through them to all who are laboring in the gospel of Christ in the midst of perils, the assurance of our prayerful sympathy and solicitude for their welfare.

Resolved, That the board express to the Church Missionary Society of England, to the Church Missionary Society of England, to the Church of England Zenana Missionary society, whose missionaries were slain and wounded in the late massacre of Ku Cheng, sympathy in their sorrow and that we earnestly solicit the United States govern-

sympathy in their sorrow and that sampathy in their sorrow and that earnestly solicit the United States gover ment to lend its strong arm of protecti to the citizens of our country residing that unhappy land and secure them in the treaty rights.

treaty rights.

Resolved That it is the deliberate judgment of this board that neither difficulty, nor opposition, nor persecution should discourage the church, nor deter her in the divine mission to press forward with the everlasting gospel of peace and good will teaching the infinite love of God in giving His only begotten son to be the savior for all men.

all men.

Whereas, During the summer just passed, the attention of the country has been directed to the so-called uprising of the Bannock Indians in Idaho, and Whereas, An impartial and unofficial investigation has shown that the Indians were innocent victims of the whites, resulting in the slaughter of helpless human beings, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we call the attention of the United States government to these outrages and request a fearless investigation.

Bank Teller Arrested.

for seven years teller of the Commercial National bank of Chicago, was arrested tonight on a warrant sworn out before United States Commissioner Foote by National Bank Examiner McKeon, charging him with the em-bezzlement of \$4,100. All parties concerned

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.-Harry J. L. Martin,

refused to talk about it tonight. The discovery of the shortege was made two days ago by Examiner McKeon. Since then Martin, in company with an officer of the surety com-pany which is on his bond, has been endeavoring to make his shortage good, but has failed. Tonight the examiner swore out the Warrant Pague Indifferent to His Fate.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4 .- The excitement at Fort Sheridan, begotten by Lieutenant S. S. Pague's attack upon Colonel Crofton, had in a large part disappeared today. Today Lleu-tenant Pague was still in the guard house, but under constant surveillance, and seemed wholly indifferent to his situation. His wife and child were admitted to see him, but he evinced neither pleasure nor interest over the visit. Colonel Crofton deeply deplored the occurrence, and had only good words for the lieutenant, whom he spoke of as a pair

taking and efficient officer when himself.

DERVISHES ARE DESPERATE

Moving Heaven and Earth to Capture the Democratic County Convention.

PURSUE PROXIES WITH COLD CASH

Dirty Work of the Gang Meets Little Success-Reform Movement Still Has a Safe Majority.

The democratic county convention will be held at Germania hall this afternoon for the purpose of selecting candidates for the county offices and selecting delegates to the

contested in the four wards where more than one ticket was in the field, they secured just

endorsement of the citizens' ticket.

Yesterday morning when it dawned upon the dervish manipulators that they were beaten out of sight they set to work to retrieve their misfortunes by the purchase of proxical and the distribution of more water works boodle among the delegates elected on tickets pledged to the endorsement of the citizens' ticket. This dirty work was kept up all day and far into the night. The dervish schemers decided that the purchase of troops day and far into the night. The dervisus schemers decided that the purchase of proxices was the safest plan for them to purgue, its was the safest plan for them to purgue, its bank all their energies in this and they bent all their energies in this direction. They boasted that they had succeeded in tempting a few of the citizens' delegates with their boodle, but it is doubtful that any votes in the convention have been changed by these means. The cause of the citizens' movement on the other hand is supported by voluntary contributions, has received \$11,692 since August 31, 1894. It has a balance now of \$4,078.

The heard of word \$4,078. vention is called to order the straight-ticket men promise to be in a very lonesome mi-

The Bee has already printed the list of city delegates elected. The results in the country so far as ascertained are: Chicago Precinct—Delegates chosen are favorable to Citizens' league and are: Peter Hofeldt, B. B. Baldwin, Herman Korner, Henry Bull, Dan Cannon.

Henry Bull, Dan Cannon.

The democratic primary election at Valley was well attended. H. G. Burt presided and George Soltenberg acted as secretary. The following delegates to the county convention were chosen: H. E. Burke, W. E. Weekly, George Soltenberg, William DeBois and E. Everway. Oliver Cowing and George Soltenberg were nominated for justices of the peace; W. E. Weekly, assessor; L. O. Taicott and H. E. Burke, constables, For road supervisor, Charles Miller was chosen for the First district, John Vies for the Second district and J. E. Burke for the Third district.

district. Jefferson-William McCoombs, Claus Ernst, Henry Fredricksen, Hans Nelson. These del-egates are one and all solid for the Citizens' East Omaha-Otto Barsch, Henry Dolinke

John Anwater, John Blubster, A. Moore. The delegates are all for the Citizens' Reform league candidates. Florence-Waterworks delegation in favor the straight democratic ticket.

McArdle Precinct—Jacob Saas, Hugh Doerty, Jr., Carsten Lambrecht, F. A. McArdle, Charles Schade. The delegates are pledged support the Citizens' ticket.

Delegates from Douglas precinct to the lemocratic county convention today are all in favor of uniting with the Citizens' move-ment. They are: Henry Ruser, Peter Mc-Caffery, Fred Wohlers, Theodore Hansen and August Bock.

GREENHALGE MEN ARE CONFIDENT. A. P. A. Forces Have Opened Up Op-

position Headquarters.
BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 4.—Tomorrow the epublican state convention is to be held at Music hall and there is an unprecedented gathering of the delegates in the city this evening. In the hotel corridors affaire early took on the appearance of a mutual admira-tion society. There was little doubt in the dion society. There was little doubt in the haige would meet with but little opposition. There was slight discord in the midst of all he harmony, however, in a gathering of the A. P. A., or anti-Greenhalge forces, who oc-cupied two parlors. Notices were conspicuously displayed about the corridors of the hotel announcing the headquarters of the anti-Greenhalge forces, and many visitors sought them out. To what extent the influence will be felt in the convention is yet ence will be felt in the convention is yet a matter of conjecture. It is asserted that they will pursue a plan to show their strength rather by presenting a candidate for governor or by offering an A. P. A. plank when the platform is presented.

At 9 o'clock the anti-Greenhalge leaders had a private conference and it was said later that they had decided to present the same

that they had decided to present the name of Hon. Elijah A. Morse of Canton as a gubernatorial candidate. After they have been counted for Morss that gentleman, it is claimed, will move for the unanimous nomi-nation of Governor Greenhaige. Others assert that the platform offers the best place for showing their fighting strength. Subsequently, the Lynn delegation held a conference in one of the private pariors and it was said that the entire delegation would vote for Greenhalge, in spite of the fact that there were numerous anti-Greenhalge men among the delegation.
The principal feature this evening was a
reception given by the delegates to the state
officials. The affair was informal and lasted omciais. The antair was informat and lasted for upward of an hour and a half. Governor Greenhalge. Lieutenant Governor Wolcott, Attorney General Knowitton, Secretary of State Olin, State Treasurer Shaw, Au-ditor Kimball, Insurance Commissioner Morrill and Congressmen Appley and McAll were the reception party and more than 2,000 members of the party extended felicitations and shook hands with the gov-

The convention will open at 10 o'clock to morrow and ex-Governor Long will present the name of Governor Greenhalge to the convention.

It is the general opinion tonight that the insted. The committee on resolutions will not complete its work till tomorrow morn-ing, and before that time the members refuse to discuss the matter. It is learned, however, that the platform will favor international bimetallism and blennial elections. The tariff plank is modelled after resolutions recently adopted by the Home Market club, favoring an adequate protection, but advocating an immediate wholesale change in existing laws. It is understood that plank has isting laws. It is understood that a plank has been inserted as a sop to the A. P. A. fac-tion, condemning the action of foreigners in bringing class and race questions into prom-

inence whenever they are in power. Long Sentences for Firebugs. KENOSHA, Wis., Oct. 4 .- George S. Perrin and Barney Block, convicted of burning the factory of the Chicago Bedding company, were sentenced to eight years in the state priron. Robinson was sent up for five years and Bernard Rosenow was given his freedom for turning state's evidence.

Reward for a Murderer.

SPRINGFIELD, III., Oct. 4 .- Governor Altgeld today issued a proclamation offering \$200 reward for the arrest and conviction of the murderer of John J. Malone, murdered near Cairo, Ill., April 17.