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OUR SAILORS.

Report of Captain Wiltz of the U. S. Boston

TO THE NAVY DEPARTMENT

In Regard to the Wreck of the American Ship Campbell.

SEVERE SUFFERINGS OF SEAMEN

Twenty-three Days in a Boat With an Insufficient Quantity of Food and Water.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 2.—Mail advices to the navy department bring a report from Captain Wiltz of the United States steamship Boston in regard to the wreck of the American ship Campbell. It differs from the previous accounts, that is, in the statement by Captain Wiltz that the Boston went on a cruise after cabotage. Honolulu advices state that United States Minister Stevens is severely criticised for his failure to send the Boston in quest of the missing sailors. The mate's boat, which was the only one heard from, was twenty-three days on the ship before reaching Hilo. The mate said:

"We lived during the passage on half a tin of water a day, the tin being about the size of a condensed milk can. The water lasted eight days, and then we lived on the same allowance of wine, beer or cocoa. We had no rain at all, in consequence of which we had no more water. In addition to liquid food we had about three dozen jars of various preserves. We found not possibly have lasted three days longer, and one day more would have killed some of the crew. During the twenty-three days prayers were said by me twice one day. I think I prayed five times a day. Strange to say, all were answered except the prayers for rain. It was a just punishment for our terrible sins, and it will turn out eleven good and true Christians."

Captain Wiltz says the men were in an awful condition when rescued, but will recover. He thinks the chances for the other boats having been picked up by some ship are good.

A Contest Waxing Warm.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The contest between the Coney Island and Crescent Club for a match between Bob Fitzsimmons and Jim Hall is waxing warm. Judge Newton of the Coney Island organization did so high that President Noel asked for time before deciding to make another offer. Which club will eventually secure the contest is uncertain, but the odds favor the Coney Islanders, who offer to give Hall $20,000 to meet Fitzsimmons and $1000 for expenses. Next of the Crescent City club said today that he knew Corbett intended accepting his offer of $25,000 to fight Corbett before that club, and would post $1000 immediately as an evidence of sincerity. Mitchell also added to a cablegram to Noel that Hall had agreed to fight Fitzsimmons before the Crescent for a purse of $20,000. Noel being asked if the articles of agreement had been forwarded to Hall and Mitchell said that he would attend to it tomorrow. He was confident that Corbett would sign, as Jim declared to fight Mitchell or any other living man. Judge Newton, when seen later about Noel's remarks, said the contract would not be made until signed, and said the telegram had been referred to London.

Spring a Leak and Sank.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 2.—The tug "James Annandale" going with a wrecking outfit to the relief of a schooner ashore near Rochester, sprung a leak when off Fort Point last night and sunk. The crew, Henry Howell, Engineer N. Barn ti and D. S. Farron, were drowned. Other members of the crew escaped. Loss on the tug, $50,000.

Soldiers Against Indians.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Nov. 2.—Information has been received today that the Eleventh cavalry left Fort Wingate yesterday for the scene of the Indian troubles, which is a hundred miles from wire communication.

Wreckage on the Lakes.

FRANKFORT, Mich., Nov. 2.—Wreckage from the schooner "Gerlach" came ashore at Manitou yesterday. The crew of six men and women are supposed to have been lost. This boat, some think, collided with the "Belcher," and that boat is lost in consequence.

Lieutenant Schwatka.

PORTLAND, Or., Nov. 2.—Lieutenant Schwatka's life was marked by such a degree of conviviality that his stomach the last few years had given him much trouble. For the purpose of finding relief he frequently used small quantities of laudanum. Last night he complained of severe pains in the stomach, and, going to a drug store, purchased two ounces of laudanum. Nothing more was seen of him until found on the street this morning. Intimate friends scout the idea that he committed suicide, and say that he must accidentally have taken an overdose. Dr. Nickles says he saw Schwatka last night and he was in cheerful mood and expecting soon to go to Mexico, where he had a big deal on with a land company. He recorded that he had not been drinking since undergoing treatment several months ago. He came here from the East last May, leaving his wife still in great sorrow at the death of their only daughter at Rock Island, Ill. A post mortem examination showed the brain to weigh fifty-four and one half ounces. It was in a healthy condition except for a slight alcoholic congestion.

Land for Settlement.

SALEM, Ogn., Nov. 2.—Judge Hole returned today from Siletz reservation where he has been on one of the commissioners for the purchase of lands from the Indians. The commission effected a contract for the purchase of 180,000 acres for $142,000 or about 80 cents per acre. A great deal of time to five months back. Farming implements already been allotted. The government pays for this land $75,000 in cash and the balance on interest in the benefit of the Indians. When the final allotment was made some time since, each Indian was given to score, one tower which has 175 adults among these being Indians from nearly every tribe west of Oregon. There are no longer any tribal chiefs, and to secure a contract the signatures of the majority of adults (male) had to be secured.

Death Sentence Confirmed.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 2.—The Times Democrat, City of Mexico, says the announcement that the high military court of Mexico has confirmed the death sentence passed on Colonel Hernandez by the court martial said at Monterey several months ago has created a stir in the government military and political circles. The general belief was that he would be acquitted. A petition is now being presented which will be presented to President Diaz, asking for executive clemency. It is believed the president will pardon the prisoner as he is his personal friend and has served with him in the army for many years. If the death sentence is carried out, Colonel Hernandez will be taken to Monterey to be shot.

THE CASE OF GALLIGHER.

How Harrison's Request is Viewed in England.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—I have it on most trustworthy source that the cabinet's deliberation over the President's request to release Dr. Gallagher and other Irish American who are engaged in the dynamite plot has, so far, came to naught, says the Herald's London correspondent, and that a negative reply to the request will be sent to the charge d'affaires in a few days. The only thing that saves the request from resinate of the press is the fact of its origin is so high a source as the state department at Washington, and there are even some papers bold enough to hint that the President's application is to be made at a time when it is certain to affect his political aspirations.

A correspondent of the Times today, in referring to the matter, says: "Although the case of Dr. Gallagher cannot afford to ignore the demands of the national league chief, nevertheless it is rather cool in President Harrison to let a cable dispatch ignore the request of their employers on the other side."

Lobsterers Sees a Light.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—In Truth today Lobsterers proposes an heroic remedy for the depression in the agricultural industry of Great Britain. He says he would slice every parish to appropriate the land of non-occupying owners, giving them a fair price therefor. In a village bodies of land thus acquisited should be let to tenants by the parish.

The Earthquake Festival.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 2.—Tonight's earthquake festival took the form of a wheelmen's demonstration. There were fully 500 wheelmen with lanterns in line. The city was specially illuminated for the occasion and great crowds witnessed the parades. The tomfoolment tomorrow night will be the crowning event of the week. In order to avoid a misunderstanding, omers will be issued that no flags of any kind be borne, either in the procession, mottoes, or in pyrotechnical flasks which will engage in the displays.

Heber Newton Ill.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Rev. R. Heber Newton, rector of All Souls' Episcopal Church, has formally notified the vestry that his condition is such that he will not be able to resume active work for a year. It is said that worry and mental unrest caused by the charge of heresy against Newton were largely conducive to his present condition.

Transcontinental Meeting Called.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 2.—As a result of the inquiries recently sent out by Chairman Fairbanks, a meeting of the Transcontinental Association has been called to meet at Chicago, Nov. 15th.

Killed in a Collision.

TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 2.—Two men were killed by a rear-end collision between two Northern Pacific freight trains several miles east of Pasco Junction today. The first train struck a handcar and stopped to clear away the wreck, when the following train dashed into the caboose, demolishing it and one car of lumber. The wreck took fire and burned two cars and a bridge. The men killed were two stockmen who were asleep in the caboose at the time.

INDIANS BURNED.

Seven of Them Go Down and Perish in Flames.

SPOKANE FALLS, Wash., Nov. 2.—Wild Goose Bill, who has just arrived in the city from Okanogan county, brings news of the burning of seven Indians near Alma, Monday night. They came across from the reservation and got drunk, and the usual drive then back. They went to an abandoned cabin and held an orgie until 2 o'clock in the morning. About that hour the settlers observed a bright light, and investigation showed that the cabin had caught fire and burned the Indians, who were in a drunken stupor. Only their charred bodies remained.

Sentenced for Libel.

TOPEKA, Ariz., Nov. 2.—Last week R. C. Brown and George W. Brown, publishers of a weekly paper here, were indicted by the grand jury for criminally libeling Brewster Cameron. The defendants made an attack on the court and jury, for which they were today brought up on contempt before Judge Richard Sloan. The case occupied all day. The judgment of the court was that each pay $100 fine and R. C. Brown be imprisoned for thirty days and George Brown for sixty days. The former is one of the World's Fair commissioners and the latter adjutant general of Arizona.

FOR THE VOTERS

Depew and Reid Traverse Three Counties

AND DELIVER SPEECHES.

Senator Hill Talks on the Dominant Issue of the Campaign.

McKINLEY'S FREE ARGUILER.

Postmaster-General Wanamaker Explains President Harrison's Administration.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Chauncey M. Depew and Whitelaw Reid traversed three counties today. Large bodies of voters were addressed by the speakers at Belmont in Allegheny county, at Salamanca in Cattaraugus county, and Jamestown in Chautauqua county. There were two meetings here, one in the afternoon, mainly attended by ladies, and the other in the evening attended by the city residents. Thousands of persons crowded the pair when they arrived here and they were immediately escorted to the wigwam where every foot of space was occupied.

The chairman of the Republican city committee introduced Reid, who depicted the prosperity of the country under Harrison and said the Democratic policy of making a change, if adopted, would lead to commercial disaster.

Depew opened his speech with the statement that everywhere he traveled in western New York he asked in new factories which were making votes for Harrison and Reid. Concerning Cleveland's speech last night Depew said in part:

I wish I with great interest Cleveland's speech in New York last evening. It was characterized by the unusual presence of statements and the absence of arguments. It calmly and moreover pending issues and puts to the front a new question. The tariff is only incidentally referred to. The force will, state bank currency, money question and reciprocity were not mentioned. It is evident that the Democratic leader regards his party already beaten on those subjects, and abandons them. The attention of the country is challenged by the ex-President of the United States and candidate for reelection, to the corruption of candidates and the large sums which are raised for campaign purposes, and the manner in which they are expended. On the general question of the danger and immorality of these vast expenditures in Presidential campaigns, there can be no division of opinion. The Republican party would be glad to meet Cleveland and the Democratic party half way in any legislation which would make impossible by proper penal enactment, the direct or indirect contribution of money by candidates and campaign committees. The startling thing about Cleveland's address is that, having stated the evil, he charges that the moneys raised and distributed are solely by the committees and through the agencies of the Republican party. The accusation is so absurd that it will require neither mention nor refutation except for the eminent authority.

Unctuously it is true that large sums are raised by both parties. Cleveland himself in the last canvass, though the President of the United States and comparatively a poor man, contributed $10,000 to the Democratic fund, and has done the same this time. There were at least half a dozen gentlemen on the platform with Cleveland who have also contributed largely to have contributed and to be in the possession of the Republican national committee for campaign purposes were grossly exaggerated, while the sums raised by the Democratic committee were ostensibly underestimated. Neither party is able to raise as much money as was collected in 1888. This is notably true of the Republican canvass. The sum ascribed to Carnegie, Frick and friends is fictitious and campaign imaginations. It is not found that it would dollar. The Democrats were able to raise the usual amount of money in 1888, regardless of the civil service reform, which Cleveland was never so unnecessary pressed. Every Democratic officeholder was taxed 10 per cent, at its salary. While federal officeholders should not be coerced and did not contribute, the State officials of New York were in the clutches of the Democratic campaign committee. The pay roll of the city of New York amounts to several millions yearly, while the state roll is large. Assessments from those sources alone were collected from the entire state in the hands of the Republican committee supplemented by at least half a million dollars.

I therefore don't hesitate to claim and emphatically are well informed Democrat will deny that the Democratic committee is in possession of 25 per cent more votes than the Republican committee. I believe Cleveland is kept in ignorance by the party managers of the existing conditions in order that he may make such statements as he did last night and the Democratic committee is deceiving him to deceive the country and should receive at the polls the punishment they deserve.

A big parade of the Republican clubs was held last night, fully 20,000 men were in line. At the conclusion of the meeting Reid departed for New York and Depew for Buffalo. Tonight endeavors to accompany speaking for the present contest.

SENATOR HILL.

FORT JERVIS, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Senator Hill spoke in the opera house here this afternoon. Representative Democrats were present from the surrounding country. Senator Hill spoke in part as follows:

The question of Federal taxation is the dominant issue of this campaign. The power to levy taxes is a despotic but a necessary power in every well organized government. The Democratic party believes in the strict construction of the Federal constitution. The Republican party believes in the loose construction of that instrument. The Republicans are willing to confer every possible power upon the government. The Democrats are for confining the government to the exercise of the powers conferred by the constitution. Taxes are levied in the Republican party because the revenue is unconstitutional. I admit that the last congress enacted a revenue bill which I regard as unwise, but I am satisfied that it was forced into the passage of an idea to the action Pennsylvania. The succeeding congress repealing the danger of the proceeding and he glad to repeal some blunders of the commissioner of the same nature enacted by a subsequent plurality that all power not expressly granted to the general government were reserved to the states. All tariff bills passed since that time have been passed as revenue bills without a ruling of the protective tariff.

Republicans, be candid as these will all disguise, pass a tariff solely and expressly for protection. The very idea of protection was a growing evil. Until recently it was always deemed a temporary necessity to encourage infant industries. It is now regarded by many as a permanent system. I do not regard the protective system as const