

THE LODGE MURDER

A Clue to the Assassins of Its Residents.

UGHT TO HAVE BEEN TRAMPS

Bruce Was a Former Resident of New York and Well Known

Mrs. Hatch and Her Son, and Little Frank Packwood All Butchered in a Public Manner—No Trace of Frank Packwood, the Owner of the Resort—The Motive for the Crime—Mystery of Packwood's Nephew.

WASHTON, Dec. 14.—The murders of Miss A. B. Bruce, of New York, Mrs. L. D. Hatch and her son, and Little Frank Packwood at their resort, six miles south of New Orleans, have thoroughly aroused the curiosity of the country, and if the assassins are captured they may be held, there is as yet no clue to the murders, but they are supposed to be tramps who were seen near the place.

The details of the tragedy show the murders were committed at a public resort, known as the "Lodge," at the place. Mr. Packwood is the owner of the resort. The murders entered the lodge through a window, the assassin being smashed in.

The first person to visit the premises was the body of Mrs. L. D. Hatch in a room on the floor of the main room. She had been shot through the head, the same room, lying on the bed, the body of her six-year-old son, under the left eye, with his throat cut from ear to ear.

On the floor of the adjoining room lay the body of Frank Packwood, four years of age, shot through the head and with his body cut. The body of Miss A. H. Bruce lay on a bed in the same room. She had been assaulted, and her skull had been smashed by some one with a weapon. She had also been shot through the head, and her throat had been cut.

Near the broken window a large revolver was found with two empty chambers. On the bed beside the body of Miss Bruce lay a double-barrelled gun with the stock broken into two pieces. Near the body of the Hatch a long-bladed butcher-knife was found.

Mr. Packwood, sr., opened "The Lodge" every winter and it was a popular resort for hunters and fishermen. Mr. Packwood has an extensive acquaintance all over the country. Some years ago he married one of Miss Bruce's sisters in New York. When she died Miss Bruce volunteered to live at Packwood's and bring up his infant child.

Several days ago a party of Western hunters started southward from Jacksonville, among whom were the Packwoods, father and son, Miss Bruce and Hatch and son, they having just returned from a trip North.

It was undoubtedly the purpose of the murderers, but the extent of their plunder is as yet unknown. In the dispatches from New Orleans no mention is made of Frank Packwood as having been in the house at the time of the tragedy or as appearing on the scene.

There is a rumor that he was killed and his body concealed so as to arouse suspicion on him as the murderer of the others. He has a nephew in Jacksonville who gives the following information.

The Packwood family came to New Orleans from New Orleans. There were several brothers in this State. His wife was Miss Bruce, of New York, and she died when their boy was a year old.

Immediately after his mother's death his aunt, Miss A. H. Bruce, of New York, came to Florida to take care of him, and has since made her home with her child and his father at a large grove on the Hillsboro River.

Mr. L. D. Hatch is, I have no doubt, never heard the name before. His relatives or friends of Miss Bruce and visitors in the Packwood household of Miss Bruce was at that time a prominent broker in Wall Street, New York, and it is said that he was before the marriage of Mr. Packwood with his other sister he fell in love with his sister being all lost in a smash up. Miss A. Bruce, the sister, was about 35 years of age.

"Hold Your Wheat" Circulars. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 14.—The Minnesota Farmers Alliance, through its circular, has issued another "hold your wheat" circular. It is very urgent in its tone and it is very important that all farmers keep their wheat in their bins. It says Russia has its limit in supplying its own wheat with grain, and that India can no longer rely on its capacity of the States at 140,000,000 bushels more than last year, which falls 40,000,000 short of supplying the world's demand this 140,000,000 bushels, it would supply Europe with bread for 19 1/2 days.

Baltimore on Her Way Home. WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The Secretary of the Navy has received a cable message from Capt. Schley, commanding the fleet, saying that, as there appears to be no further necessity for the vessel at Valparaiso, she is to be called for San Francisco for the purpose of being docked and scraped. It is now the only American vessel at Valparaiso, but she will be there in about ten days by the steamer, which sailed from Monday.

Petersburg, Dec. 14.—Numerous arrests are being made at Warsaw and other places on the charge of conspiracy. The police there have information of a strike among the workers of the city. It is reported that the strike is being organized by the workers of the city. The police are considering the possibility of a general strike in the city.

High mountain peaks worked profitably. The workers of the city are now being employed in the construction of a motor in the city. The workers are now being employed in the construction of a motor in the city.

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MATTA IS WRATHFUL

The Chilean Minister of Foreign Affairs and President Harrison's Message.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The Chilean Legation has a peaceful air about it this morning, and there is nothing to indicate that the message of President Harrison bearing on the Chilean question has caused any uneasiness among the members.

The Secretary of the Legation says that no late advices have been received from Chile, and that Minister Montt has not yet received the circular from his country, giving the Chilean side of the situation.

In reference to the published statement that the Minister is to put out a letter to counteract the anti-Chilean sentiment supposed to have been engendered by President Harrison's message, the Secretary says that Minister Montt is not contemplating any such action.

The letter referred to has been prepared by Minister of Foreign Affairs Matia for distribution among the Chilean legations in Europe and America and gives Chile's side of the difficulty with the United States growing out of the Baltimore outrage. A summary is given:

"There is a want of exactness and frankness in the statements made in Washington. The way to look for bad quarters of the city, the people who are by no means averse to discretion and temperance. Was the police and other forces intervened and calmed down the tumult, there were already several hundred men engaged in it, and it had spread to a distance some ten blocks or more from the place where it commenced.

"Mr. Tracy and Mr. Harrison have been led into error concerning our people and government. Their instructions of impartiality and amity have not been complied with. They are not now nor have they been before. And if no complaints have been made against the minister and sailors it is because public and notorious facts in Chile and the United States could never have been made use of by our confidential agents even when well established. Balmaceda's demands and concessions made in June and July, the whole Ixta affair, the San Francisco in Quintero Bay, and the matter of the cable company are proofs of it.

From a cabled interview it is learned that Senator Goussard asked for an explanation from Foreign Secretary Matia of his letter to the American government, referred to by President Harrison in his message as an insulting reply. Minister Matia replied that there was not the least truth in the characterization. He had never penned an insulting reply to the United States administration. On the other hand, Minister Egan's letters to the Chilean Foreign Office were insulting in a marked degree.

Senator Matia then went on to maintain the truth of the data contained in his circular letter to the Chilean Legations in Europe and America. He added with vehemence that Chile would act in every way with strict justice, and scored Minister Egan and Consul McCreery for the alleged withholding of evidence necessary to arrive at a clear understanding of the merits of the Baltimore case.

He said that nothing would prevent Chile from fully investigating the affair and punishing those found guilty in accordance with the laws of the land.

MICHAEL DAVITT HURT. The Irish Leader Wounded Yesterday in a Riot at Waterford.

DUBLIN, Dec. 14.—Michael Davitt, the famous Irish leader, was seriously wounded in a riot at Waterford city yesterday. Mr. Davitt and Mr. William O'Brien had gone to Waterford to support the candidature of Mr. Keane, the nominee of the McCarthyites for the seat in Parliament made vacant by the death of Richard Power. Mr. Keane's opponent is Mr. Redmond, a member of the Parnellite wing of the Irish party.

The Parnellite leaders, Messrs. Redmond, Lemay and Dalton, had been in Waterford several days. In the afternoon special trains brought hundreds of supporters of the rival candidates, and the various contingents, armed with formidable blackthorn staves, marched through the streets to the music of brass bands.

Messrs. Davitt and others, also attended by a band of music, started for the quarters of the National Commercial Club. En route there a mob, composed of members of the Parnellite faction, began a fierce conflict. Volleys of stones were hurled through the air, and the blackthorns were used with a vigor that sent many of the rioters to the hospital.

In the midst of the fray Mr. Davitt received a nasty cut in the forehead from which the blood flowed freely. Mr. Tanager and others were injured by stones. At last the police formed a cordon, divided the opposing mobs, and the Davitt crowd reached the club rooms.

The Plot Was Filled. PLEASANTVILLE, N. Y., Dec. 14.—There is no clue to the person who made an attempt to derail the southbound express train on the New York & Harlem Railroad, two miles north of this place, Saturday night. Some one broke off a signal post close to the ground and laid it across the rails, with one end wedged into the frog of a switch. The train was late and running fast to make up time, and the obstruction was discovered only two minutes before the train came along. The post was removed just in time by two men who were walking the tracks.

French State and Church Matters. PARIS, Dec. 14.—The agitation aroused by the action of the French archbishops in arraying themselves in opposition to the Government of France, assumed today a new and more serious aspect. The members of the Chamber of Deputies, who belong to the Masonic fraternity, have called a meeting for December 16, inviting all those who are in sympathy with them to attend, in order to formulate and present to the Government a legal proposition, intended to force the Chamber of Deputies to have for its object the separation of Church and State.

CASHIER COLE GONE

Disappearance of a Prominent Citizen of Nyack, N. Y.

HIS ACCOUNTS ARE ALL RIGHT

An Unavailing Search Prosecuted for Him Two Days and Nights.

He Disappeared Without Reason, and It Is Feared He Has Gone Insane—The Strange Event Mentioned in All the Churches—Fire Alarm Calls Out Hundreds to Help the Searchers.

NYACK, N. Y., Dec. 14.—Edward A. Cole is missing, and this little town is in a hubbub of excitement. In fact, the entire population is out scouring the surrounding county and prying into out-of-the-way places in the hope of finding some trace of him.

For five years Mr. Cole has been cashier for the real estate firm of James H. Blauvelt & Co. The firm consists of Gen. James H. Blauvelt and Robert H. M. Dickinson, and does a large business as agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Company and a dozen leading fire insurance companies. He attended almost entirely to their financial affairs, Gen. Blauvelt being incapacitated by paralysis, and Mr. Dickinson being much of the time on the road.

Saturday morning Mr. Cole left the office at 11 o'clock and went to the Nyack National Bank. He made a deposit, asked his father to mail a letter and then disappeared. Half an hour later he was seen in South Nyack, still later in another direction, and one woman reports that she saw him going toward the river.

Not until he failed to return at night and all sorts of wild rumors were spread about town did the alarm become general.

All Saturday night and last night searching parties scoured the mountains and lonely roads about Nyack's outskirts, and went through Oak Hill and Nyack Rural Cemeteries and along the river front.

Yesterday reference was made in all the churches to the missing man. At 3 o'clock the deep-toned fire bell sounded a general alarm. It was to summon the entire fire department and other citizens to join in the search for Mr. Cole. Fully 500 men and boys responded, and the search for the missing man was resumed.

The unusual interest in the case is due to the fact that no man is better known or more popular in Nyack than Edward H. Cole. He is the only son of ex-Court Judge Seth B. Cole, is forty-four years old, and has a wife and three children, one a babe a month old. He has been clerk of the village for ten years, is Secretary of the Board of Education, Secretary of Oak Hill Cemetery, a Director in the Nyack Choral and Philharmonic Societies, and has served several terms as Justice of the Peace and Police Justice.

Thus far only theories as to the cause of his disappearance are advanced. Neither Gen. Blauvelt or Mr. Dickinson will make a public statement, except to say that an expert will examine the books of the firm. Mr. Cole never showed any signs of mental aberration. He has always been a man of singularly happy disposition and quiet tastes, and was devoted to his family. His wife and parents are almost crazed by the shock and uncertainty.

PARNELL'S MOTHER IN IRELAND.

She Speaks Hopefully of the Cause, and Believes Her Presence Will Help It.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Mrs. Delia Stewart Parnell, mother of the late Irish leader, left Liverpool at midnight for Dublin, accompanied by her son John. Mrs. Parnell spoke in earnest and indignant language against those who, she said, had turned against Parnell after he had put them where they could make their mark.

She spoke hopefully of the Parnellite cause, and said she believed her presence in Ireland would give an impetus to the Parnellite movement. Mrs. Parnell spoke with an energy that surprised her hearers.

Developments show that Mr. Parnell, although far from bankrupt, was considerably in debt at the time of his death, and his friends claim that these debts were chiefly incurred in expenses that ought to be met from Nationalist sources. It is said that during the past year, Parnell, although he had but little ready money, was a liberal contributor to the support of other Irish M. P.s. among his personal following.

Another Actor Insane. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 14.—Actor Marvin, of Charles Frohman's "All the Comforts of Home" company, is said to have gone insane, and his place in the company has been filled by another actor. It is only a few weeks ago that Charles Blanchette, the advance agent of the company, was taken insane in Washington and removed to Bellevue Hospital, New York, where he died shortly after being admitted.

Attempt on Miners' Lives. BRAZIL, Ind., Dec. 12.—A diabolical attempt on the lives of many men was made here at noon. While a number of non-union men were at work in the mine, a bomb was exploded in some mysterious manner, causing parts of the mine to cave in. It is believed that 20 lives were lost. The atrocious deed is accredited to striking union men.

Boston, Dec. 14.—Funeral services over the remains of Miss Julia A. Ames, associate editor of the "Union Signal," of Chicago, the Y. C. T. U. organ, who died in this city Saturday, were held yesterday. The religious services were conducted by Rev. A. J. Gorion, while eulogistic remarks were made by Miss Helen Hood, of Chicago; Dr. Hastings, of this city, and others.

A HUSBAND'S AWFUL CRIME.

Stephen Hawkins Cut His Wife's Throat, and She Died for Days Before Found.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Dec. 14.—Mrs. Stephen Hawkins is lying at the point of death in a hospital here, suffering from a gaping wound in her throat, inflicted, it is supposed, by her husband. The woman was brought from Milburn, a village nine miles from here, where she and her husband resided in a tumble-down shanty in the poorer portion of the place.

Mrs. Hawkins had been missed for several days by her neighbors, and finally several of them took up courage and entered the house. Hawkins tried to prevent them from entering, but he was pushed aside. A horrible spectacle presented itself to the visitors. On a miserable pallet of straw lay stretched the form of Mrs. Hawkins, with her throat cut from ear to ear. She was deadly pale and terribly emaciated, while all around her was a crimson stain that denoted that her life blood had been sbbing away for many hours.

That she was alive at all was a wonder to the physicians who were hastily called. Upon examination they found that the jugular vein had escaped the knife, but, nevertheless, the condition of the woman is critical, on account of the immense loss of blood. Mrs. Hawkins was removed to this city and she has made an ante-mortem statement, charging her husband with the crime.

Hawkins is a veteran of the late war, is palsied in one arm and has been a town charge for several years. He has been married twice. His first wife was found dead in her bed about two years ago.

THE STRIKING TELEGRAPHERS.

Likelihood That Every Man on the Santa Fe System Will Go Out. EL PASO, Tex., Dec. 12.—The strike of the telegraph operators between this city and Yuma on the Pacific Division of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company promises to develop into mammoth proportions.

The superintendent of the Santa Fe ordered the dispatchers to handle the Southern Pacific trains between this city and Deming, N. M., but the operators bluntly refused, and the superintendent was notified.

If he tries to force the matter and put a strike on the whole Santa Fe system. The district superintendent of the Western Union ordered the men to handle the trains between here and Deming, but the men would not, and the matter rests there until higher officials are heard from.

The trainmen between here and Yuma are holding meetings to decide as to whether they shall take any action in the present difficulty. In an interview one of them stated that if the Southern Pacific Company succeeds in defeating the operators they will be the next to be dealt with in a like manner. The operators have received assurances from every connection and they will stand by each other in this case.

RUSSIA'S SAD STATE.

Bankruptcy Spreading, and the Rich Descending to Poverty. ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 12.—Bankruptcy is spreading in this city, and the general condition of trade is deplorable. The same account is received from all parts of Russia. In city and country insolvency is the rule, instead of the exception, and while the respectable poor are becoming mendicants, the noble and formerly rich are descending to poverty.

The prospect for the remainder of the winter is most gloomy. Fewer deaths are reported from starvation, but the area of destitution is much increased, the small number of deaths being attributed to the greater efficiency of government relief. The relief is now largely supported by the proceeds of the recent loan, and it is extremely doubtful whether any taxes can be collected in more than half the empire.

DEATH OF A PROMINENT SURGEON.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—Dr. W. F. Peck, one of the most prominent physicians and surgeons in this part of the country, died here yesterday. He was born in Wayne County, N. Y., in January, 1841. He was the founder of the medical department of the Iowa State University, was dean of the faculty, and has for 20 years held the chair of surgery in that institution. Since 1875 he has been surgeon-in-chief for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway, with 60 subordinates. In 1890 he was the delegate of the American Medical Association to the International Medical Congress, held at Berlin, and the International Surgical Congress, held at Birmingham, Eng.

Another Gale in England.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—A gale yesterday caused much damage and the loss of several lives. At Newport, Monmouthshire, a house in the course of erection was blown down by the storm, and fell on two adjoining shops, in which a number of people happened to be at the time. Ten persons were more or less seriously injured. At Cambridge the fall of a wall, which was overthrown by the wind, killed two women who happened to be passing by. Other casualties are reported. In Wiltshire a barn fell, killing a cow, but not injuring the maid who was milking the cow. Considerable damage has been done on farms, haystacks being scattered to the winds.

Barr Was Not Murdered.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 14.—An autopsy was held yesterday on the bodies of George E. Barr and wife, the victims of the tragedy at the Hotel Warwick. Two shots were found to have been fired into Barr's head on the right side. The first entered half an inch in front of the ear, lodging in the left eyeball, but it did not enter the brain and was not fatal. The other bullet lodged in the brain and caused death. Three bullet holes were found in Mrs. Barr's face. The result of the autopsy practically settles the question that Barr shot his wife and then himself. The story has gone abroad that Barr had been murdered, as well as his wife.

A BATTLE IN INDIA

British Take Fort Chalt from Frontier Natives.

MANY KILLED AND WOUNDED.

The Fort First Taken by the Tribesmen and Then Recaptured. Several of the English Officers Narrowly Escape—The Conflict Said to Be the Outcome of Russian Encroachment—Probability of a War With Russia—Cabinet Council Summoned to Discuss the Situation.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—Government dispatches received from Calcutta report hard fighting on the Pamir frontier between British Indian troops and tribesmen claiming to be under Russian protection, in which Colonel Durand, British Military Agent at Gilgit, Captain Aylmer and Lieutenant Badcock were severely wounded, Lieutenant Gorton and several other officers slightly wounded, and seven Sepoys killed and twenty-six wounded.

The incidents leading up to this appeal to arms are as follows: At Gilgit is a British garrison, garrisoned by some Kashmiris and Indian Ghorokas and a battery of artillery. The tribesman of Hunza and Nagaz, two towns on the River Indus, have for some time been threatening the Chalt fort, held by a detachment of Kashmiris.

This caused Col. Durand to make an advance upon the Chalt fort for the purpose of re-enforcing the garrison. This advance of British troops was made early in the present month, for, on Nov. 29 Col. Durand wired the Commander-in-Chief that he should move upon the enemy on Dec. 2 unless he was previously attacked by the tribesmen, who were reported to be assembling in large numbers and to have been instigated in their action by the Russians.

Colonel Durand also telegraphed the same day that he feared that a serious conflict was inevitable, although he had done everything possible to prevent it. On arriving in the vicinity of Fort Chalt it is presumed that Colonel Durand and the attacking forces found the enemy in occupation, for the dispatches fail to refer to what had become of the Kashmiri garrison, known to have been there. Colonel Durand decided to carry the fort by storm. Captain Aylmer most gallantly led the storming party, carrying a gun cotton petard, and, in the face of a hot fire of musketry, dashed up to the iron bound gate, affixed the petard to it, lighted the fuse and retired.

The next moment Captain Aylmer saw that the petard had blown the gate of the fort to pieces. Captain Aylmer and Lieutenants Boisragon and Badcock, followed by a handful of Sepoys, then made a dash into the fort and, after some desperate fighting, captured a field gun which had been used effectively against the attacking party. The British officers and Sepoys also captured nine prisoners, the remainder of the rebel tribesmen fleeing, leaving a number of dead inside and outside the fort.

These alarming reports caused considerable excitement and comment when they became known at the military and naval quarters throughout the city. Old and experienced Indian officers regard the outbreak of hostilities between England and Russia as a very grave affair and the most alarming news received from India since the Indian mutiny. The younger officers are elated at the chance of seeing active service, and are loud in their expression of hope that the long expected war with Russia is actually on the tapis.

A cabinet council has been summoned, the purpose, being, it is understood, to discuss the Eastern situation as modified by the battle.

Alleged Shortage in Accounts.

BOSTON, Dec. 12.—The receiver of the Bay State League asks Justice Holmes that proceedings for contempt be issued against J. H. Hamilton and H. B. French, secretary and treasurer of the League. It is alleged that the officers are trying to hinder the receiver from carrying out the order of the court. The receiver, C. L. Fay, stated to the court that the total amount which has come into his hands as receiver is a little over \$232,000. Treasurer French reported to a meeting of delegates, held Nov. 25, that the order had assets of \$318,000. The receiver finds them to be \$80,000 short of this sum, and wants to know what has become of it.

Reported Beet Sugar Syndicate.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 12.—T. L. Kimball, of the Union Pacific, and Henry Gleason, an Omaha business man, are the Western agents of the New York syndicate which has decided to erect a system of beet sugar factories throughout Nebraska and the adjacent States, with headquarters in this city. They refuse to give any information on the subject until their plans are perfected.

What the Fair Directors Will Ask.

CHICAGO, Ill.—The directors of the World's Fair at Chicago propose to seek aid from Congress. They will ask that body to take stock in the Fair to the extent of \$5,000,000. This application has been endorsed by the Chicago World's Fair delegates, and seems to meet with general approval.

Several Hit by a Mad Dog.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 12.—A mad dog dashed through Central avenue, Kearney, yesterday afternoon, and bit several children before he could be shot. One little boy, Harold Ball, was bitten in the neck and seriously injured.

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 12.—Henry E. Parrine, of this city, received a dispatch from Grover Cleveland contradicting the report of Mrs. Cleveland's illness. The dispatch says: "She was never better in her life."