Indications that the Sick Man Proposes to Resist the Powers.

HURRYING AMMUNITION TO THE FORTS

Should Great Britain Attempt a Naval Demonstration the Passage Through the Dardenelles Will Be Resisted.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 9 .- (Via Sofia, Bulgaria.)-The situation over the Armenian question here, although practically unchanged, has assumed a more critical phase The within the past twenty-four hours. gravity of the situation may be understood when it is stated that the representatives of the powers are in almost continuous session, while the Turkish ministry is giving itself no

Summed up in brief words, the situation is this: The powers insist steadfastly upon the

in the Department of War than in the Department of Justice. As stated yesterday the torpedo defenses of the Dardapelles have been materially strengthened and large quantitles of ammunition have been hurriedly forwarded to the forts commanding the strait.

The English fleet of fourteen war ships is at the mouth of the Dardaneiles and the inference is perfectly oblvous that the porte expects nothing less than an attempt upon the part of Great Britain to make a naval demonstration before Constantinople.

The blockade of the Armenian churches onlinues. All efforts of the authorities and the Armenian patriarchs have failed to persunde the Armenians who have sought refuge within their walls to return to the houses as they put no faith in the assurance of pro tection given them. The Turks, however, will only allow Armenian ecclesiastics to enter the churches, and when they leave the

building they are carefully searched.
In accordance with the demands of the representatives of the powers, the police authorities have commenced releasing the Armenians who were imprisoned as a result of the recent rioting. Two of these unfortunates who were allowed to leave the Saptieh prison were found to be in a pitable condition, both suffering from seven or eight wounds. They have made a statement which has been companied to the reconstitution of the municated to the representatives of the powers, that the prisoners had not received food or medical treatment for three days pre-

vious to their release. They also claim that the prison is horribly overcrowded and in a shocking state of filthiness.

The streets of Constantinople and its suburbs are still patrolled by the police and troops and it is understood that the torpedoes sent to the Dardanelles have been or are being placed in position in the straits. Am-munition has also been sent to the forts and from other military movements which are going on it would seem that the Turks are preparing to defend the passage of the Dardanelles should Great Britain attempt a naval demonstrations in these waters. There does not seem to be any material change in the diplomatic situation. The Turkish ministers have held another conference and additional communications have been exchanged with the representatives of the powers; but these formalities no longer attract much attention and few people believe that any decided change in the condition of the Armenians is

There no longer seems to be any doubt that the Armenians anticipated a serious disturbance when the attempt was made Monday a week ago to present a petition to the sultan through the grand vizier, and they claim that these of their race who fell in the streets of Constantinopie upon that occasion were mariyes, who gave their lives for Armenia in the hope of forcing the powers to put extra pressure upon the porte in the efforts being made to bring about reform in the administration of Armenia. WAITING FOR A REPLY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 9.—The representatives of the six powers are today wait ing for a definite reply to the identical communications recently handed to the Turkish government on behalf of their respecify the reforms for Armenia, which they specify the reforms for Armenia, which in their opinion should be accepted by the government of Turkey, and promulgated in an imperial decree. Suggestions, semi-official notes, and visits to the envoys of the power followed the receipt of this identical communi-cation; but the distinct, categorical reply of the Turkish government seems to be delayed by one quibble and then another until the patience of the European governments is coming exhausted and definite action up their part may shortly be expected. In view of the continued increasing gravity of the situation the British Mediterranean squadron remains at Lemnos (Stalimo), within a short steaming distance of the entrance of the Davdanelles. The obstinacy of the porte under the circumstances is not generally understood. No reply has been made to the request of Sir Phillip Currie, the British ambassador, made shortly after the massacre, that he be allowed to visit the prisons in which the Armenians charged with riot-ing are confined, to take their depositions for transmission to the various European gov errments interested.

Many More Armenians Killed. TREBIZOND, Armenia, Oct. 9.-Serious conflicts between Turks and Armenians oc curred here yesterday. Many Armenians were

DON'T LIKE UNCLE SAM'S MUSIC.

Illinois Federation of Labor Adopt Resolutions Against It.

PEORIA. Oct. 9. -At the meeting of the State Federation of Labor this morning Presideat Riefler announced the standing commit tres. A communication was read from Edward F. Cragin of the Union League club. Chicago, urging the convention to pass resolutions in sympathy with Cuban revolutionists, and hold mass meeting in Peorla for that purpose. The matter was referred to a committee of one from each city to report this afternoon.

protesting against the reduction of wages and the refusal to treat with union or employ union members by Heywood-Morrill Rettan company of Chicago, and also against the engagement or management of army or navy bands by any civilian manager or contractor for any proposed concert four through the United States. The convention took a recess until this afternoon

In his report as secretary and treasurer, submitted this morning, Walter M. Graves of Chicago could not state how much the assessments were for the defense of miners incarcerated in the Taxwall county jail, for they were sent direct to the treasurer of the relief fund at Bartonville.

Specifier of the last baristance by and Principal Ra

Speaking of the last legislature he said cine twenty-seven bills were at one time in he bands of President Riefler and himself all more or less important to organized labor, but with the exception of some relating exclusively to mining only one succeeded in "passing the gauntlet of the hot fire of corporations and unserupulous members of the house and senate" during the regular session. Most of the important bills that falled to pass were bills relating to convict labor, arbi-tration, child labor, blacklist, parole of prisquers, and protecting men in claims for wages. It would be necessary to amend the child labor and convict labor bills to score their

passage.

Mr. Graves said that federation is handleapped by want of funds to do anything practical, and he advised assessments for organizing and legislative work, and to keep a representative at the capitol through the entire assion of the legislature.

TURKEY PREPARING FOR WAR CAMPOS TALKS OF HIS PLANS. DURRANT PERFECTLY COOL Spanish Troops Will Be Divided Into

Small Detachments.
NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—The World copyvia Key West, Fla., tomorrow will say: "Captain General Martinez de Campos conversed with ne two hours today at the gensral headquarters of the Spanish army in this city. The statement which follows is what General Campos said in response to a series of questions I addressed to him verbally as

the special correspondent of the World; "At present the military situation in Cuba is satisfactory. The rebellion in Cuba has attained greater scope than I anticipated when I embarked from Spain,

"At the present there are numerous small bands of insurgents scattered about the country in the provinces of Santiago, Camaguey and Lavillas. In Matanzas there are only a few rebels against authority.

"The insurgents are not well armed, and their supply of ammunition is deficient in some districts. There is a considerable number of Spanish troops on the island, though it is not as large as the conditions warrant. I have given orders that prisoners shall not be couldy treated, and that wounded insurgents who may fall into the hands of

active and as aggressive a campaign as I can make. SENT OUT SMALL DETACHMENTS.

'My present plan is to divide the troops into small detachments, the number of each column varying according to circumstances. Were I to send a column of say 5,000 men they would have to march for their pairs. They would have to march for their pains. They would see no enemy. The insurgents would melt away into the dense and difficult country which is their shelter. They follow a good policy-military policy-for their side of the case, for they know that they could not withstand the attacks of regular solutions.

"About this portion of Santa Clara I divide the soldiers into detachments of 200 or 300 men. If the enemy were to suddenly ascall one of these bodies in greatly superior num-bers they might do mischief, but there generally would be another detachment some-where near that could go to the relief of their friends

"In the Remedies district and in Santos Espiritu the columns are larger, 600 or 700 men, as the rebels, especially in the former district, are in greater numbers and better

In Santiago the targest column of all, say I,000 to 1,300 men, is required. As an example of the futility of large columns at present I refer to the expedition led by General Suarez Valdez, who left this city a few days ago, going first to Maniguaragua, in the direction of the Trinidad mountains, with a provision train. General Valdez took 15,000 soldiers. The insurgents expected only 300 and were armed to the number of over 3,000. They hoped to capture the train. When the size of General Valdez' force became known size of General Valdez' force became known to them the insurgents melted away like anow under the sun. General Valdez divided his force into four different detachments when he placed the supply train and is now nearer Seguanez valley. As soon as he divided his men the rebels reappeared and skirmishing has gone on since.

FALLEL TO END COMEZ

FAILED TO FIND GOMEZ. "In Puerto Principe General Mella was sent out with a strong column to look for Maximo Gomez. He could not find any of the opposing forces, and after long marches divided his army into four smaller columns. He did not succeed in having an engage

"I do not understand Gomez's course, I change in the condition of the Armenians is likely to occur unless the Porte is forcibly compelled to enter upon the work of bringing about reforms in Armenia.

There no longer seems to be any doubt is, I am informed, to pursue a Fabian policy. or he may be very short of ammunition. An

army cannot fight without cartridges.
"Canella did good work. His men came upon Maceo and sowed torpedoes in the read. The explosion killed and wounded several. The insurgents abandoned their camp with out resistance. It was out of the question for Canella to follow the rebels to the hills. The thickets were too dense and the feeling in the country was too intense for him to attack with less than 5,000 men.

"The Spanish blood does not naturally seek a fight. It rather avoids one, but when com-celled to fight the Spaniard becomes a hero. The regular troops have an advantage, fo the officers send their men in. They are dis ciplined thoroughly. The insurgents are without discipline and are rarely aggressive fighters. Drive a Cuban into a corner with his back to the wall and he will fight like his pack to the wan and he will light like a hungry wolf. Witness the action of Amador Guerra and twenty men when they were forced to fight sixty Spanish soldiers near Manzanillo. Guerra showed his Spanish blood, and he met his death like a brave

"If our soldiers became so scattered in the wild fasticeses occupied by the insur-gents they would be in danger, for the in-surgents know every point suitable for an ambush. They know the paths, byways and the fords of one of the most difficult countries in the world. During the last war the Spanish troops were at times placed at a great disadvantage because they did not fine the best river fords.

MUCH LIKE INDIAN WARFARE. "This war makes me think of the Indian in the western United States. The Indians used to fight when a good epportunity occurred and ran away when pressed. There are many more insurgents than Indians and there is a vast extent of territory to cover with the troops-mountains, deep ravines imponetrable virgin forests and deep jungles. In conducting a war under European condi-tions, 1,000 soldiers will do as much as 5,000 here. The lack of arms and ammunition has always been a drawback to the insur-gents. They usually have nearly as many unarmed men as armed ones. When there is an engagement the unarmed men carry off the dead and wounded, taking care to

scoure the fallen men's arms first.

"I have been satisfied with the sanitary condition of the army during the past summer. During September there was less sickness than I expected. Yellow fever has not been epidemic except in a few localities, and the losses from that cause have been comparatively small. Some of the newly arrived battalions, which landed toward the

"Havana has escaped an epidemic, and in Matanzas and Las Villas there has been only a little fever.

'The soldiers are having paludial (malarial) solutions were submitted and referred fevers now and are likely to have them sting against the reduction of wages and during the next two months. 'The insurgent torpedoes were very rudely constructed and not as effective as they might be. I do not regard hidden torpedoes

as especially dangerous to our side. They might prove like a two-edged sword.

"I hear of no injurious moral effect upon the soldier caused by the fear of contact with torpedoes. I have not as yet any confidence in the use of dynamite or any of the similar high evylosives in projectiles great or small.

explosives in projectiles, great or am "ARSENIO MARTINO DE CAMPOS." INSURGENTS BLOW UP A BRIDGE.

Principal Railroad of Santa Clara Province Rendered Useless. HAVANA, Oct. 9 .- A dispatch received here from Remedioz announces that the insurgent-

have destroyed with dynamite one of the arches of the finest and largest bridge of the Sagua la Chica railway not far from Camajuani, in the province of Sauta Chara.

Advices received here from Mantua, province of Pinar sel Rio, today say-that the safe,
ammunition and light gains of the krecked
ammunition and light gains of the wrecked
craiter. Cristohal Celon, have been saved by
the crews of the Conde its Vanadito and Infanta Isabella, but it is considered doubtful
whether they will be able to save the heavy

Iowa Postmaster Appointed. WASHINGTON, Oct. 9 .- (Special Telegram.)-Moses M. Payne was today commissioned postmaster at Payne, Ia.

whether they will be able to save the heavy

right cable from Santa Clara, October 5. Told a Straightforward Story of His Doings on April Third.

ANSWERS BRIEF AND TO THE POINT

Asserted that He Was Present at Dr. Chency's Lecture and Took Notes -Denies that He Was Ever in Oppenheim's Pawn Shop.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 9.—Theodore Durrant, assistant superintendent of Emanuel
Baptist church Sunday school, was placed on the stand today for the purpose of convincing the jury selected to try him that he did not

reforms in the administration of Armenian affairs, already outlined in these dispatches.

The powers insist steadastly upon the reforms in the administration of Armenian and first in the administration of Armenian the solution of the troops shall be well cared for. I do not kill prisoners.

The country paths are generally too bad at the professor time for a persistent campaign. Again, I do not wish to expose the soldiers continuously until the season is improved.

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The country paths are generally too bad at the prisoners of this severe, oppr ssive and unitieligent exercise of power by the police of the despotic on the country form book of the law as savoring too much of the country form book of the troops shall be well cared for. I do not kill prisoners.

The country paths are generally too bad at the prisoners of the country paths are generally too that the prisoners of the country form book of the despotic on the country form book of the country form book of the troops shall be well cared for. I do not kill prisoners.

The country paths are generally too b

cross-examination began, probably had a ten-dency to strengthen his case. His demeanor while on the witness stand was certainly intended to impress the jury with the opinion that he was telling the truth. Questions that would ordinarily cause a visible impression upon a guilty man were answered by Durrant with the utmost unconcern. Even when Attorney Deuprey asked him if on the 3d of Arrille of the state of the beautiful or the state of the beautiful or a state of the April or at any other time he murdered or participated in murdering Blanche Lamont, the prisoner coolly replied in the negative.

A significant feature of the testimony was the fact that while Durrant was telling of several incidents that took place at a prayer meeting held on the evening of April 3, Mrs. C. M. Noble, Blanche Lamont's aunt, shook her head several times, as if to indicate that statements made by the prisoner of what he had positive knowledge, were not correct, Durrant did not look at Mrs. Noble while he was testifying.

CURTAILING CROSS-EXAMINATION. The purpose of the defense to curtail cross-The purpose of the defense to curtail cross-examination as much as possible was shown when District Attorney Barnes asked the first question. Durrant was asked #f he was not born at Toronto, Can., on April 24, 1871. Attorney Deuprey objected to the question. He said that Durrant could not have positive knowledge on the subject, and any height the world be based.

an hour later he was placed in the charge of the sheriff in order that he might be found when needed. In the meantime, however, Durrant was called to the stand.

The examination of Durrant was begun

with questions relative to his age and his early life in this city. Coming down to the day upon which Blanche Lamont was murdered, the prisoner was asked to relate his movements from the time he left his home in the morning until he returned at night. He said he met Miss Lamont on his way to school, and rode with her on a street car until he reached Cooper Medical college. He said he remained at the college until 10 o'clock, when he and another student named Ross went for a walk. When he returned an hour later he went to the library, where he was engaged in his studies until noon. Then he went to luncheon with s student named Diggins and returned at 1 o'clock. After luncheon, Durrant remained in the library until 3:30 o'clock, when he

PRESENT AT ROLL CALL. He said he was present at the roll call at the close of the lecture and answered to his own name. At the close of the lecture Durrant said he boarded a street car and rode to Emanuel church for the purpose of re-pairing the sun-burners. He denied that he was accompanied by Blanche Lamont or anybody else. Upon entering the church he said he left his coat and vest in the library, o the gallery. A blackboard was provided and Durrant drew a rude sketch of the manner in which he made the repairs. He said to make the repairs it was necessary for him to lie at full length on a plank with his head much lower than his feet. While in this position he said he inhaled so much gas that he was made ill. To illustrate the manner in which the gas escaped. Durrant took a burner and descending to the jury box explained the construction of the burne to the Jury.

that he descended to the auditorium, where he found George King playing on the or-gan. King remarked that Durrant looked pale. Durrant replied that King would be in the same condition if he had been nearly overcome by escaping gas. At Durrant's request, King bought some bromo-seltzer, which the prisoner drank. The medicine made him feel better and at 6 o'clock Durrant left the church in company with King He went out of his way two blocks to converse with King, after which they separated and Durrant went home to dinner. Durrant said he felt ill and ate but little.

CONTRADICTED OTHER WITNESSES In the evening he went to prayer meeting at Emanuel church. He saw Mrs. Nobie and asked her if Bianche was coming to prayer meeting. Mrs. Noble replied that she did not believe her niece would be present. He related a number of other minor incidents in connection with his conversation with Mrs. Noble, who evidently did not endorse his statements from the fact that she shook her head several times. At the close of the service. Durrant said he went home and retired. Durrant denied that on the afternoon of April 3 he was at the corner of Powell and Clay streets, as testified to by Mrs. Vogel. He also denied the statement of the three school girls who testified that Durrant and Blanche Lamont boarded a Powell street car at Clay street and rode toward Market street. He said he did not ride on a westbound Valencia street car with Blanche Lamont, as testified to by Mrs. Crossett. He said he was never in Oppen-

helm's pawnshop.
"Did you upon April 3, in San Francisco,
or elsewhere," asked Attorney Deuprey, "inflict any violence upon Blanche Lamont, odid you kill or participate in killing her? Durrant replied that he did not and the direct examination was at an end.

The cross-examination, which lasted only an hear before court took a recess until tomorrow, was confined to questions relative

to the life of Durrant prior to April 3. Pension Bureau Surgeons Appointed. WASHINGTON, Oct. 9 .- (Special Telegram.)-Dr. R. M. Lapsley was today appointed an examining surgeon for the pension bureau at Keckuk and Dr. J. S. Hurd at Hampton and Dr. J. C. Wood at Logan, Ia.

TAMMANY MAKES ITS NOMINATIONS. TESTED THE GAS CYLINDERS Platform Endorses Cleveland and

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.-Tammany Hall wigthe county convention to nominate candidates for the city and county. The following ticket was nominated: For justices of the supreme court, Charles H. Truan and SEVERAL OTHER PERSONS Frederick Smith, Tammany, and Charles F. MeLean, democrat and G. A. R. U. candidate; for judges of the court of general sessions, Joseph E. Newberger and General Martin L. McMahon; county clerk, Henry D. Hurroy; register, William

tancy. When Attorney Dickinson asked if he law as savoring too much of the despotic took notes at Dr. Cheney's lecture on the afternoon of April 3, he cast his eyes toward the floor and for a moment was silent. He replied that he had taken notes, but that they were very trief.

The hesilance of the prisoner may be understood when it is explained that Gilbert F. Grahum, one of Durrant's most intimate friends, will testify that Durrant asked to short whis notes of the lecture. When the request was made Durrant explained that he convention to the proposed the notes to establish a good all bills. Graham refused the request.

Take noncerate party is as it has over been, strictly in favor of Sunday by abstaining on that day from all unnecessary employment and yet mindful of the rights of every citizen to the enjoyment of worchip, comfort and recreation according to his own oncience and wishes, as far as compatible with a regard to the beliefs and desires of others; it favors the immediate enactment by the next legislature of medification of the present oppressive excise laws, and in affect of the curiosity and horror of the crowd were fed from minute to minute by biackened and injured men to minute to minute by biackened and injured men to minute to minute by biackened and injured men to minute to minute by biackened and injured men to minute to minute by biackened and injured men to minute to minute by biackened and injured men to minute to minute by biackened and injured men to minute to minute by biackened and injured men to minute to minute by biackened and injured men to minute to minute by biackened and injured men to minute to minute by biackened and injured men to minute to minute by biackened and injured men to minute to minute to minute by biackened and injured men to minute to minute to minute by biackened and injured men to minute to minute to minute to minute to minute to minute by biackened and injured men to minute to minut community to determine for itself by popular vote whether the sale of food, beverages and all necessuries shall be permitted on the first day of the week during certain prescribed hours and in a manner so restricted as not to interfere with religious observances."

> POPE LEG ON THE RECENT FETES. Hoped to Have Been Spared the Sight of Such a Celebration.

ROME, Oct. 9.-The letter of his holiness, Pope Leo XIII., to Cardinal Ramapolla, the papal secretary of state, on the recent fetes in celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the entry of the Italian troops into Rome was published this evening. It is as follows:

The sentiment of humanity, which even minds dominated by passion retain, seemed to permit of the hope of some consideration in our old age, but this has been brutally ignored. We have been reduced to become almost an immediate witness of the apothesis of the Italian revolution and the spoilation of the holy see. That which most afflicted us is the design to perpetuate, rather than to terminate, the condict, of which no one can measure the disastrous effects.

The final object of the occupation of Rome was not to complete pollitical unity, but in destroying the walls of the temporal metropolis to more closely attack the spiritual power of the pope. The object was to change the destinles of Rome return to was published this evening. It is as follows:

question. He said that Durrant could not have positive knowledge on the subject, and any belief that he might have would be based on hearsay. The court overruled the objection, and the prisoner gave an affirmative answer. Several other equally unimportant questions were objected to by the defense. The objections in most cases were overruled.

It was the original intention of the defense to recall Charles Lenahan this morning and have him tell more about the ocasion upon which he tried to pawn a ring at Oppenheim's shop. Lenahan contradicted himself so many times yesterday that doubt was cast upon his testimeny, and this morning he did not respond to his name when called in court. An attachment was made out for Lenahan, and when he was found an hour later he was placed in the charge.

Home was not to complete political unity but in destroying the walls of the temporal metropolis to more closely attack the spiritual power of the pope. The object was to change the destinies of Rome return to pagarism and give birth to a third flome and third era of civilization. This it was not celebrate recently under sanctions conducted by a sect which is the enemy of God. The nation suffer, incompliance to recently under sanctions conducted by a sect which is the enemy of God. The nation suffer, incompliance to recently under sanctions conducted by a sect which is the enemy of God. The nation suffer, incompliance to feel the pope in the pope and the pope in the p

The letter of the pope then vanuts the blessing of the pontifical sovereignty and in vites Italians not to be bound up with sect and to consider how peralcious it would be to perpetuate the craft which is profiting over the enemies of Christ. It affirms that the head of the church follows with loving vigilance humanity's road and does not refuse to accept the reasonable necessities of the times. The letter of his holiness con

If Italians, throwing off the Masonic yoke would listen to us we could open our heart to the fondest hopes. Otherwise we can but predict new perils and greater disas-

Campos Preparing for a General Ge cupation of the Island.

LONDON, Oct. 9 .- A dispatch to the Time: from Havana, dated October 5, which will be published tomorrow, will say:

De published tomorrow, will say:

I have just returned from a long tour through the province of Santa Clara. I found that the bitterness of feeling between the Cubans and Spaniards is growing stronger. Whilst the numbers of the insurgents in the province of Santa Clara have largely increased lately, I do not see how it is possible for the insurgents to make an attack upon the Spanish forces unless they obtain a great addition of arms and ammunitien.

obtain a great addition of arms and ammunition.

Judging from the conversation of Captain General Martinez de Campes and the general distribution of troops, it is evident that a detailed military occupation of the island is considered necessary at the present time and probably continuing next year. The sugar planters of Santa Clara express great uncertainty whether to make sugar. A crop is lost and this means absolute ruin to many establishments. In a circular letter sent to the planters of the southern division of Santa Clara the insurgents demand contributions for the insurgents demand contributions for the insurgent cause, according to the value of the property, and stated that if the demands were not complied with destruction would follow.

In an interview, a copy of which I cabled on Thursday last, Captain General Martinez de Campes expressed annoyance at the attitude of the United States at the present time, and particularly regarding the attempts of the Spanlards to prevent the landing of expeditions, and quoting the Allianca steamship affair as an instance of unnecessary trouble.

The damage done by the late hurricane to the Western railway is estimated at 130,000 and through traffic is still impossible.

VIEWED GEN. MAHONE'S REMAINS. Many of His Old Friends Pay Their

Last Respects to His Memory. PETERSBURG, Va., Oct. 9.-The remain of General Mahone reached Petersburg this morning at 10 o'clock. They were met by the members of the A. P. Hill camp confederate veterans, under command of Lieutenaut Morgan and a large number of citizens. The Morgan and a large and the family residence on Market street, where the casket was opened and the dead soldier and statesman was viewed by his old comrades and other citi-

The funeral took place from St. Pani's Episcopal church this afternoon at o'clock and was very largely attended. o'clock and was very largely attended. The service was conducted by Rev. John Ryde-out, rector of Grace Episcopal church. The floral tributes were very numerous. The service at the church over, the remains were escented to Blandford cemetrry by the Petersburg Grays, confederate veterans and a detail of twenty veterans from R. E. Lee camp and delegations from the "Old Grays" seclety of Richmond, and also a delegation from the Soldiers' home of that city. When the cemetery was reached Rev. Dr. Rydeout read the burial zervice and as the body was being placed in the vault three volleys were fired by the Petersburg Grays, which curcluded the ceremonies.

Southampton-Arrived-Aller, from Liverpool-Arrived-Rhineland, from Philadelphia.

from New York via Southampton.
At San Francisco-Arrived-Australia, from At New York—Arrived—New York, from San Domingo; America, from Amsterdam; Majestic, from Liverpool.

At Genoa-Arrived-Saale, from New York.

At Bremen-Arrived-Kairer Withelm II.

wam was crowded tonight at the appning of Method Adopted Was Fatal to the Man Who Made It.

INJURED

Fearful Accident at the Corsicana Opera House, Where the Devil's Auction Company Was Playing.

CORSICANA., Tex., Oct. 9 .- At 3:30 this

afternoon a terrific explosion occurred in the Merchant's Opera house, where the Devil's Auction company was preparing to play tothe stand today to the jury selected to try him that he did not murder Blanche Lamont in the belfry of the church on the 3d of April last.

With the same coolness that has characterized his conduct since his arrest he denied the principal allegations that have been made against him by the most important witnesses and:

"We believe in the enforcement of the law, against and denounce the discrim-layer The following is a list of the killed and in-

> HARRY COLERIDGE, killed. Walter Moore, property man, "Devil's Auc-ion" company, hand badly cut, and otherwise

Arthur Sutherland, local stage manager, eut in the face and bruised.

Bud Dibbles, colored, blown through the property room and hadly hurt. Unknown negro, hand badly cut and se-iously injured.

Alcus Manset, hands badly cut and se-Charles Ball, colored, face injured and Roy Avoy, hand hurt and bruised about the

ace and body. Two little girls, members of the "Devil's Auction" company, more or less injured. PASSENGER CARS LEFT THE TRACK. Three Persons Killed and a Number

of Others Injured. brough this city at 7 o'clock the two rear oaches jumped the track, swinging against

her in the train, was badly injured. About ten passengers were seriously injured. John Baker, assistant station agent at Manor, was struck by one of the coaches and is fatally injured. Mrs. John Pace of Alleghany, Pa. has just been taken from the wreck in a dving condition.

Robert Pitcairn, superintendent of the littsburg division of the Pennsylvania raiload, has issued a statement that only one nan was killed outright, and that Miss Washington will probably die. He also fur-tishes the following list: Killed: JOHN MILLER, Derry, Pa., freight con-

Seriously injured: H. Kunkle, Johnstown, shoulder bruised. Thomas Donehoe, Greensburg, head lacer-

Mrs. Margaret Metzgar, Irwin, scalp wound and contuston of the hip. Miss M. H. James, Johnstown, head cut. Mrs. S. A. Pace, Alleghany, body terribiy cut and bruised. John Baker, Manor, body and shoulder

F. Nester, Wilkinsburg, collar bone broker nd back injured. Mrs. George Robinson, Roadstown, N. arm crushed.

Jennie Gray, Alleghany, bruised. Mrs. S. A. Kelly, Alleghany, scalp wound. Fannie Washington, Alleghany, injured inernally; will die.

HAWAHANS DESIRE ANNEXATION. Way Decreased.

DENVER, Oct. 9 .- F. M. Davis, a Honoilu merchant, arrived in Denver today, enoute to Atlanta, Ga. He said: "It would, of ourse, be useless to deny that factional diferences exist in Hawail, and especially in Honolulu, and the republic, as it stands, has good many supporters, but I am of the belief that if a vote on the question of an-nexation to the United States was taken today there would be an overwhelming expression in favor of it.

"As to the royalists," added Mr. Davis,
"we hear very little of them now. Occasionally we read in the American papers of some uprising and some deep laid plot to restore the queen, and we are forced to laugh over them. The Americans should use several grains of salt with anything they may read about Hawaiian revolutions these days. It is a common saying in Honolulu, whenever these stories go out, that San Francisco is again in the throes of a south sea rebellion. for the majority of these stories are simply glittering testimonials to the imagination of the San Francisco newspaper men. The queen is not kept in close confinement and is allowed to drive about pretty much as she pleases. She has her own court, but as for causing trouble, I do not think she is lacking in common sense, and unless she is, restoration would be about the last thing she would attempt. Interest in her has about died out, even among the natives.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Oct. 9 .- Special.)-J. D. Kitchen, assistant operator for the Omaha at Montrose, attempted to commit suicide while temporarily demented as a rebeen suffering with the disease for some time and in a moment of delirium took a revolver and shot himself. The revolver was a 22 caliber and the bullet made but a flesh wound, from which the patient will soon recover.

YORK, Oct. 9.-The meeting of the executive committee of the Society for Liberal Sun'ay Laws

Shot the City Marshal. SILVER CITY, N. M., Oct, 8.—City Mar-shal C. L. Cantley was shot and killed today by James S. Fielder, one of the most prom-inent attorneys at the New Mexico bar. Fielders was making considerable noise in a saloon and Cantley ordered him to keep quiet.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.-Patrick Cavanagh, the well known Chicago distiller, died today of apoplexy, Samuel M. Fleker, the well known detecDEPCTIES SELECTED ATLANTA.

House of Bishops Not Likely to Con cur in the Choice. MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 9.-Another new deputies of the Episcopal convention today, that of Northern Michigan.

The committee on the division of the diocese of Tokio, Japan, reported that it had FIREMAN PROBABLY FATALLY INJURED no jurisdiction in the matter, and asked to be discharged. Judge Fairbanks of Florida reintroduced his resolution for an amendment to the constitution, giving the authority for the cession of missionary jurisdictions, but objection was made to its consideration and it went over.

The report of the committee of the fund for the relief of the aged and infirm men and widows and orphans of clergymen showed fatally injured at 5 o'clock yesterday afterthat the receipt for three years had been

present bishop to continue in charge of both. The question of filling the vacancy in the western see of Colorado was then taken up.

A number of messages was received from the house of bishops as to action on constitutional matters. One of the most im-portant was the adoption of Article IV, providing for the creation of provinces of not less than five dioceses, the head of a province to be named archbishop. Consideration of this was deferred until the primate question could be settled. There was a lively debate over the point as to whether the primate should be elected or held his office by virtue of seniority.

The house of deputies had a sharp debate this afternoon on the question whether the primate, or head of the house bishops, should be elected or hold office through scalority of service. The vote was so one-sided as to make it seem as if the sharpness of the debate was not warranted. There was strong element that was afraid the bishop would not have their own way in the matter of Others Injured.

PITTSBURG. Oct. 9.—A special from Manor, Pa., says: While mail train No. 13 They argued that while the elective principle might be an American idea, it would bo a dangerous thing to interject it into the house of bishops and engender partisanship. The bishops had voluntarily cast away the

through. The deputies spent about all the afterno discussing these two questions and an adjournment was taken the section had

that there is some form of a scheme on foot to defeat any revision by this convention. The plan is to have a joint committee appointed to which shall be be referred all amendments to the constitution adopted at this convention, with estruction to report to the next convention. ome of the more conservative delegates are excoming alarmed at the rapidity with which radical changes in the constitution are being suggested and the strength which they seem ble to muster.

CONGREGATIONAL COUNCIL MEETS. Triennial Session Formally Opened for Business at Syracuse. SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 9.—The triennia

ession of the national council of the Congregational churches of the United States opened six days' session in the Plymouth Congregational church today. About 300 delegates representing the United States were present at the call to order by Rev. Alonzo Quint, D. D., of Boston, Mass., moderator. Among the prominent Congregationalists in attendance were Rev. George S. Barrett, D. D., of Norwich, England, delegate from the Congregational union of England and Wales and Prof. Warriner of Montreal, representing the Congregational union of Canada. The following college presidents were also present: W. J. Tucker of Dartmouth, N. H.; William Brooks of Tabor, Ia.; W. G. Ballentine of Oberlin, O.; S. L. B. Panrose of Walla Walla, Wash.; H. C. Simmons of Far-go, N. D.; J. W. Strong of Carleton, Minn.; E. D. Eaton of Beloit, Wis.; W. G. Baldwin of Pomona, Cal.; H. T. Fuller of Drury, Me Among the noted divines in attendance are: Rev. F. E. Clark, D. D., Boston; Washing-ton Gladden, D. D., Columbus, O.; Rev. F. W. Gunsaulus, D. D., Chicago; Rev. J. K. McLeau, D. D., Oskland, Cal.; Rev. G. H. Wells, D. D., Minneapolis; Graham Taylor of Chicago; E. I. Bosworth of Oberlin; Rev. Willard Scott, D. D., of Chicago; Andrew W. Hayes Ward, D. D., of the New York in-dependent,

After short devotional exercises and the addresses of welcome Hon. Nelson Dingley congressman from Maine, was chosen moder a or without opposition, and Rev. Charles O. Brown of San Francisco and Prof. George W. Henderson (colored) of New Orleans were W. Honderson (colored) of New Orleans were elected assistant moderators. Revs. John P. Sanderson of Michigan and William B. Hillyard of South Dakota were chosen assistant registrars by acclamation, and Rev. Eagan F. Websier of Neponset, Mass., was elected assistant secretary. Dr. Quint, the retiring moderator, then read his address.

At the afternoon session Rev. Henry A. Hazen of Massachusetts read the provisional and publishing committee report, and pre-

nd publishing committee report, and preented his report as secretary. of the treasurer was then presented by Rev.
S. F. Forbes, treasurer. David N. Camp
of Connecticut presented his report as
auditor, saying that he had examined the treasurer's accounts and found them to be

The report of the board of directors, acting for the board of trustees, was submitted by William Moore of Somerville, Mass. Rev. E. H. Whitley of Ottawa, Ill., pre-sented the report of the committee on min-isterial relief. Rev. James Brand of Ober-lin, O., read a paper on "Present Day Preach." ing." The report of the committee on church manuel was reached with interest. It was given by Rev. A. H. Quint, D. D. of Biston. It consisted of suggestions for rules, and establishment and government of churches and members, and covered the culirs church policy. It presented no changes in the policy, but was the compliation of many established rules into a convenient form. The report was referred to a special committee, who will present a report later in the secaion. The report on ministerial standing was read, At the evening session Moderator Dingley

opened the meeting and Rev. James B. Gregg of Colorado Springs, Colo., offered prayer. Rev. F. W. Gunsaulus of Chicago was introduced as speaker of the evening. His remarks were largely upon the pentecest and the securing of universal peace. After prayer and a song the council adjourned until

IT KILLED THE ENGINEER

diocese was authorized by the house of Wreck in the Union Pacific Yards Last Evening.

Engine Jumped the Track on a Curve and Was Smashed Up with Three Cars-A Fatal Spot.

Thomas P. Armstrong, engineer, was killed, and Charles L. Barkis, fireman, was neon in the wreck of a Union Pacific freight train at the foot of Jones street.

Engine 1,186 was drawing a train of twenty-two cars from the lower to the upper freight yard. Nearly all of these cars were heavily loaded, some with coal and some with merchandise. The point of the accident is marked by a sharp curve on a heavy up grade. During the last four years

The engine left the track gradually and it was not until it had run some distance that the crash came. The engine finally went over the embankment alongside of the east track, on which the train was running. As the engine went over it turned completely around and faced the yard from which it

came. The wreck of the engine and the first three cars was complete. The locomotive was dismantled as though weeks had been spent on the task. Among the wrecked cars was an O. & M. car, 7,210; Missouri Pacific, 12,867; and an oil car. All was one confused mass, and it was impossible to distinguish the cars or to tell, from the scene, which way the engine had been headed. FIREMAN FOUND FIRST.

Fireman Barkis was found in the debris gine. His left arm was broken below the shoulder, the right shoulder was broken, his left ear was gone entirely; there were deep gashes on his head, and he had sustained internal injuries in the left breast. He was taken to St. Joseph's hospital, and after his injuries were examined it was seen that the hances were strongly against his recovery At a late hour last night he was suffering great pain and was unable to talk about the accident in an intelligible manner. It was not until the crew of the wrecking train had worked in the debris for over an hour that the remains of the engineer were found. His arms were found between the

upper part of the engine and a part of a car, but his body was lying under the left side of the boiler. It was so mangled that recognition was impossible, the parts being severed from one another completely. Armstrong was 41 years of age, was single and lived with his aged mother at 708 Pierce street, this city. He has been employed by the Union Pactite for over a dozen years, but only recently had been placed in charge

senger cars with such force as to kneck them over a forty foot embankment against a coal train standing on the siding. Conductor J. W. Miller was standing beside his engine and was killed instanting. One coach turned completely over on its side. Mrs. Thomas Donahue of Greensburg was thrown through a window, but escaped without a scratch, while her husband, who sat beside her in the train, was bally injured. About ten navagement and should be allowed to man, age their own affairs. The other side argue of the switch engine. He has a brother who is a messenger in the smplay of the Frather mate the oldest bishop in point of surface would always be an old man, unable to said the bufflaged rich years of the office. The deputies answered that he could be removed for non-ability or by a majority vote of the bishops.

An attempt was made to reconsider the properties of the switch engine. He has a brother who is a messenger in the smplay of the Frather George P. Arastrong, was killed in the European company. The last the oldest bishop in point of surface would always be an old man, unable to said the properties of the switch engine. He has a brother who is a messenger in the smplay of the Frather and the switch engine. He has a brother who is a messenger in the smplay of the frather. The objects of the switch engine. He has a brother who is a messenger in the smplay of the Frather and the oldest bishop in point of surface would always be an old man, unable to said.

Arastrong was a member in good standing of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. by a majority vote of the bishops.

An attempt was made to reconsider the vote by which the term "presiding bishop" was rejected in favor of "primate" and the motion only lacked eight votes of going the Brothernood of Locomotive Engineers. Of the Knights of Honor and of the Knights of Pythias. The old mother is lying in a very was rejected in favor of "primate" and the critical condition. She has been afflicted with heart trouble, and it is possible that the shock of her son's death may prove too

nuch for her. ives in Council Bluffs. He is married and has two children. WHAT THE TRAINMEN SAY

R. P. Lumpkin was a brakeman on the wrecked train. He said: "Just before we reached the Douglas street bridge something prompted me to go from the front of the train. I went back to the latter end of the rain, and had scarcely got back there when the accident occurred. I was thrown off by the shock and escaped with a few slight

P. R. Gillingan, trainmaster, was riding on the train, and is of the opinion that a coupling pin on the track caused the agoident. This same engine is the one that has figured in the previous accidents at this fatal spot. In 1899 Jake Jansen was killed in a similar accident. In 1891 George Gleason, the engineer, met his death in a derallment

while trying to pull a heavy train up this grade. The engineer's remains were taken to the. morgue. Coroner Maul said last night that he would not immediately set a time for the inquest, but would walt a day on account of the supposed fatal injury to the fireman.

COURT QUARREL COST TWO LIVES. Lawyers Call Each Other Liars and Then Shoot Each Other. WICHITA, Kan., Oct. 9.—A deadly battle ccurred in a saloon at Woodward, Okl., last night. Lawyer Ed Jennings of Woodward was shot dead, and his brother, John Jennings, was mortally wounded. The men who did the shooting were ex-State Senator Temple Houston of Texas, the oldest son of General Sam Houston, and ex-Sheriff Jack Love of Woodward. The trouble began in a court room, where Jennings, who is an attorney for the Santa Fe Railroad company, was prosecuting a boy for stealing a keg of beer from a car. Houston was defending him. During the examination of a witness the lie was passed and the battle followed when the men met later in a saloon, all drawing their guns simultaneously. After the shoot-

ing Houston and Love surrendered to the sheriff. John Jennings cannot live. Priest Made a Blunder. DETROIT, Oct. 2.—During the funeral of an army veteran at Port Huron today Father Spath, the Catholic priest who Father Spath, the Catholic priest who officiated, forhade the pail bearers to enter his church while wearing Grand Army of the Republic badges, on the ground that the regalia of any society not approved by the church is not permitted to be worn in the churches. The incident created a great deal of feeling at Port Huron. Bishap Foley was seen here this afternoon and asked about the matter. He said that no rule prevailed which would prohibit the wearing of the Grand Army badges in the churches and that the Port Huron priest had committed an egregious blunder if he excluded the pall bearers as stated.

Rebate Cases May Be Called. CHICAGO, Get. 9 .- The indictment against Nelson Merris, John A. Hanley and John W. Reinhart, the last two being freight agents Reinharf, the last two being freight agents of the Santa Fe road, may be called for trial before the present session of the district court. All three were indicted by the federal grand jusy last fall for making and accepting a rate on cattle from Kansas City to Chicago at less than the regular figures. The prosecution is in charge of Attorney Shields of the Inte z ate Commerce commission, and Mr. Shields held a conforence with Mr. Black on the subject yesterday.

Granted the Hearnes a Chang Hearne, charged with the murder of Amos Stillwell, were brought into court here today and made application for a change of venue for their trial, which was set for Saturday, December 14. The application was granted and the case sent to the circuit court of Pike county at Bowling Green. The prisoners will be removed from Pal-myra juil to the jail at Bowling Green.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 9.-Fred Knodle, an dection judge under indictment for frauds committed in last fall's election, today committed suicide with morphine. Knodle was soon to be tried and it is presumed took his life to avoid the punishment that seemed