Spaniards Want to Attack the United States.

IF THEY SUBDUE CUBA.

Will Have an Army of 200,000 Men Ready.

WARSHIP FOR PATRIOTS.

More Powerful than Any Spanish Vessel in the Gulf.

COMFORT FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Havana, Cuba, Sept. 21, via New York, Sept. 24.-[From The Tribune's Special Correspondent.]—The feeling of the Royalists against the United States is growing daily, and the most extraordinary statements are almost publicly made. Day before yesterday I had it on the highest authority that one of

We have soldiers enough now to finish ith the insurgents, but more will come. We shall have an army of 200,000 men here in Suba before we get through, and then, with the war here over, we will give those d-d

Yankees a lesson they will not soon forget." This sort of war talk is common here and is believed by the people

The papers now openly assert that the trial of the Penns Grove filibusters is a farce and that there is no real intention to punish on

the part of the United States. In the meantime mysterious things are going here. Since the arrest of the other night the papers have become suddenly silent. Two of the arrested men claimed American citizenship and were set free. The arrests were somewhat of a "drag net" character. But not one word can be learned about the eightythree still in prison. I am positively assured that soon events of startling magnitude and mportance are to occur in Havana.

It is almost impossible to get at the truth of anything here. Both sides exaggerate, suppress, and lie with the most charming indifference to facts, and one has to judge largely by surface indications what it is that really going on below. Certain it is that lately the revolutionary sympathizers here have become less guarded in their talk and on the other hand, has become more reticent and suspicious.

News from the seat of war is less and less both in quantity and quality. It is unde-niable that this is in a large measure due to the tireless efforts of the revolutionists to interrupt all railroad and telegraph lines. But it is shrewedly suspected that it is also due to the fact that the news is not such as it pleases the government to permit to become public.

WARSHIP IS ALL READY FOR CUBA Vessel More Powerful than Any Spain Has in the Gulf of Mexico.

New York, Sept. 24.-[Special.]-Secrecary Gonzalez Quesada, who has been in Mexico City almost a fortnight in conference with President Diaz in relation to establishing open ports for the Cuban navy and coaling stations, writes that all his plans have been successful so far.

ico's concessions to the Cuban patriots will be a British craft fitted out with an armament to enable it to cope in Cuban waters with any Spanish warship now cruising there. It was said, at a cost of \$250,000, for the West Indian trade and for trans-Atlantic business. It lies in the River Thames at London, and

has been out of commission about six months. Its armament is now in a warehouse in Tampico Harbor, consists of two heavy guns, two rapid firing guns, one gatling gun, one Maxim, six torpedo tubes, and 1,000 stand f small arms and cutlasses. Above the water line it has been supplied with 10-inch armor plates.

The vessel was bought about a month ago by an English syndicate, which has spent \$100,000 in fitting it it as a cruiser and commerce destroyer. The crew will consist of 500 men, under he Captain who commanded it while in the Cuban trade. In letters received at Cuban headquarters in this city he writes that he will not need pilots. It will have five officers who have served in various navies of Europe. An exceptionally large quantity of provisions will be carried.

Cubans Pay in Part. Part of the agreement with the English yndicate was that Gen. Maceo should supply \$50,000 to help pay for its equipment. It is said that it will carry to Cuba on its first ip an immense quantity of arms bought rough the Mexican Government in France

ermany, and England. Before leaving for the City of Mexico Sec retary Quesada exhibited letters from Presi-Diaz guaranteeing protection to the Cuban vessel and agreeing to supply it with coal and provisions. It will also be protected

The plans for the expedition were taken to Cuba by Dr. Denald A. Dodge, a young New York physician, who lives at No. 230 West Forty-sixth street. Dr. Dodge was arrested s a spy in Santiago. One of the jailers, a Cuban at heart, conveyed secret messages to im from friends outside and delivered to nem messages from the doctor.

The papers describing the plan, which he had succeeded in secreting from the prison officials, were conveyed through this guard representatives of the Cuban cause in Santiago and by them sent to Gen. Antonio Maceo, who was asked to forward immediately to Secretary Quesada \$50,000 in gold. About a week ago neadquarters with letters from Gen. Maceo n hour after receiving the letters Secretary Quesada boarded a fast train for the City of

Mexico.

Commission as Admiral. One stipulation in the agreement is that the essel shall not sail from London until comnissioned as a cruiser by the Cuban governnent. The commander is to have a commisas Admiral. It was feared that in case he officers were not thus commissioned both Captain and crew would be hanged as pirates

Immediately upon recognition of the Cuban Republic by the United States Governnent, or in fact by any government, Secreary Quesada has been notified that the ans can secure a loan of almost any amount of gold from an English syndicate or from the ugar trust, or both. The English syndicate pects extensive mining concessions, while he sugar trust would expect concessions in egard to plantations. An agent of the Engo and held extensive conferences with the

A number of new explosives has been ex-has been sent, it is understood, by Repre-

He has invented two hand bombs, one for infantry, the other for cavalry. The bomb for the infantry is shaped like the stick of a bass drum, which, it is sstated, will kill or wound any person within forty feet. Proba-bly some of these bombs will be filled with poisoned iron filings. The bomb for the cavalry is in the form of an oval disk and can be easily thrown.

WITH OPEN COMFORT FOR REBELS.

Steamer James Woodall to Leave New Orleans with Arms and Ammunition. New Orleans, La.. Sept. 24.—[Special.]— The steamer James Woodall proposes to leave here tomorrow, and the sensational feature of its departure is the open announcement that its mission is to take a large consignment of arms to the Cuban insurgents. The arms are said to be waiting near the mouth of the river. The vessel has previously been charged with unning the Spanish blockade and landing Roloff and his party on the Cuban shore. Some of the crew made the charge while in Baltimore, but it was not proved and the poat went into drydock here unmolested, al though it has been constantly watched by government officers. The Spanish Govern-ment did not deem this espionage sufficient, and engaged detectives upon its own account

Capt. Hudson, the commander of the boat, is a daring American seaman, who won notoriety by crossing the Atlantic in a small boat, and lately became sole owner of the tug. It has been rumored for several weeks that he was dickering with the Cuban representatives in America and a week or so ago he left for New York to arrange the details and agree upon a price in case of success. The contract was evidently made. The boat will begin its journey without Hudson, who will probably join it later on.

The custom-house officials were consulted upon the matter, but no decision has been reached. The tug proposes to take out reg-ular clearance papers, set out for the place where the arms are concealed, load them or board, and then land them in Cuba if it can escape the Spanish cruisers, which it is confident it can do. It claims its departure cannot be interfered with, holding that as long as it does not carry any revolutionists the transportation of arms is not a violation of the neutrality laws.

Claims It Is Uncle Sam's Business. The Spanish Consul claims it is the business of the United States to prevent this aid to the rebels and the question has been referred to Washington. So far the United States Marshal has not been authorized to interfere.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—William Tester, a seaman, arrived here today and reported the exciting experience of the crew of the steamer James Woodall during its recent filibustering expedition. Tester was a hand on the steamer when it sailed from Baltimore July 10, presumably for Mexico, with a cargo of coal, but which really consisted of arms and ammunition for Cuba. Tester says the sailors when they signed were told the steamer was going to Progreso,

The third day at sea three men who had shipped as coal passers threw off their disguises and appeared on deck in uniform. They were Gen. Roloff, Gen. Sanchez, and . Gangaley of the Cuban forces.

The sailors were frightened, and so was the engineer. The steamer at night made a har 600 rifles, 300 revolvers, 300 cutlasses, and a lot of ammunition. A little steamer from New York dropped in there at the same time with 100 Cubars aboard.

Off the Mexican coast the Woodall ran on a coral reef. Gen. Sanchez was on deck with a rifle in his hand. He sent for Capt. Hud-son and plainly told him if the boat did not clear the reef shortly somebody would die. All the crew were called on deck and the boat was cleared in less than twenty minutes.

To Be Given the Captain. The boat was to be presented to the Captain when he landed the expedition in Cuba, but he would have willingly let her break up | the four Commissioners had well nigh forgoton that reef rather than go on

The steamer landed the insurgents and their arms and ammunition at a point on the coast of Cuba about fifty miles from Havana. Every man on board was paid off and each received \$50 additional when the steamer reached New Orleans. Their railroad fares back to Baltimore were also paid. Wilmington, Del., Sept. 24,-[Special, ]-

The twenty Cuban patriots who stood trial in the Federal Court here on the charge of conducting a filibustering expedition and were released from custody yesterday left this city

A large crowd of sympathizers accompanied them to the railroad station and cheered lustly for them as the train rolled out of the station. Gen. Loyola Quesada, Secretary of the Cuban Junta, was in charge of the party. The plans for a demonstration in their honor tonight were abandoned owing to the unexpected ovation and public reception given the Cubans last night in which more than 2,000 people took

Before their departure the Cubans adopted resolutions thanking the people and press of Wilmington for the sympathy expressed for them. The resolutions also contained an expression of thanks to the Judge, the jury, and to District Attorney Vandegrift

Boston, Mass., Sept. 24.—There is intense excitement among the Cuban residents here, who have followed the course of the revolt in the island. The reason is the receipt of inforof those which have been fitted in this country has succeeded in getting to sea safely, and that if all has gone well it will be on ha materially aid the fighting Cubans in their

Worked for Four Months.

The plans for this expedition have been fornulating for the last four months, and everything was in readiness for the sailing of the steamer some weeks ago. In fact three dates were fixed for its departure, but at the last moment each time it was learned that agents of the Spanish Government had become cognizant of the proposed expedition, and it was necessary to call a halt. But now the steamer has stolen away, and with men, arms, ammunition, and some new devices in the way of machinery of war is on the high seas, carrying with it the hopes of thousands of Cubans in this country.

Every one of them is now anxiously awaitng to hear that the redoubtable Gen. Enrique Collazo, in charge of the expedition, has set foot on Cuban soil. With him are 250 of the flower of the Cuban youths and a force of officers, including the General's brother, Col. Collazo, Capt. Solor, and Lieuts. Carlos Martin Poey, Tomas Laza, and Carlos Macia, Second-Lieut. Jorge Serpa, Dr. Antiga, Capt. Gabriel O'Farrell and Capt. Couspiere of the French army, and a French chemist who proposes to do something in the way of dynamite warfare which will be a surprise to the Spaniards.

Hard to Get a Vessel. The agents of the Cuban leaders in this country had difficulty in chartering a vessel. At last one was secured, a little steamer of about 700 tons. Her cargo comprises 2,500 rifles, 900,000 rounds of ammunition, and 600 hatchets. Besides each man has his personal arms and there were 400 pounds of dynamite, with the material to manufacture | who can report

These are the inventions of the chemist who came here with Capt. Couspiere, who is said to be an expert. They will use the flecha, or arrow, to be fired from a bow over the heads explode in the rear and create consternation girls are to be

New York, Sept. 24.—[Special.]—A letter per head,

CHARGES MADE AGAINST THE EVANSTON INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

County Commissioners Investigate the Place Quietly and Report That It Is in a Horrible Condition-Girls Given No Care and Allowed to Run in a Half-Clothed and Filthy State-Mrs. Howard While Her Daughter Was There.

Commissioners Cunning, Struckman, Beer, and Jones will unite in a report to the County Board denouncing the Industrial School for rls at Evanston as an institution unfit to be further supported by contributions from the County Treasury unless radical changes in the management of the place are made at once. The removal of Mrs. Margaret R. Wickins, the present superintendent, will, it is said, be insisted upon, and if the directors away thinking the child had lied to her. of the school do not comply the cancellation

by the board was \$910 for the keep and training of ninety-one girls in the month of August, but the Commissioners report the num ber now at the school at 108, and say it is the practice of the managers to make the yearly roster average over 100 so as to make sure of getting all of the \$10,000 and at the same me give the impression that a number of girls is being taken care of free of charge.

When the inquiry which the report of the committee will call for is made special attenion will be given to the charges of Mrs. Howard of Lemont, Ill., who alleges that Feb. 28 last she placed herchild, Mabel How-Tells of the Experience She Underwent | ard, in the school in the belief that it was a good place to board and educate her. Two weeks later this woman went to see the child and found all her good warm clothes had been taken away and, despite the fact that it was bitterly cold, the girl had absolutely nothing on but a ragged skirt and a big blue apron. The child then complained of being cold and hungry, but Mrs. Wickins explained matters so nicely the woman says she was misled and went

e recommended.

This determination is the result of an inpection of the school made yesterday by

shape she took the girl away. No protest was made against this at the time, Mrs. Wickins signatures.

The documents have great antiquarian spection of the school made yesterday by saying, so Mrs. Howard maintains, she would Commissioners Cunning, Struckman, Beer, | not be missed, because there were "over a | value, but their worth to a Chicago institu

RELICS OF THE PAST.

AUTOGRAPHS OF DELASALLE AND TONTY SECURED.

The Valuable Documents Are in the Possession of the Historical Society, Which Now Only Lacks That of Pere Marquette to Complete the Collection of Writings of Western Discoverers-Let- INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS AND FEATURES. ters Written While the Pioneers Were Living in This Region.

After years of searching and final vigorous effort when found the Chicago Historical So ciety succeeded yesterday in adding to its collection two documents of the four signed by the men who had most to do with the earliest history of Illinois. The society's President, Edward G. Mason, locked the precious papers in the big vault last night with a sigh of relief and a look of pride. Attached to the manuscrips, which were written of the school do not comply the cancellation of the county's contract with the school will the school again and found things in such bad lier Delasalle" and "Henry Tonty," this



tionally delayed, as word had reached them | came of it. of a thorough renovation of the school and a cleaning up of the inmates just after the resolution calling for an investigation was introduced in the County Board, and the committee did not care to make a dress-parade inquiry. They wanted to see the building and terday morning, when nearly everybody but ten provison had been made for an inquiry, the committeemen made a quiet and unheralded trip to Evanston. What they found there is best described in the words of Commissioner J. N. Cunning, the Chairman of the

School in Filthy Condition.

ning last night, "to tell in readable language of the condition of the Industrial School for Girls. The building, the beds, and the girls are indescribably filthy. We took the managers by surprise today, just as every comto the real conditions is wanted, and we saw state. To start with, the building is dilapidated and utterly unfitted for the uses to which it is put. It is dirty and grimy from age, and in addition to this dirt and filth have "In nearly every case," Mr. Cunning says, been allowed to accumulate until it is little better than a human hog-pen.

no pretense of cleaning them. It was nearly noon when we got there, but no effort had been made to do the regular morning housework and things were in a slatternly, disordered shape. The bed linen is actually rotten

Of the 100 or more girls who are now at the school all but three or four are in horri-ble condition as regards their bodies and to cover them decently and such as they have should be put into a bonfire. Absolutely no effort is made to induce the girls to try and keep themselves or their beds clean. Stench Is Overpowering.

"The name 'industrial school' is misleading, for there is nothing like systematic industry or education of any kind. Most of the girls like this, as it leaves them free to do as they please. We did not get much of a chance to question the inmates, but so far as we did they were satisfied with their condition, undoubtedly because they don't know of any other. Dinner was prepared after we got there, and it was a fairly good meal, but, if a child in the school are true, the fare was

much better than is usually served.' Commissioners Struckman, Beer, and Jones stood by while Commissioner Cunning told of the result of the committee's visit and they confirmed his report in every detail,

'The stench and the diet were so overpowing I was taken sick and had to go out doors to get fresh air."
"What do you propose to do about it?" the

Recommend the discharge of Mrs. Wickins, the Superintendent," replied Chairman Cunning. "She is clearly incompetent to run such an institution, and if the directors will not release her Cook County will have to find another place in which to board its truant girls. The whole establishment must be reorganized from top to bottom. Mrs. Wickins, I understand, is the woman who was let out of the management of the State school on Indi-

ana avenue, where there was considerable trouble, and she was then provided for by being given a job as Superintendent of the Evansschool. Then vant another thorough inspection by hone. on the physical condition of the g have had some stories which wo well in print." Contract

Mrs. Howard's Charges.

Her charges against the management of the school are, so terrible in their nature the committee hesitated to give them credence until they were in large part verified by inmates in their every-day condition, and yesthe disclosures of the inquiry made yesterserts girls are beaten, starved, and deprived of clothes in cold weather; that their bodies that a Mrs. Cox drags girls about by the hair and slaps them in the face, pounding one little child of 8 years until its cheeks were covered with blisters; that evil-minded inmates are given full opportunity to corrupt those less wicked in mind; that eatables sent "It is almost impossible," said Mr. Cun- to the school for the girls are used by the teachers, while the girls get the coarsest of food, often nothing but plain bread and water.

Chairman Cunning says he has enlisted for a fight againt the principle on which most of nittee of inquiry should do if information as the so-called charitable institutions which draw money from Cook County are managed. In only one instance, he says, and in this he is borne out by other Commissioners, is there anything like decent service given, and this is

"the managers of these institutions are reputable and well-intentioned people, but they "The floors are bare and dirty and there is are imposed upon by their solicitors and agents. These latter are a class of vultures who care nothing for law or sympathy, so their schools full and get a good fat income. These harpies make the managers of the schools believe they are doing a grand and that it was easy to tell the beds are alive with | noble work and in proof of it point to the number of children they have picked up." Plans for Investigation.

Citizens of Evanston, represented by G. W. Burchard Jr. and George W. Hotchkiss, have filed with the Industrial School committee a petition setting forth the line upon which an inquiry by the County Board should be con-The Evanston people deny any attempt to compel the corporation to part with its property at a sacrifice.

The news of the short inquiry at Evanston had spread pretty well before the meeting of the County Board's Public Service committee was called in the afternoon and the Commissioners were in no mood to listen to the proposition of the World's Missionary Association, which, through its Vice-Pretident, Mrs. H. C. Weaver, asked for a five-acre plot of ground on which to erect a building. The communication was placed on file.

the allegations of a Lemont woman who had | NORTH SIDE SALOONS OBEY THE LAW. Four Only Remain Open After Midnight,

but Are Closed by 1 O'Clock. With the exception of a few minor viola-tions North Side saloonkeepers closed their places of business promptly at midnight last

Half an hour after the clock struck 12 every saloon north of the river was shut. Four saloonkeepers whose places of business are near the river were somewhat dilatory in osing their doors. They were: Herman Cohen, No. 5 North Clark street. Louis' Place, No. 15 North Clark street.

Each of the places mentioned, however, was shut tight at 1 a. m.

arrested last night were not molested. It is said the police have taken out the warrants as a precautionary measure and will not serve them unless the men again violate the law. DEATH OF AN INDIAN CENTENARIAN

Bunga Powagon, a Famous Chippewa Chieftain, Drowned in Wisconsin.

Cumberland, Wis., Sept. 24.-A famous Chippewa Indian chief, named Wyaquage-zick, but familiarly known as "Little Pipe" which truant posed to have been 108 years old, but was within could be seen. ed to become still in robust health. He was out with his 10 per month squaw in a canoe when it capsized. His the glass door and discovered the place was my girls now to swim and was drowned. His funeral will rged to the be held tom arrow, and will be attended by all he Chippewa Ind ans in this part of the State. res

and Jones, who were appointed as a special committee for this purpose by President Healy some weeks ago. Their visit was intended if she did not return the child, but nothing the Tonty and Delasalle papers another document signed by Adrien Jolliet, the elder brother of Louis Jolliet, the discoverer, and written and dated by him seven years before Louis discovered the "Country of the Illinois." Louis Jolliet's autograph and some papers written by him were obtained some months ago, and there now remains but one | the baby to the clerk of the court as security autograph to complete the list of four so de- for the fine. Mrs. Selig made the offer, and sired by the society. It is that of Père Jacques | when it was refused left the child on the desk Marquette, and word has come that this is in existence and every effort will be made to second corrections. An officer followed and gave the child to her again.

cure it for the Chicago collection. The most interesting, if not the most valuable, of the signed manuscripts is the letter of Delasalle, which was written on the site of at the letter's head Checagou. The letter is addressed to two men at Fort St. Louis. The name of the other is Brassard, and it was from descendants of his, the Brassard family of lasalle was on his way to France, via Mont real from St. Louis, to get King Louis XIV. to check the tyranny of Canada's Governor La Barre, who was constantly interfering Barre had sent Chevalier Le Baugy to relieve

Ofelasalle

while the latter was on his way to "Checa-There was at that time a hunting post here established by a small party from St. Louis, which was on the site of Starved Rock. It was by a member of the garrison of the hunting post that Delasalle sent back his letter. In it he told his men to stand firm, to plant the wilderness, and to wait patiently until he cleared up the "little trouble" and returned to them. He spoke of Louis XIV, on earth. He also told the garrison it could drink his health on his return, and hinted a a barrel of whisky which one Rolland had in

The letter is well written and well ex-

Delasalle had appointed Tonty Governor in his absence. The latter allowed himself o be relieved by Le Baugy, but was reinstated by the order of the King as soon as Delasalle reached France and word could be sent back to Fort St. Louis.

The Tonty manuscript bearing his signaure is an article of agreement drawn up bereal who agreed to go to Fort St. Louis and ate of the agreement is 1684, one year after

The Adrien Jolliet paper is a partnership agreement between six men who agree to go to "The Ottawas" for trading purposes. By the Ottawas was meant the country occupied by those Indians, near Mackinac, which was en the western limit of discovery. After Adrien Jolliet's signature comes that of Denis luyon, who was the father-in-law of Lamoth adillac, afterward Governor of Detroit and

also Louisiana. The document was drawn up at Cap de la Madeliene, near Three Rivers, Can., and is the earliest known deed relating to trading in Jolliet who introduced his brother Louis to

WATCH HIS SHADOW ON THE CURTAIN. He Goes Away and Then Detectives Are Called In.

There were a series of mysterious maneu vers by New York representatives of a diamond house, their attorney, Adolph Kurz, and a half dozen detectives around the Hart ford Building last night. Attention was for on the Dearborn street side of the building, unty.

or "Bunga Powagon," was accindentally drowned here in Beaver Dam Lake. He is sup-At 10:30 o'clock the attorney stepped to

letectives, who passed the

BULLETIN OF

## The Paily Tribune.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 25, 1895

Weather for Chicago today: Sun rises at 5:41; sets at 5:43. Moon 7 days old; sets at 10:11 p. m.

1 Spaniards Threaten the United States. Charges Against Industrial School for Girls. Autograph Letters of Delasalle and Tonty. Tim Hogan Gets a Black Eye.

Committee Work at Syracuse. Mowbray Makes a Mild Harangue. 3 Rock River Methodist Preliminaries.

2 Waterways Convention in Session.

J. B. Moore Arrested in New York. Wisconsin Train Robbers Still at Large. Reports from Wrecks Along the Lakes.

4 Jobs as Election Judges.

Faction Fight at the Primaries. Typhoid-Fever Not Due to City Water. 5 Spain Said to Have Sunk a Steamer.

Russian Supremacy in China. 6 Origin of the Chinese Outrages. Error Saves the Orioles a Defeat. "Fitz" and His Lawyer Fall Out.

Atlanta Exposition and Open Sundays. 7 Rise and Fall of Gravesend's Talent. Record for Pacing Teams Is Lawered. Stagg's Footballers Play a Listless Game.

8 Diamond and Silver for Mayor Swift. Heavy Work by the Grand Jury. 9 Opening of the Big Irish Convention.

New York Democrats Fighting. Northern Pacific Receivers Resign. 10 Railroads Cutting Rates. Old Horses Used for Food. City Makes a Deal with Milk Men. Civil Service Work Is Postponed. Heard in the Hotel Corridors. Kills His Mother's Assailant.

11 Wheat Advances and Surprises the Shorts Gas Companies' Plans for Reorganization. Legal Fight on American Tobacco Company

13 Uncle Sam Should Recognize Cuba. F neral of S. Corning Judd. Sabin Says Reed Is the Man. Letters from Readers of "The Trioune." Proceedings of the Courts.

14 Affairs in the Insurance World. Shipping News of the Great Lakes. 16 State Convention of Universalists.

Mrs. Carrie C. Catt Talks on Suffrage. LEAVES BABY AS SECURITY FOR A FINE

Mrs. Selig Takes This Method to Secure

Her Husband's Release. A baby was left as security for a \$5 fine at the West Chicago Avenue Police Station yesterday. The police, however, refused to accept it and it was taken to St. Vincent's Asylum. The case was that of Frank Selig, alias Lally, of No. 381 West Chicago avenue, who was arrested on a disorderly charge and was

Mrs. Selig, carrying her baby in her arms, was a spectator at the trial, and when her

husband was taken down-stairs she followed to have a last word with him. It is said Selig persuaded his wife to offer Mrs. Selig then went into the police station, next door, and left the child on a bench,

Attention was called to it some time later by its cries, and then Desk Sergeant Charles Spencer remembered Mrs. Selig had been in he station with the child in her arms. Efforts to find her were without avail, and the child was taken to the asylum. Selig's fine was afterward staid and he was released.

LELAND SECURES A NEW YORK HOTEL. Chicago Boniface Leases One of the Best

Hostleries in Gotham, New York, Sept. 24.-[Special.]-Warren F. Leland, the Chicago hotel proprietor and Manager of the Ocean House at Newport, has secured the lease of the Windsor Hotel in this city for a term of years. He will take pos-

session on May 1, 1896. The Windsor Hotel is now conducted by Hawk & Weatherbee, who have a lease of the premises which runs to May next. A repreentative of that firm said tonight it was a fact that not only would the present proprie had secured the new lease of the Windsor and

would take possession early in May. Mr. Leland is still in Newport, so nothing is known as to his plans and intentions, bu there is no doubt he will continue the business of the house much on its present general lines. Mr. Leland is expected in New York

SENATOR ELKINS FALLS FROM A WHEEL.

Is So Seriously Injured He Is Taken by Train for Surgical Treatment. Kingwood, W. Va., Sept. 24.-Senator tephen B. Elkins fell from a bicycle which he was riding today and so seriously injured his ankle that he immediately took a special train to New York City to obtain surgical treat-

Six Warrants for "Dr." Dowie. Six warrants charging "Dr." Dowie with maintaining a hospital without a license were sworn out by George W. Riggs last night before Justice Clarke. They will be served this morn-

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

killed by the caving in of the side of a sewer The body of an unknown man was found on the railway track near Grant's Station, N. M.

Engineer William Doran and Fireman Sam

Ex-Treasurer Henry Bolln, at Omaha, Neb.

The investigation of the charges of pribery and blackmail against the Pittsburg Police Department has begun.

The Freeman Wirefencing company leveland has begun the manufacture of bardire in opposition to the trust. At Crown Point, Ind.; Rosa Haselback re-eived a verdict of \$1,500 against Frank C. Hess lity Clerk of Hammond, for breach of promise. Patrick Brennan, James Sutherland, Patrick Maher, and James Rourke were seriously signed by the falling of a derrick at Troy, N. Y. Samuel F. Wilson, a Kansas City saloon-aper, shot a woman passing as his wife and en killed himself, at St. George Hotel, Dailas.

Indictments have been found against Her-nan Bamber and Joseph R. Morris of Salt Lake, Fley are charged with fraud in connection with contracts for the new city building.

An electric car on the Chevy Chase street ailroad, near Washington, struck L. D. Means and a man named Owens, inflicting serious, and,

The Rev. W. A. Taylor has been suspended

Stock-Yard Statesman's Right Optic Is in Mourning.

MONTANA KID DOES IT.

Fight Grows Out of a City-County Political Wrangle.

ALD. BUCK M'CARTHY IN IT.

Instead of Scrapping He Acts the Part of Peacemaker.

MR. M'SWEENY ALSO THRASHED.

Tim Hogan, Representative of the Fourth District, politician, ex-prize fighter, saloonkeeper, and one of the shining lights of the Stock-Yards "push," has a black eye. It is

the first he ever received, and, in the language of Mr. Daniel Egan, otherwise known as the "Montana Kid," is a "beaut."

Mr. Hogan's countenance was decorated last evening during an argument between the Hon. "Buck" McCarthy and an even dozen of his cohorts on one side and the "Montana Kid" and W. A. Parkhurst on the other.
The casus belli was the trifling unpleasant. ness between the two wings of the Republican party. The delegation from Bridgeport championed the city machine, Egan and Parkhurst grew eloquent in defense of the

The scene of the battle was in Pudd Malcolm's saloon, which fronts on Chamber of Commerce court. Egan, who is a shining light in Ald. Best's Second Ward organization, and McCarthy were having a spirited argument on the political situation just out side the saloon, while Hogan and the rest of the gang were inside. Egan's voice rose and Hogan, thinking his chief might be in ger, rushed out to see what it was all about. Without asking an explanation he let drive at Egan, but that agile gentleman, who has been a professional fighter for twenty years, ducked and swung his right with terrific force, landing squarely on Hogan's right eye. Mr. Hogan is built on the principle of a fortress abutment, and is not swayed by every passing breeze, but when the "Montana Kid's" fist came in contact with his face he reeled and tottered as if he had tried to intercept an electric car by standing on tha

Mr. McSweeny Describes Curyes. Out poured the balance of the gang to the assistance of their leader. Jim McSween was in the lead. He saw Egan getting ready to make another pass at the Hon. Mr. Hogan, and proceeded to lead for that aggressive gentleman's head. As Mr. Egan expressed it afterwards, "his lamps was a bit out of trim," and he aimed a trifle too high. Instead of landing on Egan's head he just knocked his hat off. Parkhurst thought he was about du to take a hand in this political discussion and he landed "one, two" on Mr. McSweeny's jaw. A second later Mr. McSweeny was de scribing curves through the atmosphere with the Chamber of Commerce Building as the objective point of his journey. When he struck the building the window glass on the fourteenth story rattled and tenants who were working a little overtime looked out to see what had happened. McSweeny struck the brick wall he didn't drop, but rebounded like a rubber ball, and just about the time he reached the middle the court on his return trip through space ollided with the fist of the "Montana Ki

and again came in contact with the building.
Then Mr. Parkhurst, considering the od of thirteen to two a trifle out of proports produced a gun from his pocket, backed against the building, and began to make w He was ably seconded by the "Mo tana Kid." who addressed himself particular to the Hon. Mr. Hogan. He expressed a de sire to meet that gentleman in a room a promised to do divers and sundry things t him, all within the space of sixty seconds.

McCarthy as Peacemaker.

Then, and not till then, did Buck McCarthy interfere. He did not lead for Egan's head nor did he try to gain possession of Mr. Parl the spirit of his dreams since that afterno when he so brutally assaulted Ald. Lamme of peacemaker. This is believed to mark new era in his career, and is regarded by h friends of the Twenty-ninth Ward as a m take which may eventually lead to his politi

'Cheese it, you fellows," said he; "don let's have none of this here." And the Hon. Mr. McCarthy followed th

rest of his "push," who had fled at the sigh Parkhurst's revolver. Then the "Montana Kid" philosophized on the situation:

It's tough when us Republicans has got to fight to maintain harmony in de party. But ain't that a beaut eye that Tim Hogan's got? Say, dat's the first time his 'amp was ever put in mourning, and I guess dat the next time he interferes wid a peaceble pothe block first." Mr. Hogan hied himself to Ald. Coughlin

two leeches. They did business with his ran idly closing eye for an hour, and the applica tion of wet towels for thirty minutes tended somewhat to reduce the inflammation which was setting in. When Mr. Hogan reappeared on the street he was probably the sorest man in Chicago. "Dis prize-fitin' mug," said he, "was going

for Buck and I went fer him, see? Well, he got me on de eye, and den it was all off, see? Dat is de first prize-fighter I ever went after and didn't get. And its de first time any prize-fighter give me the worst of it. And I never had no eye like dat before. Some one suggested to Hogan that his Stock-Yards friends would go back on him if he

ever let them get a good look at that eye. This view of the case angered him, and the more he thought of it the madder he got. Then he began to talk of getting even an swore that he would doup "dat Kid" th very first chance he got.

Henry Hertz made a friendly call on Bu McCarthy's victim, Joe Lammers, yesterds effects of the drubbing administered by Hertz had only a brief report to make

as was at first feared. He will com the scrap in good shape