THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

SOFT ANSWER COMING

OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 26, 1895-TWELVER 'AGES.

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska-Fair; Warmer

Astor's New Palace in New York.

Gathering of Street Railway Chiefs. 12. How a Woman Was Deceived.

MONSTER MASS MEETING.

Hear the Prominent Sneakers at the

Coliscum Friday, November 1.

Arrangements have been made by the com

mittee in charge of the campaign for reform

in our judicial, county and city governments

for a huge mass meeting of all the citizens

bonest local officials, to be held in the Coli-

will be fully discussed and the remedy now

The able speakers who will address the audi-

Meetings to Be Held Each Night from

Now Until Election. During this week the campaign of reform

will be vigerously pushed throughout the

entire city. Speakers who are in carnest

will address the voters, who are waking up,

at Young Men's Institute hall at 7:39 p. m.

Speakers-T. J. Mahoney, Harry C. Miller,

W. H. DeFrance, W. F. Gurley and Ed P.

ence are:

Smith

MR. WILL GURLEY.

11. Blackfeet Moving Further Along.

More of the Emergency Rations.

10. "The Quiquern"-Concluded.

S might hear about that gun was that it was being exhibited as a curlosity at Bolivar. (Laughter.) Until they had easy and rapid communication he would call it foolish to place Maxim guns along the frontier. When roads were built it would be time enough to place guns on the frontier. They had been told it was the direct wish of the secretary of state for foreign affairs. Mr. Chamberlain, but while that gentleman might be advised of affairs at home he did not know very much about the British Guisna frontier, and he situation. Mr. Duncan quoted Artemus Ward's reference to a letter, that it might have been "wrote sarcssite." The people of British Guiana wanted thely gold indhirty de-veloped, but they were not anxious that it "If we allow England to land troops and inade Venezuela and hold the new territory. Administrative Council of British Guiana Salisbury's Reply to Olney Will Be to we abandon our rights and our duties and Rejects Chamberlain's Advice. our well established position in the western Turn Away Wrath. hemisphere, and sink in the scale of nations. To this, in my opinion, the American peo-CORRESPONDENCE WHICH CREATED A STIR ple will never submit, and if England thinks LONG DELAY SUGGESTS AGREEMENT they will, England is grievously in error. I cannot imagine that Lord Salisbury's gov-Recommended the Building of a MII ernment desires to force a war on the United itnry Road Which Would Also States, but the policy they have announced England Not Likely to Insist with Vehe-Render the Gold Fields of the veloped, but they were not anxious that it should be done in a foolish way and to hope to do it by purchasing Maxim guns and encan have no other result if persisted in. Interior More Accessible. mence on America's Staying Out. "The appearance of British fleets and armies for the conquest of American tergaging subinspectors was certainly very foolritory anywhere will bring on a war with WASHINGTON, Oct. 25 .- The State de-Mr. McKinnon said the government al-MONROE DOCTRINE MUST BE RECOGNIZED the United States, for the American people partment is in possession of the full text of the United States, for the American people would never allow such action on the part of any foreign power, and oright not to do so. It is said that President Cleveland has al-ready scat a vigorous dispatch to England in relation to Venezuela. If he has done so strengthening of the frontier, the increase Its Enunciation Not a Matter for British It is said that President Cleveland has al- British cabinet, to Sir Charles Lees, gov-Discretion or Assent. in relation to Venezuela. If he has done so strengthening of the frontier, the increase MORE EFFECTIVE REMEDY. he will have the cordial support of Ameri- of police and the purchase of Maxim guns Mr. Webber said he did not think the gun cans of all political parties. The president | in the British Guiana territory. The departand congress, republicans and democrats, will ment has been furnished also with the de-be united in resisting at any cost any selz-tailed action of the high council of British they were living in amity on both sides. Sup-SENATOR LODGE ON THE SITUATION Guiana upon the recommendations of Minis-ter Chamberlain. These proceedings give the full resolution offered by the governor general for the purchase of Maxim guns and ammunition, uniforms, arms and accou-terments. These also make the and accouure or armed invasion of any American ter- Guiana upon the recommendations of Minis-Writes from Paris to Say that a ritory such as is now apparently proposed | ter Chamberlain. These proceedings give Firm Stand by the President by England with reference to Venezuela." Will Have the Approval BALLARD SMITH. of Congress. tom receipts of La Guayra. The poor colo-nists of British Gulana could not of them-SEVERAL CLOSE CALLS FOR CAMPOS. trements. They also make the surprising Eight Bullets Passed Through His Clothing in a Recent Skirmish. disclosure that the high council of British Clothing in a Recent Skirmish. HAVANA, Oct. 25.—Captain General Mar-raigned Mr. Chamberiain for his precipitate. (Colyright, 1855, by Press Publishing Company.) LONDON, Oct. 25 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Mr. Smalley tinez de Campos arrived here shortly before action in recommending Maxim guns, de-noon from Cienfugos. In his journey from feated the resolution for their purchase by a The attor cables to the Times of this morning a lengthy feated the resolution for their purchase by a vote of 10 to 8, thus rejecting the policy laid down by the British cabinet. The State department was put in possession The state department was put in possession synopsis of the World's cablegrams, as pub-Ciego de Avila to Santi Spiritus he was eslished yesterday, concerning the Venezuela corted only by a detachment of 100 cavairy- down by the British cabinet. interview between Lord Salisbury and Ammen and was attacked by a band of insur-The State department was put in possession bassador Bayard. The Times also prints a Bents, whom he routed after a sharp fight. of this information on Wednesday last in an state by cable. The dispatch indicate i clear y of this engagement the captain general's whole the state of the s letter from your correspondent, stating that During this engagement the captain general's cloak was pierced by eight bullets and a bullet went through his saddlebag. official communication from a high member of the diplomatic corps, who regarded the its editorial has been cabled to the World and that the people of the United States of the upiomatic corps, who regarded the subject as of such importance that Secretary Olney should be in possession of the facts. When the high council opened its session two letters from the British foreign office, signed by Minister Chamberlain, were read. The government secretary also announced there was an important theream referring to the The insurgents recently attacked the forts f the town of Cascorro, in the Camaguay would read with pleasure its obviously inspired denial of any friction between the listrict, killing two of the garrison. According to an official announcement the nsurgent leader Mirshall has murdered two English ministry and our ambassador. The Chronicle, whose new editor, Mr. Massinglaborers on the farm of Deleros, near Boza. Twelve insurgents armed with rifles have surrendered to General Lane at the plantawas an important telegram referring to the purchase of Maxim guns, which would not be read until the council went into secret session. Mr. Chambrelain's letter, referring to the arming of the frontier and the buildham Long, among the most noted and accurate of parliamentary editorial writers, constantly exhibits a remarkable knowledge of tion of Fajaddo, in the Vuelta Abajo district. As the band was believed to be stronger the general had the woods starched and the solgovernmental secrets, says today: ing of a military road, is as follows: "September 7, 1895. I have the honor to in-form you that my attention has been di-rected to the serious position in which the colony of British Guiana finds itself at the "Some needless comment has been made iers found concealed there fifteen carbines and a large number of cartridges.

vacuate Mexico; we cannot permit England

WILL NEVER BE PERMITTED.

occupy Venezuela territory.

on the fact that Mr. Bayard, the United States ambassador, did not attend Lord Salisbury's usual Wednesday reception at the foreign office. No discourtesy was intended in this. Mr. Bayard, according to the rights and usages of diplomatic courtesy, awaits Lord Salisbury's answer to his dispatch, delivered in July last, in re Venezuela, and has no need personally to attend at the for- tertainments will soon be given to raise eign office until an answer to that friendly note is forthcoming, Lord Sallsbury may pathy is with Cuba. possibly send his answer today. Perfectly friendly relations exist between the two

countries. IT'S A GRAVE SITUATION. It seems certain, therefore, not only from this, but from Mr. Bayard's important statement to me, cabled to you on Wednesday night, that an elaborate communication from friendly in tone and purpose.

ing under the inspiration of a field marshal. It was to protect life and property and pre-vent the incursion of Venezuelans on the border of the colony. The court should bear in mind that a very large question of policy was involved in the purpose of her majesty's government to prevent the advance of the Venezuelans. With respect to that sugges-tion, her majesty's government was entirely responsible, and it was not for this council to determine lines of policy. It seemed to him that when her majesty's government had arrived at a clear idea of what should be done it was incumbent upon this council to help carry out that policy. POLICY TOO QUICKLY EVOLVED. Mr. Gilzean opposed the purchase of guns, etc. He said that it was perfectly imcolony of British Guiana finds itself at the present time." After reciting the depressed condition of the gold region, Mr. Chamberlain continues: "In its gold British Guiana appears to pos-sess a considerable source of wealth, from which it may be expected that an increasing which it may be expected that an increasing the gold region of an expected that an increasing secretary asserted that this was part of an experience of the source of an expected that the main of an experience of the source of the source of an expected that the main of an experience of the source of the source of an expected that the main of an experience of the source of the source of the source of the source of an experience of the source of the so

revenue can be drawn, if measures are taken to open up the country and to render the gold-bearing region more accessible to miners Mr. Chamberlain, who had not been two months in office, and who, during these two months, had been fully engaged with his

QUESTION OF FIRST IMPORTANCE: "To this end, one of the first and most important questions is the construction of the proposed road for connecting the upper reaches of the Barana and Barina rivers, thence to be carired to the Cuyuni at the muth of the Acarabisci creek, and onward the proposed road for connecting the upper thence to be carired to the Cuyuni at the muth of the Acarabisci creek, and onward the proposed road for connecting the upper thence to be carired to the Cuyuni at the muth of the Acarabisci creek, and onward the proposed to the Cuyuni at the the West Indies after his lordship had taken the West Indies after his provide the West the west State of the State of the User to the State of the User to the the State of

this, but from Mr. Bayard's important state-ment to mr, cabled to you on Wednesday might, that an elaborate communication from our State department has remained unan-swered for some three months. My inform-ant stated that Lord Salisbury's first and possibly hastily conceived reply was an au-possibly hastily conceived reply was an possibly hastily conceived reply was an possible in the state of the new lock is province of Santa Clara bas ordered all the friendly in tone and purpose. Mr. W. T. Stead, in a very serious com-munication on the difference between the two countries in respect to the enforcement two co

Chamberlain and the proceedings of the cil, from which the above verbalin extracts are made. Besides the foregoing important developments of today, translations from the Ventzuelan yellow book were mide public. covering the demand of Great Britain upor Venezuela one year ago. These have already been given in substance, and in virw of the much more interesting dispatches of Min-ister Chamberlain during the present month. the events of a year ago received little at tention.

shadow the Venezuelan Question.	Chamberlain's Enthusiasm Dampened. Russian Bear Disturbs the Lion. Business Men at a Mass Meeting.
ONDON IN A FEVER OF EXCITEMENT	 Report of the Adjutant General. Gilbert Wins the Dupont Trophy. Northern Pacific Receivers Assent.
ews of the Russian Movements in Japanese Waters Looked Upon by English Papers as Tantamount to a Declaration of War.	 4. Editorial and Comment. 5. Charley Mosher's Tricks in Court. Durrant's Defense Rests on One Point. 6. Conncil Bluffs Local Matters. Iowa Farmers Want Lower Rates.
	7. Commercial and Financial News.
LONDON, Oct. 25The dispatch from manghal yesterday afternoon announcing the	8. Descriing the Dominion. Jerome Coulter Will Not Talk.
parture of a fleet of fifteen Russian war ilps from Vladivostock for Chemulpo and usan, Corea, and the Times dispatch from our Kone anneuroise that Russia has ob-	 Creighton Will Contest in Conrt. Dickinson's Sworn Estimate of Scott. Germany Excludes American Products. Factory Falls on Its Inmates.

Developments in China Completely Over- 1. Anxious for American Friendship.

tained the right to anchor her fleet at Port Arthur and construct railroads on the Liao

fleet in Formosan waters had been recalled, that several British war ships had been ordered to Corea and that preparations for a

struggle were visible on all sides. The Hong Kong cable message to the Times of Omsha interested in securing clean and

caused that paper to remark editorially today: "Russia cannot possibly imagine that the seum at 8 o'clock Friday evening, Novemgreat powers will view with indifference | ber 1. such a destruction of the balance of power. The misrule of county and city government which is almost unparalleled in its audacity. China's option to purchase the railways is a in the hands of the voters plainly pointed out. jest almost too cynical to find place in any serious diplomatic transaction. Under the indicated conditions Manchuria would practically become a Russian province, while Peking would be within Russia's grip."

WOULD LEAD TO WAR.

HON. H. D. ESTABROOK. HON. EDWARD ROSEWATER MR. W. S. POPPLETON, It is admitted here that the situation pre-sented is so grave that should the news prove Remember that the meeting is called for good citizens of all of Omaha and vicinity. true it would make war in which several nations will take part more than probable. It is called for Friday evening, November It should be added that there is every reason 1, at 8 o'clock. It is called for the Coliseum. to believe that the story from Hong Kong h which is large enough to accommodate every authentic, and all sources of information one. It is called in the interest of good govfigree that the powers interested in the far east will find themselves confronted by a conernment and every taxpayer and citizen must be interested in the cause of good governdition of seriousness which cannot be over-

nent. To show that interest be sure to at-The afternoon papers of this city all pubtend this meeting and bring your friends lish long articles agreeing that British in-tervention in the far east is necessary. with you.

FOR THE CAMPAIGN OF REFORM. The St. James's Gazette says: "Even war with Russia would be less disastrous than to with Russia would be isse disastrous than to allow her without a blow to get such a grip upon China. She could throttle all the other powers and choke off their commerce. Un-less Russia and China give the necessary assurances it is a case for an ultimatum, and perhaps the most serious step our diplomacy has had stoce the Crimean war. The impression is general in the official at the following meetings:

world, and it is re-schoed by the press, that neither America nor Germany can allow the Pacific to become "a Franco-Russian lake," as the Globe puts it, and it is generally thought that the diplomats will be sufficiently strong to resist Russian aggression

The Pall Mail Gazette sums up the start-ling news from the far east with this state-ment that "Rumis has annexed Chine" and in the codrar of a long articles on the subject, addes "If this treaty is to stand, roll up the

map of Asla." In conclusion the Pall Mail Gazette urges all classes of citizens are invited to attend. the reoccupation of Port Hamilton by the British and the immediate strengthening of the British fleet in Chinese waters, "lest Japan lose her fleet at the first blow."

A call has been issued for a meeting of the Jacksonian club Saturday ovening, Oc- W. N. Babcock, who stated briefly the objects tober 26, at 8 o'clock. All members of the club are urgently requested to be present, as matters of importance will come up for consideration.

Jacksonian Club Meeting.

Out an Immense Throng. **GOSPEL OF REFORM FERVENTLY PREACHED** Business Methods in Public Affairs Advocated Above Partisan Success. NO PROSCRIPTION FOR OPINION'S SAKE Dark Lantern Combines for Control and Religious Tests for Public Service Denounced in Calm, but Earnest Speeches. There can be no successful contradiction of the ascertion that never before in the history of Omaha did advocates of men and measures in a political campaign have the pleasure and satisfaction of addressing such an audience as that which filled Creighton hall last night at the meeting held under the auspices of the Citizens' league. In the first place, the audince was numerically strong. There were 600 hairs in the body of the hall, and before tha

BY THE BUSINESS MEN

Situation in Omaha Discussed by the Men

Who Made the City.

TAXPAYERS AND WORKINGMEN TOGETHER

Mass Meeting at Creighton Hall Draw

neeting was called to order all of them were ccupied. Then the standing space was prempted, the gallery filled and fully 1,000 peoplo listened to the addresses of the evening, heard the opening remarks of the presiding officer and remained until the last speaker of the evening had finished.

It was an unusual audience. The major portion of it was composed of men who have heretofore taken no active part in municipal affairs, men whose business cares have so engrossed them that public matters were negected. There were the home owners and the wage carners; men who feel the burden of taxation and the men who ask vainly for work. They were anxious to learn the plans of relief proposed by the business men and property owners who have allied themselves with the nonpartisan movement that has for its object the redemption of the city and county from the ring that has dominated local affairs for the benefit of the ring and to the detriment and damage of the people. There were business men present who have felt and realized the necessity of taking some action for the preservation of On Saturday, October 26, at South Oniaha their property and personal interests, men who are demanding that the public offices shall be subjected to the same systems of economy that they are employing in the onduct of their private enterprises. A11 On October 25, at Benson, at the town hall present manifested a deep interest in the at 7:30 p. m. Speakers-J. B. Shechan, presentation of the issues of the campaign Allen T. Rector and E. Resewater. Other meetings and speakers will be an-showed planer than they could by any bunced in time. At these meetings the local words that they appreciated the urgency of situation will be canvassed thoroughly and action along the lines of economy and business in city affairs to which the candidates

of the Citizens' league stand pledged. The meeting was called to order by Mr. of the Citizens' league, measures of reform that the league advocates He said that the time had come when some action was necessary to free Omaha and Douglas county from the rule of corruption and the co-operation of good citizens was asked to accomplish the results desired, re-sults that would redound to the benefit of every resident and taxpayer of the county and city. He introduced as the first speaker of the evening H. C. Miller, chairman of the democratic county central committee.

of the Monroe doctrine, writes: "This doctrine has never been formally adopted by the American government; it has never been recognized by any of the European powers, and it has no status in international law. All this may be admitted, but if the American people, for any reason or no reason. choose to rdopt the Monroe doctrine, or any other doctrine, as governing their action in the western or the eastern hemisphere, they are a sovereign power, and can do as they please. All that we can do is to note that the doctrine they have proclaimed will govern their policy and act accordingly. The telegram sent to the New York World from London, describing an interview between Lord Salisbury and Mr. Bayard, is no doubt exaggerated, but it probably has a basis of truth. It brings into clear relief the fundamental diversity of view with which the English and American people regard the Monroe doctrine."

VIEWS OF SENATOR LODGE.

United States Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, who is now in Parls, has, at the request of your correspondent, written the following statement of his views after reading the Times' recent New York telegrams and editorials on the subject. I send it, because both at home and in England the question seems so likely to become of unusual, if not paramount, importance in the relations between the two countries;

"I have only just returned from Spain and know nothing about the recent developments in regard to Venezuela except what I have seen in English newspapers since I reached Paris. From their statements it appears that England has sent an ultimatum to Venezuela threatening the use of a military and naval force if reparation is not made at once for alleged injuries to certain British subjects, and declining arbitration as to a large portion of territory in dispute between the two nations. Reparation for injuries to English police that are stationed on the border of the territory in dispute is, of course, mero excuse, if this report is correct. Nations do not seek redress for such injuries by at once threatening military reprisals; they begin by diplomatic representations. The Belgians some time ago hanged a British subject with scarcely the formality of a drumhead court martial, but England has not yet threatened Belgium with armed invasion.

AFTER MORE TERRITORY.

"The real point in Venezuela in the disputed territory. There is not a foot of land west of the Essequibo river to which England has an undisputed title in law and by historical evidence, yet she has gradually pushed forward her boundary beyond that river until she has seized from Venezuela territory as large as the state of New York. If ever there was a proper cause for arbitration it is this, but England has thus far declined arbitration and has kept steadily on seising land from Venezuela. The possession of all this land, if reports are correct she new proposes to confirm by military Invesion and the use of force. Such action involving foreible acquisition of new territory, is a gross violation of the Monros doe trine and a direct and wanton attack on the United States.

"The English say they cannot recognize the Monroe doctrine; that it is not international law. That is true enough. The independence of the United States was not a principle of international law; but it is a fact which we made England recognize. The Monroe doctrine involves the position, influence and supremacy of the United States in the Ameri-Those are the fact which must be recognized. If England can disregard them, other nations will do the same, and in a short time we shall be surrounded by European dependencies. We forced France to fluenza.

Munez, a popular leader in that province, to emigrate with his family to some spot in other province at least thirty miles distant. Captain Gonzales, at the head of a squad

PREPARED TO EXTEND CURA AID.

South American Countries Expressing

GUATEMALA, Oct. 25 .- (New York World

Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Literary en-

money for wounded Cubans. Public sym-

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Oct. 25.-(New

York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-

The city council at its regular session started a fund to ald the Cuban insurgents. This

caused great indignation among the Span-iards, but the people are for Cuba. Spanish

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 25.-(Special Tele-gram.)-Some of the more flery resident Spaniards, angered at the friendly attitude of the newly established Mexican Herald toward Cuba, have threatened to wreck its

arrogance here causes indignation.

Sympathy for the Island Patriots. Copyrighted, 1895, by Press Publishing Company

of eight volunteers, has had a skirmish near Remedios with a band of insurgents,

Jabez Balfour's Trial Begin LONDON, Oct. 25 .- The trial of Jahez S Balfour, formerly a member of Parliament, said to be the prime mover in the manipulation which resulted in the disaster to the Liberator group of companies and who was extradited from the Argentine Republic after much delay, was begun today in the queen's beach division of the high court of justice.

Peel Compromises His Debts LONDON, Oct. 25 .- Sir Robert Peel has repromised with his creditors at 50 per ent. Mrs. Langtry, who it was rumored about a month ago was contemplating marriage with Sir Robert as soon as she ob-tained a divorce from her husband, was among the persons to whom he was in-debted. He owes her about £4,500.

Would Not Let Americans Land. TAMPA, Fla., Oct. 25 .- The Spanish papers received here from Havana say Minister de Lome reports that the United States will soon recognize the insurgents. Can-ovas says should the American government appoint a committee to study the Cuban question he will not allow them to land on Cuban soil.

White Star Line Gets the Contract. LONDON, Oct. 25 .- The Daily Telegraph

says the White Star steamship line has obtained the American contract for carrying ation the mails for a decade through the Majestic Be of their line beating the St. Louis in placing the New York mails in London. It is stated the rate of the contract is to be 16 shillings per titlle. Protest Against Argentine Cattle, PARIS, Oct. 25.-The minister of hus

andry, M. Gadann, received a deputation from the department of the Nord today, which presented a petition to the government, protesting against the importation of cattle surred. to France from the Argentine Republic and

Six New Cardinals to Be Nam LONDON, Oct. 25 .-- A Rome dispatch to

he Chronicle says that at the consistory be held in November the pope will create the following as cardinals, viz: The papal nunclos at Paris, Vienna, Lisbon and Madthe archbiehop of Anconna and Mgr. Satolli.

Another Spanish Gunboat Sunk. HAVANA. Oct. 25 .-- The Spanish gunboat Caridid has been sunk off Cardinas, province

Spaniards Send Mules to Cuba. CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 25 .- A Spanish ruiser is daily expected to take on board the mules collicied in this country by the paniards as a contribution to the Cuban campaign.

Empire and Albambra Get a License LONDON, Oct. 25 .- The county council oday granted uncombilional licenses to the Empire and Albambra theaters and refused the Palace theater a promonade license.

a fit of temporary insaulty, committed wichde.

Noted Pianist Dead. MANCHESTER, Edg., Oct. 25 .-- Charles

allo, the noted planist, is dead, at the age of 77 years. Lord Mayor Made a Baronet.

LONDON, Oct. 25 .- Sir Joseph Reynals, lard mayor of London, has been made a Leronet,

large expenditure, and I consider that no time should be lost in undertaking its con-struction. I accordingly telegraphed you on the 2d inst., requesting you to bring the matter before the high council and to ob-

han it has hitherto been.

QUESTION OF FIRST IMPORTANCE.

REFUSE TO BUY MAXIM GUNS

tain its sanction to the road being proceeded with immediately." Mr. Chamberlain then requests information as to whether capitalists can be found who will take a concession for the gold fields covering the same territory as the Veneuelan concessions to a United States syndi-ate. He adds that inquiries are now being inde in London as to the possibilities of in ducing capitalists there to take the concession from Great Britain. His letter proceeds: PROVISION FOR PROTECTION.

"In view of a possible early and rapid expansion of the gold industry, it will be necessary to provide adequately for the safety and protection of the district, so that order may be maintained and the borders of the colony secured against incursion. The existing police force will need to be strengthened for this purpose, and to what extent that may be necessary I shall be glad to learn your opinion, after a full consideraglad ion of the subject.

will probably become necessary erect barracks at Uruan and at one or two other points, if the force, on the border is materially increased. I have to request that you will give your immediate attention the various points mentioned in this dispatch, and indeed to the whole subject in all its bearings, and that you will furnish me a full statement of your views by the earliest opportunity. I am etc. opportunity. I am. etc., "JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN."

To Governor Sir Charles Lie, K. C. M. G. Governor General of British Guiana." After reading the foregoing letter the gov ernment secretary offered the following ress it resolved, That this court sanctions

the following expenditure being charged against the revenue for the current year. Purchase of one Maxim gun and ammunition, \$1,680; two additional subinspectors of po-lice, \$7269; uniforms, arms and accourtements, \$435; total, \$2,835." The government secre-tary offered a second resolution appropriat-ing \$4,000 for a barracks at Uruan, the point where the recent trouble in Venezuela oc

ENGLAND NOT ASLEEP.

In a speech supporting the resolutions the government accretary said with regard to the purchase of the Maxim gun that it was the direct wish of the secretary of state. Mr. Chamberlain. The government had already Chamberlain. The government had already voted a certain sum for the purchase of guns. Those guns, two in number, would be mounted on field carriages, and he thought he would be justified in mying that this one would not be placed on a field carriage, but would be sent direct to the frontier. There was already an armed force, which i was desirable to improve. The men there had would now have a weapon of a different sort. Guana and declaring to the boundary dispute in the would now have a weapon of a different sort. of Matanzas. The crew escaved in the boats. The gynboat will be floated as soon as the necessary assistance can be sent to her. Would now have a weapon of a different sort. The government secretary said he regarded Mr. Chamberlain's dispatch as the most im-portant communication the colony of Brillsh could now have a weapon of a different sort portant communication the colony of Brillah Gulana had received in recent years. The dispatch, he said, showed that those who

were advising her majesty in regard to the affairs of British Guiana were not asleep to its interests, and that they were not desirous of letting things remain as they were. It was an imperial policy that was before them. These were blg words, he said, to use in the matter of an expenditure of so

small an amount as \$2,835 for a Maxim gun ammunition, etc., but it was not the consid-scation of that small sum, but the considerathe Palace theater a promonade license. Murquis Committed Snicide. LONDON, Oct. 25.—A veniet has been ren-dered that he marquis of Waterford, while a 6 of functionary

honorable members would understand with-out his going into them, and they would see why he had skirted what might be read ba-tween the lines of this motion, and why ho had not gaze into further details on these points. He appealed to the members to sup-

the resolutions for the better arming of the frontier. EVIDENCE OF DISAPPROVAL.

It was soon evident, however, that the members of the high council did not approve Mr. Chamberlain's propesition for guns and arms. Mr. Duncan said they were asked to

TEXT OF THE VENEZUELA DEMAND Great Britain's Communication

ficially Made Public. WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.-So far ar can b learned here there are no new developments in the Venezuelan affair and apparently nonare expected for some days. It is said that the present unpublished British demand Venezuela is a reiteration of a former de mand, but couched in considerably stronger language. In view of the assertion that the question involved is one of reparation for

wrongs done a British official and does not involve the territorial question oublication is authorized of the first demand made by Great Britain. Its text is:

Britain, Its text is: IMPERIAL GERMAN LEGATION, CAR-ACAS, Nov. 12, 1894.-To Senor Ezequiel Rojas, Minister of Foreign Affairs: In pur-suance of a telegraphic communication from my government I may the honor in the capacity of charge of British interests in Venezuela to protest in the name of the cabinet of Great Eritain against a viola-tion of the frontier of British Guiana per-petrated by Venezuelan soldiers on the Cuyuni river and to ask that an order of prohibition be issued to the Venezuelan sol-ders against crossing that river; also against their cutting finner on the right bank of the river. I have the honor to request your excel-lency to bring the communication before a connell of ministers at your enrilest possible convenience, and, as a solution of the yexa-tious question is desired by the parties in-terested. I hope to receive the reply of your excellency at an early moment. BODMAN. The protest was sent through the German

The protest was sent through the German minister, Baron Bolman, as the British have discontinued diplomatic relations with Veniz

The text of the Venezuelan's answ nade public, shows that the demand was rejected on the express grounds that instruc-tions to Venezuelan soldiers not to cross the Cuyuni river would be h surrender of the tire territorial question continually urged

Guiana and declaring the principle, which is the vital part of the note, and the great principle for which the United States is now contending, namely, that no European power shall enlarge its territoral dominion in the American continent by means

Ten or eleven weeks have now elapsed since this important communication was placed in the hands of the British government and no other response has been received than a formal acknowledgment thereof. The officials would very much like to have a reply before congress convenes, but they are by no means sanguine that their wishes will be complied with. In any case the proba-bilities are that the president will officially make known the contents of Secretary Othey's note in his annual message. Olney's note in his annual message.

Warrant Out for Van Alen.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 25.-The writ for the arrest of Charles Van Allen in the the arrest of Charles van Allen in the suit of Colonel S. P. Colt for alleged aliena-tion of Mrs. Colt's affections was not served today, owing, it is stated, to the absence of Van Alen's counsel, who have gone to New York for the purpose of arranging for surety. closing.

Put Tags on the Workmen

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.-A special to the Daily News from Joliet, Ill., says: The Hillness President Pierola III. LIMA, Peru, Oct. 25.—President Pierola is confined to his bed with an attack of in-Lienza. Mr. Chamberlain's proposition for guns and arms. Mr. Duncan said they were asked to vote money for the purchase of Maxim gun; is used to be worn by its 1.700 employes vesterday. The where 250 employes received the objection-able medals, but no murmuring was heard.

UPHEAVAL IN DOWNING STREET Since this important news was circulated e greatest activity has been displayed in the government offices here, particularly at the

foreign office and at the admiralty, and the coming and going of messengers was continuous throughout the morning and business hours of the afternoon.

At the different clubs "the war scare in th is eagerly discussed, the grave situation of affairs in Venezuela having almost com-pletely dropped out of recollection in the alarm of the moment. Nobody seems to doubt the report that by the recently agreed-upon Russia-China treaty Russia has obtained rights to which the most favored na-tion clause is not applicable which may cause great war. The correspondent of the Times Hong Kong, who sent the sensational news, is described by his nowspaper as being in "close relations with men who are able to penetrate beneath the surface of things," and

It is therefore concluded that the news be has just sent cannot be disregarded. Naturally, the public mind will be in a tate of great unrest until some official announcement either denies or confirms the im-portant announcement which would leave

Great Britain with her hands full of troubles. large and small, including the dispute with Brazil regarding Trinidad, the serious misunderstanding with Venezuela on the subject of boundary lines, the expedition preparing to reduce the king of Ashanti to submission, the prious state of affairs in Armenia, the unsettled state of the Egyptian question, and

now the most grave condition of affairs in the far east. the far east. The foreign office declared that it has no confirmation of the news reported in the Hong Kong dispatch to the Times to the effect that Russis has obtained the right to anchor her fleet at Port Arthur and to con-tract railways on the Las Team respectively.

struct railways on the Liao Tong peninsula. The Standard (conservative) editorially con-siders that the Times' Hong Kong dispatch reporting important concessions to Russia by China is a ballon d'essai on Russia's part. Even if the mandarins sanctioned such treaty, the Standard continues, it would only be with the conforming assurance that they would face the opposition of Japan and the powers. The covenant would be mere waste

DBD#f. An editorial in the Chronicle says: "We think that thus menaced by Russell, Japan will refuse to evacuate Port Arthur. It is not inconceivable that if Russia attempts not inconceivable that if Russia attempts such a step England and Japan will form

an offensive and defensive alliance. If Lord Salisbury will only be able to make up his mind what to do and how to do it he has a chance to gain high credit for himself.

NOT BELIEVED IN WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The Navy de-partment is giving careful attention to the situation in Cores. The United States has no especial interest in the complication beyond

he protection of American interests and probably under no circumstances would do more than take precautions to this end by sending some of the ships now in Asiatic waters the scene in case official advices should confirm the reports of prospective trouble.

No orders have yet been issued looking to he dispatch of any portion of the Asiati lest to Corean waters. The department has a far proceeded upon the theory that Admiral Carpenter, who is in command of the squadon, is thoroughly informed as to the situation and will take such steps as may appear advisable. The United States has eight ship in Oriental waters, all of which could be sent to Corea if advisable. The presence of some of these at the principal Chinese ports has been considered necessary in view of the arti-missionary agitation, but the subsidence

of excitement on this account again leaves the commander of the squadron free to use his fleet elsowhere if necessary.

The Japanese legation does not construct the ispatches that a Russian fleet is moving to orea as indicating that a conflict is immir.ent. The Russian harbor at Valadivostock will be leebound next month, and, as it is the only Pacific harbor the Russians have, it is regarded as unlikely that they would make a naval demonstration when their harbor was

Two Hundred People Homeless

AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 25.-Fire tonight de troyed the extensive lumber plant o

CONGRESS OF FREE THINKERS. Representatives of Every State in

the Union Present. NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—The national con

gress of free thinkers, with representative from every state in the union and Canada was opened in Hardman hall today. The special object of the congress, which will last for three days, is stated to be to further the total separation of church and state and to secure the impartial taxation of all property, secular public schools, abolition of Sab-batarian and blasphenny laws, for free speech, free press, free malls and the rights of man, woman and child. On the platform with Samuel P. Putnam, president of the Fre-Thought federation, were Secretary Georg-F. McDonald, Prof. and Mrs. Parkhurst Brocklyn; Mrs. Lillian Harman, Kansas; Dr S. W. Wetmore, Bugalo; Franklin Stiener Iowa. President Putnam, in opening the con-gress, took for his theme the subject: "Rome or Reason, Which?"

At the afternoon session Edward Dobson spoke on "Free Thought," and Daniel Tamos read a paper on "Evolution Under the Microscope.

A letter was read from Judge C. B. Waito of Chicago, who said: "Thoroughly organ-ized, we would find ourselves at once a power in the land to which all organized forces struggling for freedom from religious tyranny would resort and the day would soon come when the great fabric of superstition, under-mined on every side, would fall, and all the agents and instruments of religious despot sm would be buried in the ruins forever." Dr. Wetmore of Buffalo advocated the taxa-ion of church property, claiming that such property untaxed in the Unlied States amounts to \$800,000,000.

Rawhide Company to Be Reorganized SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 25.-The Rawhild mine, located near Sonora, Tolumne cunty, was reincorporated today as th county, was reincorporated today as the Rawhide Mining company of West Virginia. This has been done preparatory to listing the shares of the new company upon the Boston Stock exchange, which will be done immediately. The total yield of the Raw-hide mine last month is said to have been ski.000, with a net profil of 860,000. The cap-ital stock of the new corporation, which will be the first California dividend paying gold mine of importance to appear on the American market, aggregates 109,000 shares of the par value of \$50 each.

Sugar Drops an Eighth of a Cent. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 25.-All grades of ugar dropped an eighth today on account

of duliness in trade and large accumula-tions. It is rumored in this city that the National Sugar refinery of New York will shut down on the lst of November. Very little sugar is being shipped west by the eastern refineries on account of the large shipments of New Orleans sugar, which can be landed in the west at much chemper shipments of New Orleans sugar, which can be landed in the west at much cheaper

Locked Her Children in the House

LIVINGSTON, Ala., Oct. 25.-Three small children of Granville Lancaster, a farmer living near here, were roasted to death today. They were locked in the house by their mother while she called on a neigh-bor, and the house burned down.

Train Went Through a Bridge. NEWTON, Kan., Oct. 25 -- A Missouri Pa-dile train went through a bridge across States creek, on the edge of town, this afternoon. The engine had crossed the bridge whon a coal car jumped the track and took with it the baggage car. No one was seriously injured.

Meeting of Cuban Sympathizers Called

DENVER, Oct. 25.-Mayor McMurray and the Chamber of Commerce issued a joint call today for a meeting in Denver, Octo-ber 21, to protest against Spinish oppros-sion in Cuba and take steps to extend sid to the insurgents. Eloped with the Coachman.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.-Edna Schmidt, laughter of the millionaire brewer, K. G.

Schmidt of this city, has cloped with her father's coachman. Movements of Ocean Vessels, Oct. 25.

At New York-Arrived-Augusta Victoria, from Hamburg; Rotterdam, from Amsterdam, At Hamburg-Arrived-Prussia, from New York.

FROM A BUSINESS MAN.

Before addressing the meeting Mr. Miller

FROM A BUSINESS MAN. Before addressing the meeting Mr. Miller read the following letter: OMAHA, Oct. 24.-Mr. Henry C. Miller: Dear Sir-You were kind enough to ask me to preside at the citizens' mass meeting to be held at Creighton hall on Friday even-ing, and I am now exceedinty sorry to say that I cannot do so, as I am called out of the city on important legal business, which were I am orry, because it would afford me great pleasure to preside over a meet-ing of my fellow citizens, who meet as an organization in favor of good municipal government, and to assert the right of every American citizen to full freedom of con-schence in all matters pertaining to religion. When we have long become familiar with some great evil we are spit to suppose that is some is beyond remedy, and we often at a construction of all freedom of con-when we have long become familiar with some great evil we are spit to suppose that is beyond remedy, and we often with all our best instincts. Slavery was a good illustration of what I refer to. I re-member that on the 4th of January, 1860, with all our best instincts. Slavery was a good illustration of what I refer to for the natural course of events, for the pres-tration of the union, slavery was about when any other system of eithers. We have long been accustomed to fue any other system of eithers. We have long been accustomed to the subtile institution which ought to be suitand, but a few years after that, in the natural course of events, for the pres-tration of the union, slavery was about any other system of eithers. We have long been accustomed to fue any other system of eithers. The have long been accustomed to the spits," and but few people had the courses to think twenty-live years age that we yould ever about civil service reform, and year within the fast ten years we have seen any other system of the future, sand that year of a fut distaut, for in these days. THEING OF EXTRAVAGANGET. The merican people have through long t

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