THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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EMPIRE TO REMAIN INTACT

England Decides Its Interests Do Not Lie in Turkey's Dismemberment.

ORDER SHOULD BE RESTORED AT ONCE

Difficult to Determine Just Who is to Blame for the Trouble—Newspaper Utterance Which is Evidently Inspired.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—Sir Philip Currie, British ambassador to Turkey, who has been in England during the past month in consultation with Lord Salisbury in reference to the troubles between the Turks and Armenians, starts in the morning for Constantinople. His journey back to Turkey will be made in as short a time as possible, and he will resume his post at Constantinople without loss of time.

Lord Salisbury, accompanied by his wife, went to visit the queen at Windsor castle last night. It is evident important decisions have been arrived at regarding eastern affairs, since tomorrow's Post will publish an article evidently inspired by the foreign office. The article is understood to indicate that the prime minister has decided that the utmost effort must be made to maintain the integrity of the Turkish empire, and therefore must in the first place be directed to restoring order in the disturbed districts.

Continuing, the article says: "For the moment, all thought of coercing the sultan should be laid aside. It cannot be doubted that he will defer to the wishes of the powers as soon as circumstances permit him to do so. It is difficult to apportion the blame justly between the Turks and the Christians and it is believed on good authority that the disorders are partly due to the careless order of the sultan, who commanded the provincial governors not to molest the Armenians while they were quiet, or if they revolted to exterminate them. This order has been interpreted with much generosity by the Turks, while the Armenians themselves are blamable to some extent for fomenting disorder.

DELAY IN EXECUTING REFORMS.

"The ambassadors of the foreign powers in general, and Sir Philip Currie in particular, have acquired a position enabling them to give important support to the Turkish government at this critical time. Sir Phillip Currie's instructions are such as to justify him in delaying the execution of reforms until the authority by which they are to be carried out has recovered from temporary weakness. At the present moment any naval demonstration in the Turkish waters, or undue pressure on the Turkish government, can only help precipitate a crisis, from which Turkey's friends can hope to gain nothing and her enemies everything."

The article in the Post concludes by expressing the hope that the sultan will be able to place more confidence in his ministers and that he can be induced to abandon his personal government, but adds that Sir Philip Currie and his colleagues must remember that they are not only the apostles of humanity, but also guardians of peace. Hon. Francis Seymour Stephenson, M. P., president of the Anglo-American committee, says the sultan has lately developed symptoms of a monomania hardly distinguishable from insanity, and it is not unlikely that he will meet with the same fate as his brother, Murad, the former sultan, and thus simplify the task of Europe.

AMBASSADORS MEET DAILY.

A dispatch to the Times from Constantinople says: The sultan gave an audience to the Austrian ambassador Friday. The ministers meet daily, and the ambassadors also held a meeting today, the Austrian ambassador presiding. The money market is righting itself. The run on the Ottoman bank affected none of its thirty-four branches except the branch bank at Beyrut, where slight trouble was reported.

It is officially announced that an Armenian disguised as an Arab was arested at Orfah, bringing a letter from the bishop of Aleppo to the Armenian bishop at Orfah, asking him to send gun powder and saltpetre to Zeitoun to aid the insurgents, adding: "Baionjbaon of Zeitoun will organize an army. The Armenians of Marash are ready and eager for the fray."

The correspondent of the Times learns that the constitutional party professes no personal animus against the sultan, complaining only against him on account of his odious misgovernment. The constitutional party should not be confounded with Midhat's young Turks party. The members of the constitutional party say they desire only rational government by peaceful means. They have never cared for vengeance or for bloodshed.

A dispatch to the Standard from Constantinople says that French official reports insist there are at least 5,000 victims as a result of the three days' massacre at Sivas. This seems incredible. It is noteworthy that the wave of Turkish violence is now sweeping westward. The idea prevails that when the inhabitants of the Zeitoun district have been wiped out the massacres will temporarily cease, leaving for winter and famine the complete extermination of the Armenians.

SULTAN BECAME ALARMED.

Order has been restored at Gueron, a town of Asia Minor, and official dispatches during the last three days indicate that the sultan, fearing action by the powers, has ordered the massacres to be stopped. The campaign against the young Turks continues, according to the Standard correspondent, who says: "Thirty-six more of the members of the young Turks party have been drowned off Ka Iki islands. This will be denied officially, but I am satisfied of the truth of the report."

Representatives of different governments at the Moush consulate report small loss of life during the recent riots there, owing to the gallant behavior of the governor, who exposed his own life to stop the fighting, while the better class of the Moslems, sheltered the Armenians in the various mosques. In conclusion, the correspondent says the various Turkish papers publish fresh appeals, urging upon the people the necessity of abstaining from all acts of violence.

A Constantinople dispatch to the Daily News says the Armenian missionaries at Bitlis have wired the English and American representatives asking that the government provide an escort to Van for them and their families. This correspondent makes the astounding announcement that fully 20,000 Armenians have been killed during the recent massacres.

The Vienna correspondent of the Daily News says it is rumored in advices from Constantinople that several officers have submitted letters to the sultan, which, they claim, convict Kiamil Pasha of treason. The Vienna correspondent of the Daily News also announces that the sultan has been so upset by the recent turn which affairs have taken that a nervous fever has set in and that he is now so sick he only devotes two hours daily to public affairs. The young son of Sultan Abdul Hamid is always with him.

COMMISSION HOLDS ITS FIRST SESSION.

The Telegraph's Constantinople dispatches announce the Armenian Reform commission held its first meeting Saturday. The sultan promises to carry into execution the reforms proposed when the disturbances are subdued. The correspondent adds fresh disturbances are reported from the neighborhood of Ainta, Marouan, Aleppo and Amlea. The Turks accuse the Armenians of provoking the trouble, claiming no non-Armenian Christians have suffered during the recent disturbances in Asia Minor.

The correspondent at Constantinople of the Chronicle complains of the punctiliousness of the British embassy, which, for the sake of conforming to the requirements of international courtesy, has consented to the exclusion of the English papers containing Lord Salisbury's lord mayor's dinner speech. The correspondent says he can obtain no trustworthy evidence indicating any improvement in the mental condition of Abdul Hamid II.

The Daily News this morning publishes a long dispatch from New York, which describes the indignation and anxiety awakened in America because of the existing condition of affairs in the Turkish empire and because of recent attacks upon American missionaries. Commenting upon this dispatch the Daily News says: "The new world is asserting itself to redress the wrongs and alter the balances of the old. The lethargy of the powers in general, and of Russia in particular, is hard to realize, still harder to explain. The present disreputable Turkish ministry is by its very existence a defiance to Europe. President Cleveland is not likely to intervene except for the purpose of protecting American citizens in Turkey. Sir Philip Currie will do what he can for the Americans there. It is well, however, that the Turks should know there is a great nation beyond the Atlantic which will not allow the blood of its sons to be shed with impunity."

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 17.—Later advices received here from Alexandretta, northern Syria, confirm the accounts of a massacre of Christians in that town in the presence of 300 Turkish soldiers, who did not render any assistance in the suppression of the disorders. Armenians and Mussulmans accuse each other of burning the villages and of other outrages which have occurred in northern Syria.

The sultan has prohibited the bringing into Turkey of all papers containing accounts of Lord Salisbury's speech at the lord mayor's dinner at London a week ago.

Reports received from numerous Armenian villages toward the end of September describe numerous and well organized Kurdish raids, followed by the stealing of the flocks of the Armenians. In some cases murdering of the men and assaulting of the women occurred. Any complaint made to the authorities was simply ignored.

ASKS OLNEY FOR PROTECTION.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Nov. 17.—The following telegram was sent to Secretary Olney at Washington tonight:

"Constituents of mine have relatives who are missionaries in Harpout, Turkey. In their behalf would urge utmost possible efforts consistent with existing conditions and relations be made for the protection of all such. M. GRIFFIN, M. C.,

"Seventh District, Wisconsin."

The people in Harpout referred to are Rev. P. Allen and family, relatives of F. C. Allen, president of the Commercial bank of this city.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Nov. 17.—Rev. Dan F. Bradley of the Park Congregational Church, spoke of the recent burning of mission buildings at Harpout, Turkey, in his morning sermon today. At the close of the service a committee, with ex-Congressman Cutcheon as chairman, was appointed to suggest action on the matter, and the result was the sending of the following telegram:

"Hon. Edwin F. Uhl, Assistant Secretary of State, Washington: The Park Congregational church, in view of its personal and financial interests in the mission of the American board at Harpout, Turkey, plundered and burned by a Turkish mob—has instructed its committee to urgently request that every possible effort be made by the State department to obtain reparation for the injuries, and especially to secure protection for our missionaries and the property of the American board. DAN F. BRADLEY,

"Pastor for the Committee."

This afternoon the following reply was received:

"Rev. D. F. Bradley: Our latest advices report Harpout missionaries safe and the American minister is taking all possible precaution for their future safety. Nothing is being omitted in the direction of appropriate and energetic action. EDWIN F. UHL."

The American Board of the Congregational church has exclusive charge of the missions in Asia Minor, and the Park church has a representative in that field—Mrs. Etta D. Marden—who is stationed at Marash. Her letters recently received state she is not allowed to write particulars of the trouble with the Turks.

BELIEVE MASSO WAS ON BOARD.

Alleged to Have Left Cuba on the Steamer Leon.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17.—General Bartolome Masso, vice president of the Cuban republic and a general of the eastern division, is believed to have landed in this country Friday night from the steamer Leon, which arrived last night. This statement is denied, however, by Colonel Nunez of the local Cubans, and Captain Svanoe of the Leon. It was stated on good authority that when she left Cuba she had on board General Masso, his son, a young man, 22 years of age; Dr. Joaquin Caltillo, Senor Veona and twenty-five other Cubans. They, it is said, were coming to this country in order to aid Delegate Palma to present to the American congress the cause of Cuban freedom. While the Cubans in the United States desire to have their cause made as strong as possible when the proper time comes, they have strongly advised against General Masso leaving the island. The marquis of Santa Lucia, the vice president, left for this country during the last war, and the result was disastrous. The same position was taken by the Cuban leaders on the island. It is believed Masso has thrown all bounds aside and has come here.

Word was sent to New York and it was learned at 1 p. m. yesterday that Secretary Quesada of the Cuban revolutionary party in this country and H. H. Rubens, counsel for the revolutionists, met the visitors and went with them to New York.

The seizure of the steamer Laurada in Charleston by United States authorities created much excitement in maritime circles yesterday. Captain John D. Hart, the agent of the vessel in this city, said: "I leave tonight for Charleston and expect to be in the United States court in that city on Monday morning with my lawyers. I shall provide the amount of bail needed to release Captain Hughes. I shall order the discharge of all the crew of the Laurada, excepting the captain, the first and second officers, and the chief engineer. Then I will put the vessel in some dock, cancel the insurance policies, and permit her to remain there until the case is settled. I feel that the suit brought against her and the captain for violation of the neutrality laws and also the one in libel by J. C. Kerr of New York cannot be proven."

Killed Himself for a Faithless Wife.

BRATTLEBORO, Vt., Nov. 17.—George A. Cushing committed suicide near the home of his faithless wife near Townsend in this county. Thew oman refused to allow the body to be brought into the house. Mrs. Cushing became infatuated with A. A. Ross while living at Montague, Mass., four years ago. Her husband left her on this account. He went to Oakland, Cal., made a home and wrote for his wife to come on. She raised the objection that the place in Montague should first be sold and he signed the papers. Mrs. Cushing sold the place and bought another at Townsend and went to live there with Ross. Cushing came from California Friday, and upon learning of the state of affairs shot and killed himself. He left a letter saying he forgave his wife.

Gov. Matthews Buries an Only Son.

CLINTON, Ind., Nov. 17.—Governor Matthews today buried his only son here in the family lot near the old homestead. There were present Senators Turpie and Voorhees, all the state officials, members of the supreme court and 4,000 people. A special train from Indianapolis brought 200 people, who were entertained by local citizens. Flowers came in wagon loads from all parts of the state.

Elks Will Meet in Cincinnati.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17.—The executive committee of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks met here last night and after listening to the claims of various cities selected Cincinnati as the place for holding the next national convention of the order, beginning on the second Tuesday in July, 1896.

Cashier Took Twenty Thousand.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 17.—Charles O. Hoffman, assistant cashier of the New Orleans Brewing association, is reported to be about $20,000 short in his accounts. His whereabouts are known. It is said false entries in the books was the method resorted to.

Movements of Ocean Steamers, Nov. 17.

At London—Arrived—Rosarian, from Montreal.

At Havre—Arrived—La Touraine, from New York.

At Liverpool—Arrived—Lake Superior, from Montreal.

At New York—Arrived—Campania, from Liverpool.

ARE GOVERNED BY TYRANTS

Deplorable State of Affairs Exists in the Congo Free State.

KING IS THE LARGEST SLAVE OWNER

Natives Either Deliberately Robbed of Their Rubber and Ivory or Forced to Sell for a Mere Pittance.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The Associated press has received a statement confirming the reports of the horrible condition of affairs in the Congo Free State from an American missionary, who has just returned to Europe. The missionary in question, Rev. J. B. Murphy, is on the staff of the American Baptist Missionary union. He has worked in the Congo for nine years, and returned to Antwerp recently by the steamship Leopoldville. His last station was Equatorville, right in the center of the Congo Free State. He is the last arrival from there. He says:

"The seat of the government of the Congo Free State is at Board, which is about 500 miles from the coast, and 250 miles from Stanley Pool, which ought to be the real Congo center. It takes four weeks to communicate between these two places, hence it becomes almost impossible for the governor to manage his vast and unwieldy territory, and consequently the commissaries, or petty governors of the interior districts, have almost unlimited powers. The officers of the state are young and inexperienced. They do not come out as colonists to develop the country, but in order that they may receive quick promotion, the Congo decoration, and above all, to get money. Of course there are exceptions, but it is only the few who have an interest in the country and in the well-being of the people.

"It had been said by some traders that the king of the Congo Free State is the largest slave holder in the dominions, and this is true; also the officers, by a play upon words, conceal the fact by calling them liberated slaves. I have been told by naval and other officers of the state that a certain sum per head is paid by the government to the commissaire of the district, for which the slaves are delivered to the navy officers, who bring them into camp. Fifty per cent of these wretches are in a starving condition.

"A word about the rubber and ivory trading, or rather plundering, of the state. The officials have placed 'posts' in all the towns upon the river banks and in most of the inland towns. Each post is in command of a black corporal and a company of soldiers belonging to a hostile tribe, armed with European guns, so the natives are terrorized by their presence. These soldiers are commanded to stop every canoe that passes the river post. The natives try to pass without being noticed, then the soldiers fire upon them. The soldiers then seize the canoe and confiscate its contents. If the natives should muster up courage enough to call them, they are forced to sell their ivory or whatever their canoe contains at the soldiers' own price. I have seen these things, and have remonstrated with the state for it, but got no satisfaction."

ABOUT TO INTRODUCE REFORMS.

Campos and Gomez Within a Few Hours March of Each Other.

MADRID, Nov. 17.—It is reported that General Campos is about to introduce numerous political reforms into Cuba. Advices received from Havana state that General Maximo Gomez, the insurgent leader, is now within five hours marching distance of General Campos' headquarters.

The Heraldos' Havana correspondent says General Campos denies all reports of any armistice or any suspension of his fight against the insurgents.

Reports have been received here stating that during the last voyage of the steamer Catalina to Havana 170 convicts and 300 volunteers mutinied and tried to capture the vessel. The marines succeeded in suppressing them after a severe conflict, in which many were wounded. Twenty of the principal culprits have been sent back to Spain.

Drowned by the Swamping of a Boat.

GIBRALTAR, Nov. 17.—Over twenty passengers from the Italian steamship Solferino were drowned by the swamping of one of the small boats. Twelve hundred emigrants from Genoa, Italy, bound for South America, were on board the steamship at the time. All were landed safely, save the score or more in the single small boat. The Solferino went ashore near Cueta. She was commanded by Captain Cafflero.

Sent Out a New Admiral.

HAVANA, Nov. 17.—Admiral Jose Navarro, who was appointed in the early part of last month to the command of the Spanish squadron in Cuban waters, has arrived here and has assumed his functions.

San Francisco Sails for Turkey.

MARSEILLES, Nov. 17.—The United States steamship San Francisco sailed Saturday evening, according to program, for the Turkish waters.

Prince Ferdinand Has a Son.

SOFIA, Nov. 17.—A son has been born to Prince Ferdinand, ruler of Bulgaria, and his wife, Princess Marie Louise of Bulgaria.

Two Large Industries Wiped Out.

MERIDIAN, Miss., Nov. 17.—Fire last night destroyed the Meridian sash and blind factory. A large quantity of lumber was also consumed. About the time the fire seemed under control it broke out in the Citizens' compress and warehouse, which, together with a large quantity of cotton, was entirely destroyed. Losses: Sash factory, $100,000; insurance, $32,000; compress, warehouse and cotton, $112,000, fully insured. Two hundred and fifty men are thrown out of work as a consequence of the destruction of the sash and door factory.

Rock Island Starts Its Fast Train.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—The first Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific train running on the new fast schedule between Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha and St. Joseph left Chicago at 6 o'clock tonight. The train was a heavy one to make the required average of forty-five miles an hour. It consisted of two baggage cars, one day coach, three chair cars, three Pullman sleepers and a dining car. One chair car and sleeper go to Omaha, two to St. Joseph and the remainder of the train runs through to Colorado Springs.

Saw Mill Boiler Explodes.

VANCEBURG, Ky., Nov. 17.—Twenty miles south of here, near the head of Grassey, a large boiler at the mill of George W. Stamper, jr., exploded, killing two men instantly and seriously injuring several others. Cecil Kidwell, the engineer, was killed. Wash was the other man killed. John Edwin received fatal injuries and six persons whose names are not known were badly scalded. The mill was a saw and grist mill combined.

Fell on a Butcher Knife.

GUTHRIE, Okl., Nov. 17.—Mrs. Jim Webster, an Osage Indian woman, who had been held for two weeks, charged with the murder of her husband, has been released. The official investigation showed that he came home drunk and chased her around the house with a butcher knife, trying to kill her, and stumbling, fell, running the knife into his body and killed himself.

Found No Texas Fever in Mexico.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 17.—The State Live Stock Sanitary commission, which went to Old Mexico ten days ago to inspect the cattle in the states of Sonora and Chihuahua, returned last night and have reported to the governor that no splenetic or Texas fever existed in that region.

General Jordan Sinking Fast.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—General Thomas Jordan, the ex-confederate general, who is lying at the point of death at his home, was said to be sinking fast at midnight and it was not expected that he would live many hours longer.

THURSTON ON REORGANIZATION.

Senator Talks of His Plan for Dealing with Pacific Roads.

Senator John M. Thurston left last evening for Washington. In an interview the senator said:

"My resignation as general solicitor of the Union Pacific railroad has been forwarded to Judge Dillon in New York and will be presented to the receivers of the road in about a week. I resigned not because of any real or apparent impropriety in my acting as attorney for the receivers, but simply because the duties of that position require the whole time and attention of the man who holds it.

"I have little idea what the prospect is for successful reorganization of the Pacific roads under the plan proposed by the present committee. I have another idea for the adjustment of this government matter and reorganization of the Pacific properties, somewhat in line with the recommendation of the government receivers, but not according to their method of reaching the results. I believe it would be a great thing for the country at large to have the Union and Central Pacific lines operated together as one property.

"At present this noble country is largely at the mercy of the Pacific line west of Ogden, operated by the Southern Pacific, which has the choice of whether its traffic shall go via the Union Pacific or the Southern line. I think it was one of the purposes of this government in chartering the roads that they should continue as one line, operated together, and I think reasonable legislation can be enacted to secure that result.

"I have prepared a bill which I shall introduce in the senate early in the session, the general plan of which is this: Take a statement of the government's claim against the main line from the Missouri river to San Jose as it will stand July 1, 1896, and offer that claim as a whole for sale to the highest bidder who will give 40 or 50 per cent of the principal or interest—make that the minimum, so the government would get nearly or quite half of its entire claim; sell that claim to one purchaser, giving the purchaser all the rights of the government, including its right of entry, possession and foreclosure. Give to one court of the United States, presumably of Nebraska, jurisdiction over a suit to foreclose on the entire property and on the foreclosure sale provide that the property should be sold as a whole, a purchasing committee to be created as a corporation, and as such to possess all the corporate powers that congress conferred upon the several lines. That, in brief, is my ideal solution of the Pacific roads controversy and reorganization of the roads as a through line. I think a committee could be organized within thirty days to buy the claim for 50 per cent of the entire amount. The sale would excite spirited bidding, and the amount realized might be greater than 50 per cent of the government's claim. The government would certainly get all that it could hope to realize from any method of enforcing its claim.

"I think the republicans should try to organize the senate without combination with the populists. When the two Utah senators come in in January the republicans will be able to organize the senate, if not before. I think the republicans in congress ought to pass a general tariff act in harmony with their idea of American protection and on which we would we willing to go to the country in the presidential campaign. I do not believe in any temporary expedient to increase the revenues."

RIPLEY SLATED FOR THE PLACE.

Likely to Be President of the Reorganized Santa Fe.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—The Tribune says: Private advices received from the east indicate the election of E. P. Ripley, present third vice president of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, as president of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad company, and of D. B. Robinson, present acting president of the company, as first vice president. Mr. Ripley's name has not heretofore been mentioned in connection with the Atchison property, and his friends say he made no personal effort to secure the office. He is now on a trip through the south with the ex-World's fair directors, of which body he was a member, and is expected to return to the city tomorrow. Up to a few days ago the principal candidates were D. B. Robinson and E. T. Jeffery, president of the Denver & Rio Grande. The Boston and American interests were strongly in favor of the election of Robinson. The European bondholders favored Jeffery.

A few days ago Mr. Coppel, chairman of the board of directors, announced the withdrawal of Mr. Jeffery's name, it being the desire of the owners of the Rio Grande to retain his services as president of the company. This, it was believed, would leave the field clear for Robinson. It appears, however, that the American and foreign members of the joint executive reorganization committee were unable to reconcile their differences. It dawned upon the American members that unless they compromised their differences with the Europeans the latter would be able to elect a new board and president regardless of their wishes. The American bondholders are mostly Bostonians, and Mr. Ripley came originally from Boston. The European interests, it is said, were brought around to Mr. Ripley by J. Pierrepont Morgan, who knows Mr. Ripley well on account of his connection with the Milwaukee & St. Paul, in which property Mr. Morgan is said to hold a controlling interest.

EX-JAIL BIRD KILLED AN OFFICER.

Shot Two Bystanders Who Came to Latter's Assistance and Escaped.

WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 17.—A terrible tragedy occurred this afternoon at Wileyville, Wetzel county, twelve miles from New Martinsville, the county seat. The result is the death of one man, an officer of the law, who was instantly killed, the fatal wounding of another, and serious injury to a third, and the escape of the perpetrator.

Last summer John White was arrested and convicted of robbing freight cars at Hundred, on the Baltimore & Ohio road. In August he escaped from the county jail at New Martinsville. Since that time the officers have been looking for the man. This afternoon County Constable Newt Furbee learned that White had been seen about Wileyville. He went after his man, but soon found that he had a tough customer. White had been drinking, and was in a temper to commit almost any crime. When Furbee attempted to make the arrest White shot and instantly killed him.

The tragedy occurred on the outskirts of the town, and was witnessed by several persons. Among others were James Baird and a citizen named Hibbs, who attempted with the others to overpower the murderer, White, who was now thoroughly aroused and pumped cold lead into them without hesitation, bringing down Hibbs with a wound in the stomach, from which he will likely die, and catching Baird in the leg. This intimidated the others, and White escaped. It is now reported that a posse has been organized and is after the murderer, with prospects of a lynching.

Moving on Leavenworth Saloons.

WICHITA, Kan., Nov. 17.—At a meeting of the Law and Order league last night it was decided to send a committee of nine to Leavenworth, where the open saloons have not been interfered with by the state authorities, as were those of Wichita, to stir up a sentiment among the church people there against the open violation of the prohibition law. The league expects to influence the prohibitionists of Leavenworth.

Discovered a Comet.

SAN JOSE, Cal., Nov. 17.—Prof. J. M Schaeberl telephones from Mount Hamilton as follows: "A bright comet was discovered in constellation Virgo by Mr. B. D. Perrine at Lick observatory at 5:30 this morning, in right ascension 13 hours, 44 minutes, north; declination, 1 degree, 40 minutes. The comet has a shot tail and stellar nucleus, about the seventh magnitude as seen in the morning twilight."

Holmes Lays the Murder to Hatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The World this morning publishes a detailed statement, written at Moyamensing prison by H. H. Holmes, in which the blame of the murder of the Pitzel children is laid at the door of the missing and mysterious Edward Hatch.

JAIL OFFICIALS POWERLESS

Negro Taken Out and Hanged by a Mob of Infuriated Men.

DIED PROTESTING HIS INNOCENCE

Salvation Army Men Granted Permission to Pray with the Condemned Man—Mob Was Thoroughly Organized.

FREDERICK, Md., Nov. 17.—James Goings, who assaulted Miss Lilly Jones at the home of Hamilton Geysbert, near this city, last night, was taken from the jail by a mob of 300 men this morning and hanged to a tree in a field on the Jefferson turnpike one mile from the city. A report reached the city about midnight that the woman had died from the cuts and beating inflicted by the negro and this infuriated the men who had been gathering in the streets and discussing the outrage. A mob was quickly gotten together and unmasked, but armed with revolvers, the men marched to the jail. They had previously broken into a machine shop in the neighborhood of the jail and procured sledges, crowbars and files. They made at once for the door of the west wing of the jail and began to batter upon it.

Fully twenty shots were fired from the windows above by Sheriff A. H. Zimmerman and his deputies, but the mob paid no attention to them and went on with its work. The jail bell was rung to summon assistance, but none came. In twenty minutes the large door panels gave way under the heavy blows and the mob burst into the corridor. They quickly overcame the slight resistance the officers on the inside were able to offer and found the cell in which Goings, cowering and crying, was confined. The lock was opened, the bolt swung back and the trembling wretch dragged out in his night clothes and stocking feet. In the meantime the friends of the lynchers on the outside had lowered an electric lamp near the jail and cut the rope from it, extinguishing the light.

Goings was led out amid the howls of the crowd, the rope placed around him, and he was hurried down the road to his place of doom. He protested his innocence as they dragged him along; and begged them not to kill him. He was promptly recognized by a number of men who knew him, and the mob did not hesitate in its work. Arriving at the tree the negro was asked to confess, but this he would not do. Two officers of the Salvation army asked to be allowed to pray with the man, and their request was granted. The Lord's prayer was then repeated, and the negro and most of the crowd joined in. Goings' feet and hands were then tied and the rope was drawn around his neck. A man seized the other end of it and threw the end over a limb.

"Let him go," was shouted, and, quick as a flash, he was jerked from his feet and hung dangling in the air six feet from the ground. One shot was fired into his body and in a few minutes he was dead. The mob, during the process of lynching, observed order; none were allowed to fire at him except the one. A member of the mob made a brief speech, in which he said they were there with the unfortunate wretch, not in a spirit of malice, but to make an example of him, and teach his race that they must let the women of Frederick county alone.

The assault for which Goings suffered death was a cruel and dastardly one. Miss Jones has thirteen cuts and stab wounds on her body, where he hacked at her with a knife and razor. She says he asked her for something to eat, and, when she gave it to him, he said: "I will give you a dollar." She screamed and ran fifty feet down the garden, where he overtook her, knocked her down, and cut her, also crushing her nose. The field in which the negro was lynched is the same spot the negro Biggusz was lynched in November, 1889. After watching the body swing in the air a few minutes the crowd left it dangling there and dispersed.

ROMANCE OF A MINER'S LIFE.

Ends in Suicide After Being Convicted of Murder.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 17.—A special to the Tribune from Aberdeen, S. D., says: A tragedy in real life has been brought to light through the efforts of Editor Baldwin of the Sentinel, who had upon his subscription list the name of Eugene A. Stanley of Montana. It appears Stanley lived here and at Columbia for several years, and his real name was Thomas Daly. In 1889 he went to Montana and became a successful prospector, amassing considerable money. While in Helena last spring he fell into the toils of people who, by the aid of a siren, drugged and robbed him. The woman was arrested, but Stanley was so much under the influence of drugs that his testimony was of little account and the woman was discharged. Stanley, who had retired to the rear of the court room, on hearing the verdict, stepped up and shot the prisoner twice. She gave a gasp and died in the arms of the judge. Stanley was tried on the charge of murder and convicted. His friends succeeded in getting the sentence commuted to life imprisonment. The disgrace was too keen and Stanley killed himself a few days ago in his cell. He has a brother living here and two brothers in Butte, Mont. It will never be known why he changed his name.

HIS WIFE REFUSED TO FEED HIM.

Charles Maland Shoots the Woman Who Tired of His Care.

RAPID CITY, S. D., Nov. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—Sheriff Ingersoll returned last evening with Charles Maland, the man who shot his wife at Keystone on Friday. It seems that because his wife refused to support him any longer Maland, without warning, shot her in the back with a 38 caliber revolver, the bullet passing entirely through the body. It is expected that she will recover.

This couple were married last June, under peculiar circumstances. While attending a wedding it was jokingly suggested that they also marry, which they did, making the wedding a double one. Maland ever since has been supported by his wife. The latter was a waiter at the Franklin house in Keystone.

Keystone's Strong Girl.

HILL CITY, S. D., Nov. 17.—(Special.)—Keystone seems to have a juvenile strong woman in the person of Maud Fay, aged about 13 years, daughter of Al Fay, proprietor of one of Keystone's hotels. There is nothing uncommonly muscular in the appearance of Maud, who is a rather slender child of prepossessing appearance, but on Thursday last she surprised a crowd and won a box of candy by lifting, bodily from the floor, D. M. Wolf, a 240 pound Omaha traveling man. Mr. Fay says that when Maud was 7 years of age she would easily shoulder and carry away a sack of flour.

Brothers Out for Revenge.

ASHLAND, Ky., Nov. 17.—Marshal Black, colored, and Bertie Wootem, daughter of a well known farmer, eloped yesterday to Ohio. Black's brother, Jim, worked for Bertie's father and helped the girl get away. Bertie's brothers met Jim returning from the Ohio side last night and shot him dead. The brothers are still in pursuit of the couple, swearing they will kill Marshal Black on sight.

Saloon Keeper Beaten to Death.

TOLEDO, Nov. 17.—Louis Merkel, a saloon keeper, and a crowd of hangerson about the place became involved in a quarrel early this morning and in the melee Merkel was knocked down and beaten to death. His assailants were arrested.

Is a Baron Munchausen Story.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 17.—John C. Wright, when shown the dispatch from St. Louis stating that ex-President Harrison had realized $100,000 out of an investment of $500, said it was a regular "Baron Munchausen story; nothing in it whatever."

RUSH FOR THE NEZ PERCES LANDS.

Some of the Would-Be Settlers Already Over the Line.

DENVER, Nov. 17.—A special to the Republican from Boise, Idaho, says: Tomorrow the rush for land on the Nez Perces reservation will be made. The boundaries of the reserve are lined with people ready to make a dash for the land, while some have gone so far as to squat right on the reservation, determined to hold the ground at all hazards. The action of the "sooners" will doubtless cause much trouble. The exact time of the start for the land is not definitely known. Some claim it is midnight, tonight, while others hold different views, and much confusion and trouble will no doubt result. Parties who went to the reserve from Boise report that it is impossible to find corner stakes, even where the Indians have taken allotments. This fact will add to the complications, and among the army of excited people who will rush for land, if several do not meet with violent death, it will be a miracle.

The townsite crowd, called the "toughs" by those seeking land, promises to furnish a few funerals. Several young women will join the chase for a land fortune. Among them is a school teacher named McIntyre. She went to the line from some point in Washington, and for several days trained her horse for the race. She and a companion camped at a point from where the best time could be made to a coveted tract. Three tough young men attempted to scare them away, when the schoolma'm drew a six shooter and blazed away at the trio. Her aim was uncertain, but the young fellows made a retreat.

ROWDIES BREAK UP THE SHOW.

Marion Hoodlums Drive the Cherry Sisters from the Stage.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Nov. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—The four Cherry sisters are unsophisticated country girls who run a farm near this city and who in the past four years have gained much notoriety by reason of the unique entertainments which they give. They attempted to give one of these entertainments in the Daniels opera house at Marion last night, but it was brought to a sensational close in less than half an hour amidst the most intense excitement.

Scores of local hoodlums were in the audience with baskets and bags of decayed fruit, and when the sisters appeared on the stage they were made the target of the rioters, who soon drove them back behind the wings. When their manager appeared on the stage and sought to put a stop to this he too was peppered with rotten fruit. Exasperated, he sprang out over the footlights and started toward those making the disturbance. He was soon surrounded, and when he attempted to hustle one of the fellows out of the house another grabbed a chair and reduced it to kindling wood over the manager's head. The unfortunate manager was rendered unconscious by the blows and was carried to the stage bleeding profusely from a score of wounds. The audience was then dismissed, officers present making no attempt to put a stop to the disgraceful proceedings. It is feared the manager's injuries may result seriously. Suits for damages will probably be instituted tomorrow against the city of Marion and the manager of the opera house.

BURNED THE BODY OF THE QUEEN.

Japanese Were the Leaders in the Disorders in Corea.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 17.—Rudolph Nunnemacher, now visiting in Corea, writes to the Milwaukee Sentinel from Seoul, giving an account of the murder of the queen, early in October. That the Japanese were instigators of the outrage seems evident. The letter says a body of Japanese soshi committed the murder, and they were backed by Japanese troops. When they had gained entrance to the queen's apartments they found four women there, and, being unable to recognize the queen, who had disguised herself, they killed all four women. The bodies, after having been slashed and stabbed, were tied up in blankets, carried to the court yard, saturated with oil and burned. It is reported the queen was cremated alive, not having been dispatched during the slaughter.

The Japanese government has started an inquiry, and many arrests have been made. An American general, who has been acting as vice minister of war of Corea, is said to have been an eyewitness of the outrage. He was in command of the guard, and made a heroic resistance to the assault of the Japanese on the palace. He came near being killed, several bullets passing close to him. Had he lost his life, the Japanese government, the writer says, might have found itself in serious complications with the United States.

BRIDGE FELL WITH THE CROWD.

Many Precipitated Into the Water but No One Drowned or Killed.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 17.—A special to the Republic from Fulton, Mo., says: Much excitement was caused this afternoon by the falling of the Gerhardt bridge over the Stinson river, where an immense crowd had gathered to witness the baptism of a number of colored people by the Baptist colored minister. The bridge was covered with people, both white and black. Without any warning whatever a fifty-foot span went down with a fearful crash, precipitating the crowd of men, women and children into the water from a height of fifteen feet. The people fell in heaps in the water, which was four or five feet deep. A large number were more or less injured, but no one was killed. The accident threw a damper over the baptismal proceedings for a short time, but they were finally resumed.

Barring Politics from Labor Meetings.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—What is expected to be the hardest fight that will occupy the time of the coming meeting of the Federation of Labor was started at the meeting of the Labor and Trades assembly, when it went on record as being opposed to the future discussion of politics in the trades assemblies and instructed its delegates to the coming convention to work against all political measures that might be up before the coming convention. It was in Chicago that the famous socialist plank 10 was brought out. It is said to have been Chicago that sent the delegation to Denver which practically killed that measure and now the Trades and Labor assembly wants to ride in the front carriage at the funeral of the discussion in the halls of bona fide labor unions.

Trouble in a Benevolent Order.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 17.—It is said that there is much dissatisfaction among the members of the Order of Chosen Friends and that large numbers are withdrawing from the order at many places. It is feared that unless radical measures are adopted the order will soon cease to exist. Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Kaiser, a prominent member of the order in this city, speaking of the matter today, said: "The cause of all this trouble is the action taken by the supreme council last September. It was decided then that in the future only one-half of the face value of the insurance policies would be paid, plus the amount paid in by the insured, instead of the full face value, as was previously done."

Finest Block in the City Burned.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 17.—A special to the Republic from Sherman, Tex., says: This city was visited by a destructive fire this morning. The Linz block, the finest in the city, was burned, resulting in a total loss of $1,000,000. The lower floors were occupied by I. Goldsmith & Co., dry goods, and Skillern & Thompson, druggists. Goldsmith's loss is $20,000; insurance, $22,000; Skillern & Thompson's loss is $10,000, insurance, $8,000. Joseph Linz, owner of the building, loses $35,000; insurance, $25,000. There were eight offices of various kinds in the upper stories, all of which were destroyed.

Large Brewery Burned.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 17.—Early this morning the Banner brewery of this city was burned. Loss, $170,000; insurance, $150,000. The loss of the Varwig faucet and beer pump works was $15,000 and of the Cincinnati Tin Stamping company $10,000, both insured. Fireman Sweeney was injured by the copper cornice falling on his head. The brewery was in the hands of receivers and was recently appraised at $500,000.

FOUND TWO MORE BODIES

All the Bodies Recovered From the Cleveland Horror Have Been Identified.

FOUR PERSONS ARE STILL MISSING

General Belief that They Are in the River—Spectators Divide the Responsibility Between the Conductor and Motorman.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 17.—The