TELEGRAPHIC.

TO HEAR HILL TALK.

Thousands of Democrats Throng the Academy of Music.

A GREAT DEMONSTRATION.

Many Important Subjects Touched Up on.—Prediction of Democratic Victory.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Oct. 23.—Democrats in thousands thronged into the big academy of music this evening to hear Senator David B. Hill speak. It was announced as a grand Democratic ratification meeting, and the promoters took occasion to have a long series of resolutions printed and distributed. The resolutions contained a pledge of support to Cleveland and the national Democratic administration, and demanded the prompt and absolute repeal of the purchase clause of the Sherman act.

When Senator Hill came to the front the great crowd cheered, and half the audience rose to their feet, waving flags and handkerchiefs. The senator bore it all calmly and placidly, and when it was over he began his speech.

Senator Hill opened with a short allusion to the opponents of Democracy and its principles, saying it was the same common enemy with whom his party had been contending for so many years. The senator spoke of the ways and means committee work in the tariff revisions and said the country was on the eve of realization of Democratic promises. He repeated his well known views on the federal election law, referred briefly to the finances of the national government and then passed to the consideration of the Sherman silver law, "another legacy left us by the Republican party."

On this subject he said: "The law is illogical in construction, vicious in tendencies and injurious in operation."

The President of the United States, Grover Cleveland, performed a patriotic act in promptly convening Congress and recommending the repeal of the Sherman law. In the desperate efforts to prevent or delay the passage of this bill the freedom of debate was abused. No matter what may be the outcome of the present struggle, the necessity for a change in the Senate rules is abundantly demonstrated. I promise you that the effort for a change will be continued, irrespective of the fate of the present bill. The majority must be permitted to dominate and control its proceedings or else legislation will become impossible.

The remainder of Hill's speech was taken up with a discussion of state matters and he closed with a prediction of a great Democratic victory next month.

The Women Whitecaps.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 23.—A special to the Bee from Osceola says: The Osceola whitecaps, who whipped two girls Saturday night, who were supposedly be of easy virtue, were arraigned this morning and pleaded not guilty. The cases were continued till November 20th, on recognizances of $200 each.

The following are those under arrest: W. Barthart, Mrs. Heald, two Mrs. Osborne, Mrs. Everett, Ben Osborne and three boys named Kerr, Osborne and Brawes. All are members of the local W. C. T. U.

THE FAILURE OF FOSTER.

A Creditor Objects to the Transfer of Certain Property.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 23.—A Leader special from Tiffin, O., says suit was begun there tonight by Mrs. Anna Roth, of Fostoria, one of the creditors of ex-Governor Foster, to adjudge the transfer of certain property, real and personal. Seventeen defendants are named, the principal ones being ex-Governor Foster and his mother. The firm, it is alleged, was insolvent two years ago that in October, 1892, Charles Foster deeded his homestead and other real property to his mother, who in turn deeded it to his wife, but the deeds were not recorded until the day of the assignment, May 23, 1893; that on March 21, 1890, Charles Foster and his wife deeded $110,000 worth of property to William Harbauer, a creditor, but the deeds were not recorded until after the assignment.

Investigated a Riot.

ROANOKE, Va., Oct. 23.—The grand jury summoned to investigate the riot of September 29th and 31st, made a report this afternoon. Nineteen indictments were found. Walter S. Bonne, Edward Page and Frank Shepard, as principals and the sergeant of police, A. H. Griffin, and Chief of Police J. F. Tarty as accessories before the fact, are charged with felony, and the others included for felony by breaking into a hardware store to get firearms. The report commends the action of the mayor for trying to uphold the law; censures the police for ordering the negro Thomas Smith removed from the jail and after trial is not taking him to a place of safety.

VALUABLES STOLEN.

From Idaho's Mining Building at the Fair.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—Sunday night the Idaho section in the mines and mining building was robbed of a silver brick weighing eighty-six pounds, seven hundred carats of rough opals, thirty-two carats of polished opals, two large cut rubies and seventeen rubies in the rough. The whole was valued at about $1000, and the state is under bonds to the extent of $22,000.

No Money No Work.

EUREKA, Kan., Oct. 23.—The employees of the Santa Fe that at Argentine last night adopted resolutions calling upon the road to pay the men by a o'clock today or have a strike on their hands. This afternoon General manager Frey telegraphed a reply to the master mechanic at Argentine, and directed him to read it to the men. The letter had been wired to all general and division superintendents on the system. The letter was tragic, and admonitory. It says a temporary stringing in the receipts and the impossibility of obtaining bank accommodations made it impossible not to incur embarrassment. The treasurer, the letter says, feels confident that he will be able to pay the September rate, commencing in the Chicago division and working rapidly west, as fast as the funds will permit, as the extreme western employees will be paid by the 15th, and he will be able to deliver the October checks, commencing November 20th, on the Chicago division and clearing up all by the end of the month.

A PRIZE FIGHT.

Fighters and Spectators to Be Arrested.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 23.—A prize fight to a finish with bare knuckles, between Charles Johnson of California and Wiley Evans of Indianapolis, occurred several miles out in the country at a late hour tonight. It is not known who won the fight, but the train on its return trip to this city at 3 a. m. The entire police force is on duty, and will arrest the fighters and all the spectators when they arrive in the city.

To Make a Shortage Good.

HUSTON, Wash., Oct. 23.—The bondsmen of Adolph Krug, the defaulting city treasurer, together with the house of the city, have made arrangements to return to the city treasury $122,000, the amount of the shortage.

Robbers Surrounded.

WALLACE, Ida., Oct. 23.—Robbers entered Osborn's store Saturday night and took $700 from the safe. A posse went in pursuit and followed to a cabin, where a number of shots were exchanged. The robbers were driven up the mountain a mile and surrounded. It is expected they will surrender.

The Wratten Murder.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—It is believed now that Stone's story regarding the murder of the Wratten family, implicating six men besides himself, is a lie in order to pave the way toward saving his own neck. No one believes that Stone was killed on the bloody floor, but that he was covered with blood while taking an active hand in the butchery. Martin Yarbrough, one of the ruffians arrested made a confession, and corroborate Stone's story in many ways.

Bank Officials Arrested.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—Counsel for the receivers of the defunct Madison Square bank had a long conference with the district attorney. It is understood he submitted proofs that forgeries had been committed amounting to $40,000.

Joseph F. Blunt, president, Lewis Thompson, cashier, and Donald M. McDonald, one of the directors of the Madison Square Bank, were arrested tonight. This is the result of the recent investigation into the bank's affairs.

Later, Adolph Kelsche, another director, was arrested, charged with fraudulent bankruptcy. The charge against the others is forgery in the third degree in offering a promissory note issued by the Fort Wayne Electric Light company for $40,000, fraudulently adding to the endorsement the words "Not negotiable only in accordance with the contract with which the notes have been made."

McDonald gave bail and was released. The others were locked up. Warrants are out for several other arrests.

Frederick Uhlman, another director of the Madison Square bank, was arrested tonight.

For Cutting the Wires.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Oct. 23.—D. G. Rumsey, grand chief of the order of Railway Telegraphers, was indicted at Marion, Friday, by the grand jury of Linn county. He is charged with instigating the cutting and crossing of wires and otherwise obstructing the telegraphic system of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railway during the telegraphers' strike in September 1892.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

A Rebel Captain Proclaimed President of Brazil.

Hostilities Between the American Reichsrath and Government.—The French in Africa.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—The *Herald's* Montevideo dispatch says: News was received from Rio that Fredericke Calmera Lorenzo has been proclaimed provisional president of Brazil by Admiral Mello. Lorenzo is captain of one of the rebel warships and the provisional government of which he is now declared president was established some days ago at Desterro. The bombardment is suspended.

The Equatorian appeared outside of Montevideo yesterday and was promptly quarantined. She signalled the Triandadeo today to come outside and fight, but no reply was made. The Uruguayan officials refused to produce to the Equatorian, and would not even allow her to communicate with the shore, or after being supplied with water and coal she sailed north again. Uruguay declined to comply with the request of the Brazilian minister here to arrest the revolutionary chiefs who visit Montevideo.

Admiral Mello issued another proclamation today, exhorting his companies to continue their efforts, and assuring them of the ultimate downfall of "the tyrant Peixoto." He declares that the president endeavored to assassinate him by means of an album loaded with dynamite, which was sent to Mello with the connivance of Peixoto.

The Political States of Austria.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The *Standard's* correspondent at Vienna says the Reichsrath, before adjourning yesterday, showed its inability to the government by adopting a motion that the committee which is considering the Bohemian grievances shall act in parity, though the government declared it could only acquaint the committee with a lot of anti-dynastic affronts in Bohemia, and proved that it act with closed doors. Absolutism of the Hohenzollerns is only a question of days, and the government will probably demand that the committee which meets tomorrow, adjourn sooner, rather than divulge its secrets to open airings.

John Redmond's Notice.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—John Redmond, M. P., in a speech at Cork this evening said he would give formal notice now to the liberal whips that they could no longer count the Parnellite members of the commons as part of their majority, unless they consented to discuss the evicted tenants question this autumn, and again deal with the question of home rule at discretion in 1894.

French Troops Attacked in Africa.

MADRID, Oct. 23.—Advices from Algiers announce disaster to the French troops. A detachment of forty soldiers were attacked near El Geba, a caravan station on the Sahara desert, some days ago. The French troops are said to have made a desperate defense, lasting the entire day. Twelve officers are said to have been killed and a number wounded.

WAR CRIES.

(New York Tribune.)

Amid the smoke and din of modern warfare, the sharp rattle of musketry and hearty exchanging of artillery, there is not the same scope for the war cry that there was in times gone by when men fought hand to hand and face to face. During the middle ages the battle cry was generally an abbreviation derived from the motto beneath the leaders' heraldic shields. Thus arose "Dieu et mon droit!"—"God and my Right"—which now accompanies the royal arms of Great Britain, was once a war cry, and was used in England at least as early as the time of Henry VI. It originated in a saying of Richard I.: "God, I and God and our right have vanquished France."

These ancient battle cries, like the war whoop of the Indian of older, served the double purpose of terrifying the enemy, and rallying the courage of friendly forces and putting them to the point of danger. Every general or noble had a cry of his own which sometimes varied in different wars. Pompey's legions rallied "Hercules invictus!"—"Hercules the invincible!" the Gauls cried "Ambiorix!" the Germans "Hight and Lolt!" and the French followers of the Bourbons "Notre Dame!" Some of the singular war cry, such as that of the English at the battle of Hastings, which was abbreviated, however, by the soldier to the homely phrase, "Get out!" an expression that meant the same and was more pointed. The Normans, nevertheless, did not relire but took up permanent quarters on the island, and they are there yet.

The Irish war cry was not, as we would suppose, "St. Patrick!" but "Aboo!" which meant "Victory!" The Danish cry from the earliest time was "St. Andrew!" in "Marmion," before the armies joined together in deadly conflict on Flodden Field, Sir Walter Scott says:

> "Out spoke brave Surrey then,
> 'Of my good father's blood
> Our Lady send
> Such a requiter!
> Such a requiter!
> Such a requiter!