could save the convicted men. Armed inter-vention of England would unquestionably mean the annexation of the Transvani, and it

is perfectly evident the whole nation is ready today to go to war with Germany if the

AMERICANS NEED NO PROTECTION.

Those in the Transvani Are in No

Danger from the Boer Government.

1896, by Press Publishing Co NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—(Special Telegram.)

-In reply to a cablegram sent by the New

f the South African republic if American

The so-called grievances of the ultlanders

CAPE TOWN, South Africa, Jan. 16 .-

sailed from here for England on the steam-

OFFICIAL NEWS FROM CAPE TOWN

Boers Acting Within the Law in Ar-

resting Conspirators

governor of Cape Colony, Sir Hercules Rob-

inson, requesting details concerning the ar-

rest of British subjects and others in the

Transvaul as a result of the recent disturb-

fifty and sixty have been arrested on charges

an armed force. The proceedings are based, I understand, on sworn information and the

trials will occur in the high court. The accused are all well treated and will be de-

tered company. I urged upon President Krueger, moderation, so as not to allenate the

sympathy which be now enjoys. The ques-

seems to be acting within its legal righta."
Mr. Chamberlain's secretary stated tha

ouncil would be employed to watch the tris

of prisoners on behalf of the British govern-

ment and counsel would defend the interests

of the British, Americans and Belgian pris

Reached an Agreement Over Slam

PARIS, Jan. 16 .- At a cabinet council held

th's morning M. Nethelot, the minister for

French agreement regarding Slam was signed

the Menam valley, but the Sinmese territory

FIGHT FOR SEALING PRIVILEGES

lovernment Asks for an Injunction

Against the Commercial Company.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16 .- In behalf of the

United States, District Attorney McFarland

having made his argument and presented such evidence as he considered necessary

to back the motion which he made before

Judge Wallace in the United States circui

court for an injunction restraining the North American Commercial company from sealing on the islands of St. Paul and St. George,

argument in opposition to the motion. He urged that the act of 1874, which gives the right to the secretary of the treasury

o say what number of fur seals shall be taken on the North American Commercia

ompany's island each season, was not ap

Next George Stanley Brown, at presen

agent of the North American Commercial company at San Francisco, who has charge

during the seas:n of taking the seals of the islands of St. Paul and St. George, was

called to the stand. He first visited the

sealing islands in June, 1891, as a epecial agent of the Treasury department. He was also at the killings which took place in the years 1892, 1894 and 1895, and in each of those seasons fur seals to the number of

seals an adjournment was taken, Prof. Brown

FOURTEEN PERSONS POISONED.

Every Indication to Show that Crime Was Planned. GALLATIN, Tenn., Jap. 16.—Fourteen

persons were poisoned at the house of F. J.

Merriman, a farmer living three miles from Dixon Springs, Tenn., last week, Merriman

Three of the sick are still in a critical con

dition. The physicians state every sympto. of arsenic poisoning was exhibited. An investigation will be held, as there is stron

Blown to Pieces in a Mine Explosion

from Webb City, Mo., says: An explosion

occurred in the West Virginia mine at this

place this morning. J. Stafford was blown

Made His Trip Profitable

cisco a nee December 26, leaving there penn less. His experience, he claims, was on

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 16,-A Star special

suspicion that the occurrence deptal.

being still on the stand.

plicable because the twenty years' leas had expired.

Alaska, today rested his case. Then Lawyer James S. Carter began

on of bail is a matter entirely in the hands

The governor cabled: "Replying to

LONDON, Jan. 16 .- The secretary of state

York World asking President Paul Krueger

received tonight:

PARTMENT.

ship Moor.

nnces.

clause.

kaiser pushes his interference.

BALLARD SMITH.

## TO GIVE CAMPOS POINTERS ENGLISH MOVING WAR MATERIAL. HAS PROOF OF CONSPIRACY

Havana Papers Advise Citizens to Call on the Spanish General.

WANT HIM TO KNOW PUBLIC SENTIMENT

Anxious to Have the War Concluded n an Honorable Manner-Rebels Continue to Move Rapidly.

(Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) "In our evening edition yesterday we referred to a dispatch from Madrid stating that news received from Cuba had caused the greatest anxiety there. If such is the case in Spain, where, owing to the fact that the dispatches had been received by way of the dispatches had been received by way of the United States, they could entertain hopes as to their falsity or exaggeration, and where they could receive adequate coloring at the hands of the premier, and, having at the hands of the premier, and, having reached there just after the minister of war had stated at a public banquet that the end of the war was near, owing to the position welcome news.

ULTIMATE SUCCESS ASSURED. "In vain have we advised, time after time, confidence and serenity. In vain, because no one can doubt ultimate success, but the families that have lost their all, be it great or small; those who have witnessed the swassination of husband father or brother; the merchants who have seen their capital disappearing, cannot find consolation in con-fidence and screnity. The final triumph is sure. Who doubts it? Are not we, the Cubans and Spaniards, willing to sacrifice our lives and fortunes to save the honor of our flag and the material and moral rights of Spain? But the conviction of final triumph cannot event lamentations over the present state of affairs, and cause one to refrain from ap-

plying an efficient remedy.

"The present condition, without being desperate, is very critical, and this fact is hidden only to those who do not want to see. Wherever our columns have succeeded in bringing about an engagement our triumph has been as complete as our enemy's resist-ance would permit. But the latter, eluding bottles, disbanding only to unite again, and availing themselves of the superiority of their cavalry, have managed to put large distances between our columns and them-selves, extending their ravages from one extreme end of the island to the other. The lines of defense have proven useless. Not-withstanding them Maximo Gomez has arched from the east over ruins to the vicinity of Havana.

AS TO THE MATERIAL LOSS. "The material loss may be placed at be-tween \$30,000,000 and \$40,000,000. But far more precious are the lives which have been sacrificed in defense of the country. "And after all this is the nation to be

satisfied with the cry of confidence and serenity just because we uphold order and desire that our governor should be invested with ell the prestige due him and required to work a change in the present condition and because we do not care to discuss our general just when he is in the presence of an enemy who has prolonged this war longer than it should have lasted. We wish to dissipate the dense atmosphere which it is said—on what authority we know not—surrounds the palace and prevents public opinion and a knowledge of existing deficiencies penetrating therein, as well as the SAN SALVADOR, world Cablegram—SA measures that could be employed to render less unbearable the present state. "To reach a practical solution in this di-

rection we believe that representative perbefore him the exact course it which public opinion is flowing, and state with all due respect all that they think could be done to conduce to the re-establishment of peace. There is no fear that this step could be considered out of place or indiscreet CAMPOS IS APPROACHABLE.

"On the memorable night of December 21 last, General Campos, replying to that speech of Senor Gumanz, said: 'All I ask of you and tell me. I am but a soldier, whose personal pride is entirely subordinated to the

"Confidence in the general certainly is not lost, but it could be weakened because of his ignorance of the truth-of all the truthof what is happening here. We point out an easy way to come to a practical conclusion, and that public sentiment, anxious fo a quick ending of this unaccountable condishould assume a manly attitude and meet the consequences so brought into existence." An efficial report has come from Genera

Luque stating that yesterday noon, at Palenque, a place three miles north of Quines, he received information that a rebel column 800 strong was countermarching toward Candelaria, following a southern line. Genera Luque forced a march in that direction and ran against the rebel pickets, who were made General Luque reached the camp after the advance guard had left the main body, and the rear guard was still there. There was firing for one hour. The rebels left seven killed on the field. The Spanish loss was twenty-two wounded. The rebels were under command of Nunez, Bermudez and Alvarez. General Luque says he has no knowledge f the whereabouts of Gomez. WILLIAM SHAW BOWEN.

Calling on Campos to Resign. NEW YORK, Jan. 16 .- A special to the Herald from Key West, Fla., says: According to private advices from Havana there was great excitement on the exchange yesterday (Wednesday), where much seditious talk was indulged in. Several colonels and officers of volunteer companies who were present made speeches against Captain Genral Campos and a general protest was ex-pressed against his military inactivity and over-humane policy. One major of volun-teers proposed that Campos be either forced to resign or lynched, and the speech was met by cheers from various Spanish merchants of well known intransigente principles. A

delegation from the volunteer corps officers was named to wait upon Campos and insist that Panado be called and given full mili-tary command and that Campos either radically change his political policy or else resign the governorship. Mr. Bayard Returns Thanks LONDON, Jan. 16 .- The foreign office has received a note from the United States ambassador, Mr. Thomas F. Bayard, saying he

has been instructed by his government to tender thanks to Great Britain for the kind offices of the latter towards Americans in the Ashantee's King Comes to Time LONDON, Jan. 16 .- A dispatch to the Ex-

change Telegraph company from Cape Coast Castle says that King Prempeh of Ashantee has accepted the terms of the British Greenway Majority Nineteen. WINNIPEG, Man., Jan. 16.-Complete returns show the election yesterday of twenty-

nice Greenway government supporters, five opposition and five independent. CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 16 .- The letter of Queen Victoria to the sultan of Turkey expressed the hope that peace would soon be restored in Anatolia.

Placed an Export Bounty on Sugar. BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 16.—The Chamber Deputies has passed a bill granting bounties for exports of sugar.

Venezuela Much Excited Over Recent Expedition in the Disputed Strip. Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Another expedition, with two cannon, is re-

ported to have left Georgetown, British Guiana, for Cuyuni station, on the Guiana frontier. It is said to be commanded by Colonel Nicinnis. A cable dispatch from Trinidada says this second force is to go to the extreme limit of the English claim, though the colonial office at London denies that any force is going there. The papers continue urging energetic action by the government and the construction of telegraphic lines to the frontier.

The announcement that the reason England

(Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.)
HAVANA, Cuba, Jan. 15.—(New York
World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The
Disro de la Marina says in an editorial today:
"In our evening edition yesterday we regives satisfaction.

cepting it.

A committee is studying methods of putting into practice a commercial war against England. The government has been asked of the troops and the supposed exhaustion of water company, an English concern. It is complained that sand is filling the harbor. loyal residents of this island, say? We who are daily disappointed in our hopes of reading side a warf. The rumor that the government is buying war supplies in Germany causes dissatisfaction and much talk. The people say it is unfair to the United States welcome name. people say it is unfair to the United States in the present crisis, and that the orders should be placed with American companies. Santiago Rosa, a political prisoner, ar-rested in the last revolution for furnishing money to the rebels, was released today. Simon Barcelon, an editor, an American citizen, and an enemy of Crespo, is very ill, but requests for his freedom have been re-

> GUATEMALA'S MATERIAL PROGRESS. Railway Development One of the

W. NEPHEW KING.

fused

Features of the Day. opyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) GUATEMALA, Jan. 16 .- (New York World Cablegram - Special Telegram.) - A new municipal law is published here, placing an

exorbitant tax upon commerce. Representatives of a Scotch syndicate are here with the proposition to purchase the Central railway. The opening of the Gualan railway has been postponed on account of serious defects in its construction.

SALVADOR, Jan. 16—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The crematory for the disposition of dead animals, which has been imported from the United States.

has commenced operations.

Three batteries of Gange cannon have been received here from France and five French army officers have arrived and will act as army instructors. The German officers now occupying similar positions here, regarding this as a reflection upon them, have all resigned. The new garrison of 1,200 men was reviewed by the president and the minister of war and cheered both of them on filing past the palace.

past the palace.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Jan. 16.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—
General Nicholas Valle, an army officer of great merit and much beloved throughout the country, has been accused of conspiracy against President Zelaya, and imprisoned. General indignation has been aroused, and it is generally believed that the accusation is absolutely groundless.

SAN SALVADOR, Jan. 16 .- (New Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Minlster of War Perez has been granted leave

The question of permitting Protestant mis-sionaries to continue proselyting in this country is engrossing every one's attention The minister of the interior has decided in heir favor, but the clerical party, every day is growing more powerful, threat President Iglesias' determination is anxiously

DERATING THE GRAIN MONOPOLY Ministry Denied There Was Any Generni Distress in Germany.

BERLIN, Jan. 16.-In the Reichstag today during the discussion of Count von Kanitz's proposal for the establishment of a government grain monopoly the count denied that it would raise the price of bread. He also said that the scheme was liberalistic and that its object was to benefit the people generally. He concluded with the remark: "The government may look on while the country is being desolated, but we want deeds, not words." (Prolonged applause.)

Baron von Bieberstein, the minister for foreign affairs, replying to Count von Kanitz, said that the latter motion had created ex-pectations which could not be realized and had aroused anxiety and distrust. The speaker denied the existence of universal distress and asserted that what distress exists was not due to the commercial treatles. He classed Count von Kanitz' proposal for a gov-erament grain monopoly as being utterly im-practicable from a politico-commercial standpoint, and added that it must be regarded the gravest mistrust from a politico cial standpoint.

Baron Marschal von Bieberstein, continu-ing, said that Count von Kanitz's scheme would involve not merely the revision, but the negotiations of the treaties. Moreover, the empire could no more gustantee a normal price for grain than it could guarante a normal price of wages. The government policy in taking action wherever advisable would, in his opinion, gain less votes, but would be more certain of success than the great remedies of the agrarians.

The centrist leader, Herr von Galen, for-mally announced that the center party was in favor of the absolute rejection of Count Count Herbert von Bismarck was listene

to by a full house as he arose to speak He opposed the measure as a makeshift, like a protective customs tariff. The agrarians remedies, he said, were not world. There was a general tendency to ward protection, even in Great Britain. The idea prevailed, he asserted, to unite South Africa and the protected territories into one economic region, and, with the other British colonies, to establish a protective tariff against the whole world. He concluded the firmest foundation of the empire lay in a stationary population.

Political Row in Colombia COLON, Colombia, Jan. 16 .- (New World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The political atmosphere is disturbed. It is re-ported that Barranquilla has been declared n a state of siege on account of trouble in Causes. It is expected that a press cansos ship will be established,

Enter Futher, Exit Son. OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 16 .- Sir Charles Tup per, sr., has entered the reorganized cabine as secretary of state. His son, Sir Charle Tupper, today announced his permanent re-tirement from the government. It is rumored that he will abanden politics and take up the practice of law.

Bishop for South Dakota. ROME, Jan. 16 .- Rev. Father O'Gorma has been appointed bishop of Sloux Falls,

CARACAS, Venezuela, Jan. 16 .- (New York | President Krueger of the Transvaal Prepared to Convict the Reformers.

CECIL RHODES AND JAMESON IMPLICATED

English Colonial Office Placed in Delicate Position by the Revelations of the Last Day or Two.

Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company. LONDON, Jan. 16 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The telegram from High Commissioner Sir Hercules Robinson today is the first official confirma-Town today:

"It is alleged that the government has docimentary evidence of a widespread conspiracy to seize upon the government and make use of the wealth of the country to rehabilitate the finances of the British South Africa company."

If so and Colonial Secretary Chamberlain makes good his fine protestations, the trial of Cecil Rhodes and his associates must prove the most momentous to England since Warren Hastings was arraigned in Westminster. The mystery of it is, however, if the trial is fair and conspiracy is proved against Rhodes and Jameson, how Sir Hercules can explain his own astonishing ignorance of preparations on the Transvaal border, carried on for months under the certain knowledge of his subordinate in Bechuanaiand, and on the other hand, if he did not fulfill his duty in informing the colonial office here of the facts, how Secretary Chamberlain himself can excuse his failure to stop the raid until

Interference was too late.

Whatever is said in the public press, ther is probably not a sensible man in England who believes that the English cabinet, or at least the colonial part of it, could possibly have been in ignorance of the preparations or that the raid would at least have been stopped if the government had not been forced by Oom Paul's strategy in acquainting the whole world at a critical moment with the fact.

SAMPLES OF ENGLISH DUPLICITY. If Jameson had formed an effectual coalition with the uitlanders of Johannesburg, it is unquestionable that the government of the Transvaal would have been overthrown. In that event no Englishman doubts that Lord Sallsbury's cabinet would have accepted the situation, and would have sustained Jameson. The queen's government solemnly pledged Lobengula, not a long time before this same Jameson seized his country, that his sovereignty should be scrupulously main-

tained, if he permitted Rhodes and and other English speculators to exploit gold mines in his country. It is only a few months ago that the queen's government annexed Chitral, a royal viceroy having shortly before solemnly declared in proclamation that the Chitral expedition General Nicholas Vaile, an army officer of great merit and much beloved throughout the country, has been accused of conspiracy against President Zelaya, and imprisoned. General indignation has been aroused, and it is generally believed that the accusation is absolutely groundless.

A committee of respectable citizens of Granada has presented to the supreme court an accusation against the court of appeals of an accusation against the court of appeals of Granada, charging it with deciding cases in favor of those who pay the highest price, regardless of justice.

Sir Hercules would doubtless have not sent the pregnant fact quoted above if his suppression of it would not have heightened suspicion of his own integrity in the mat-York ter. I have already cabled you how was his own connection with these South African speculators when High Commisof absence. It is understood that he will sioner Loch was recalled and given the con-not return to his post, as he is not satisfied solution of a peerage, and Sir Hercules, at solution of a peerage, and Sir Hercules, at with President Gutierrez's policy. The place Rhodes' request, was appointed his successful be filled by Castro, a personal friend of Gutierrez, who took an important part in the revolution against Ezeta.

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, Jan. 16.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)

The question of permitting President with the county of the proper fealousy of all Europe, can by moral force secure a really fair, and thereugh trial of January. really fair and thorough trial of Jameson GROWTH OF THE COMPANY.

Meanwhile here is a brief history of the British South African company's financia record, as illustrating this official communi-cation of Sir Hercules. I am quoting its main details from an elaborately prepare only a few corroborative facts with my own knowledge: Only a few years ago the reports of gold deposits in the Zulu country of South Africa led to the formation of this company with Rhodes, then beginning his dictatorship in Cape Colony, and a member of the Dla-mond company of Kimberly, as one of its chief promoters, and its exploitation on the London market. They got a charter from the British government for certain sections of the Zulu country. They issued share at f1 par value, which, in time, with various fluctuations then and since, have appreciated to some £8 per share. Their first working for gold in their own districts proved inremunerative, and they belzed Lobengula's land after an almost unmentionable mas sacre of his people and under circumstance of fraul and brutality not far behind the Gold did pan out in Matabeleland up to expectations the discoveries in the Rand, within limits of the Transvaal republic limits through American mining skill, by the way ave in the last few years been the wonof the world. Last year it is estimated that South Africa produced some \$36,000,000 or about one-fifth of the entire product of the world. The Chartered shares were de-preciating, and the capture of Transvasi and the incorporation of the country into the Chartered company's area, as Bechuana-land was incorporated the other day, would make Rhodes and his associates richer than

POLITICS IN THE RAID. I have heretofore in this correspendence ecretary was frightened, against all pledge and traditions of the liberal party, into con enting to the overthrow of Lobengula, and the whitewashing of its excesses. The traditions of the tiry party are all for terri-torial expansion of the empire, at whatever cost to national consistency. Hence Dictator Rhodes may have fancied he had a free hand under Lord Salisbury's government. Krueger's hrewdness and the kaiser's threat of Germa intervention to the point of war made Mo Chamberlain's action imperative. Exactl hat could have made Rhodes' plan so child ishly ineffective is really the inexplicable mystery, with our present lights of wh Jameson's raid failed. Perhaps Rhodes i a greatly overrated man; perhaps, as gossiphere goes, he is not himself for certain periods, and his nerve and judgment failed im at a critical juncture.

Our own immediate concern in all of this apart from its bearing upon the Venezuela controversy, as illustrating Brit'sh methods controversy, as illustrating Brit'sh methods, is the fate of the Americans now in jail at Pretoria. It has not been made clear here whether the laws in Transvaal cover their case, and what is the punishment there for consp'racy against the state. Apparently the reform committee, of which the imprisoned Americans were members, invited Jameson's raid. It is claimed that this invitation was only for protection to the wises. vitation was only for protection to the wives and children of the ultlanders in Johannes burg, and had not in view the overthrow of the Boer republic. The present absolute lack of information to explain why these English-men and Americans allowed their kinefolk under Jameson to be beleagured into surkinsfolk two children. render almost within sight of Johannesburg would seemingly go to show that there was

no concert of action DEPENDS ON UNCLE PAUL. If, however, evidence is in Oom Paul's ossession showing the complicity of the re-orm committee in a general conspiracy, it is difficult to see how the British govern- | wager of \$2,500. DEMOCRATS CHOOSE CHICAGO

ment can interfere in whatever punishment may be decreed under Boer laws upon either Englishmen or Americans proved to have been engaged in it. We have committed the fate of our citizens in the Pretoria jail to the kind offices of the English government, but it must be remembered that Great Britain's extreme claim of suzerality over the Temperal elegant. Required Twenty-Nine Ballots to Settle on a Convention City. Britain's extreme claim of suzeralety over the Transvaal stops at the prohibition of republics entering into foreign relations against the protest of the queen's government. The republic's internal government is left absolutely to itself. If, under Transvaal laws, punishment of the proved crime of the imprisoned members of the reform committee is death, and the accused have a fair trial, it would seem that only armed intervention of England, alone or with assistance or consent of the United States, could save the convicted men. Armed inter-

DATE FIXED FOR JULY THE SEVENTH

Free Silver Men All Voted for St Louis on the Final Ballot-Winning City Had Only a Small Vote at First.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 .- The democratic national convention will be held at the city of Chicago on July 7. That was the decision reached today by the national democratic committee, after an interesting and at times exciting session, which continued until 11 o'clock tonight. There was considerable difference of opinion as to the time for holding the convention, one proposition advanced by Allen W. Thurman of Ohio, who held the proxy of the New Mexico member, being to hold it June 7, two weeks before the republican convention, and the other by Hugh Wallace of Washington state, to hold it July residents were in danger or needed protec- 7. The committee decided upon the latter

tion, the following cablegram in reply was date by a vote of 32 to 18. The main interest seemed to center in the PRETORIA, Jan. 16.-To New York World, New York.-Deep plot was laid to choice of the convention city. For this honor there were four applicants, Chicago, St. werthrow the independence of the re- Louis, Cincinnati and New York, Thirty minutes was allowed each city in which to and their need of protection were simply a pretext for the invasion of the country distinguished citizens in each instance, were by freebooters of the Chartered company, whose aim was to overthrow the independence of the republic. The freebooters are imprisoned and their officers will go to England for trial. Americans are in no danger whatever. They have no need of protection, but are able to take care of themselves. Ten of them who joined the revolutionary so-called reform committee, will with the majority, mostly British subjects be tried according to law, and justice will with the majority, mostly British sub-jects, be tried according to law, and justice will be done all without respect to York's strength was rapidly disintegrating. nationality. | her vote going almost bodily to Chicago. But GOVERNMENT INFORMATION DE- St. Louis, which had tenaclously clung to her nineteen votes, also captured several of Cincinnati's votes, and on the ballot before (New York World Cablegram-Special the last led Chicago by one vote. On the Telegram.)—Ex-Premier Cecil Rhodes has last billot, the twenty-ninth, which was taken shortly before 11 o'clock, the four remaining votes of New York were thrown to Chicago and she obtained the necessary plurality Senator Brice voted for Cincinnati to the last. An examination of the vote by states shows that St. Louis had practically the committee. The detailed vote on the final ballot by states was:

for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, received today a reply to his dispatch to the Cincinnati-Ohio, 1. Chicago—Connecticut, Florida, Idaho, Illi-nois, Indiana, Iewa, Kentucky, Maine, Mary-land, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Hampshira, New York, North Carolina, Oregen, Pennsylvania, Rhode Ieland, South Dakota, Tennescee, Vermont, West Virginia Wisconein, Alaska, District of Columbia—26. St. Louis—Alabama, Arkansas, California, Cilorado, Delaware, eGorgia, Kansas, Louis-iana, Mississippi, Missuri, Montano, Nevada, New Jerasy, North Dakota, South Carolina, request for details of the arrest, between of treason and seeking to subvert the state by inviting the co-operation and entrance of Texas, Virginia, Washington, Wyoming, Ari-zona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Utah, Indian

Territory-24. FIXED THE DATE EASILY. fended by able counsel. It is alleged that the government has documentary evidence of a widespread conspiracy to size upon the government and use the wealth of the coun-try to rehabilitate the finances of the Char-The democratic national committee met behind closed doors at
the Arlington hotel. The cammittee
premptly took up the question of the date
for holding the national convention and the
issue was soon sharply defined by two motions, one to hold it June 2 and anothe fixing the date for July 7. The motion car-rying the latter date was agreed to. The of the attorney general. The government question of location is yet to be decided.

The vote on the date for holding the con-

vention resulted 32 to 18 in favor of July and was taken after a little discussion in which considerable difference of opinion developed. The resolution of Patrick Collins of Massachusetts, offered in the convention o 1892, that the next national convention b held behind closed doors, was reported adversely by the sub-committee to which it was referred and the report was adopted

foreign affairs, announced that the Anglo-It was decided to give each city thirty minutes in which to present its claims this afternoon, but a new departure was made by the adoption of a resolution requiring vesterday, and that by its terms the Mekong becomes the boundary and both powers agree to refrain from an armed advance in each city to put its guarantee in writing this was to prevent any misunderstanding in with land east of it is excluded from this the future.

Senator Mergan, who held a proxy of Mr Clayton of Alabama, talked for some time about a proposition to change the basis of epresentation in the convention to two dele gates for each democratic representative in congress and two for each democratic sens and representative, but he offered no motion o this effect. He may bring the question up at the convention. It was decided to allow each territory six delegates, after which the committee took

ecess until 2 o'clock. PRESENTED THEIR CLAIMS. The committee reconvened at 3 o'clock i the pariors of the Arlington to listen to the laims of the rival aspirants for the honor o

entertaining the convention. The rooms were decorated with flags, and there was a vast throng of visitors admitted, many of them among the most distinguished demo crats in the country. Quite a number of democratic senators and almost half the dem ceratic membership of the house were pro ent. A few ladies were in the pariors. H fore the speeches began boutonnieres of carnations were presented to the members of the press with the compliments of the city of Cincinnati. By the direction of Chairman Harrity the roll of states was called and the four cities, Chicago, Cin-cinnati, New York and St. Louis, were placed in nomination, amid the cheers of their respective partisans. Thirty minutes were allowed each city in which to present its claims.

Chicago had but one speaker, Judge Adam A. Goodrich, who made a very brief but strong, forcible presentation for the city of 10,000 were slaughtered on the two islands, St. Paul and St. George. He described in detail the breeding grounds and the habits of the seals. After a lengthy explanation of all points connected with the taking of The arguments in favor of Cincinnati were presented by M. E. Ingails of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad and ex-Congressman Fol-

lette. S. Waldo Smith of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, F. Ford, repre-sertative of the hotels, T. C. Crain and Colonel John R. Fellows presented the claims of New York. Smith created much amuse-

ment by his statement of the advantages of Gotham, each one of which, he said, was the greatest, largest and best in the world. It was nearly 6 o'clock before St. Louis' claims had been presented by ex-Governor Francis, Governor Stone, Mayor Walbridge and Senator Vest. Balloting was then commenced. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 16 .- Joe P.

bixon Springs, Tenn., last week, Merriman had invited a lot of his neighbors to assist him in clearing some land. Twenty-eight assembled to help do the work and after eating dinner fourteen of them were taken violently sick with all the symptoms of poisoning. Physicians were summoned and by the use of stomach pumps and poison anti-dotes they succeeded in relieving the patients. Three of the sick are still in a critical con-Dove, wife and seven grown sons and daughters live on a farm near Jonesboro, Tenn. The man and wife had lived to gether for thirty years peaceably, divorce proceedings were entered by woman. The court granted the divorce, but ordered the property equally divided between them. All the family were present when the commisioners arrived to divide the property. A fight started between two of the boys and all were engaged in it within a few minutes, revolvers being used. A young daughter was killed and the father and one son named Will were fatally wounded.

to pieces and another miner injured. The explosion was caused by fire dropping from a miner's lamp, exploding a box of caps and giant powder. Stafford leaves a wife and National Dairy Union. CHICAGO, Jan. 16 .- At today's meeting of the National Dairy union reports of committees, election of officers and the selection BOSTON, Jan. 16.-George Leorard reached of place of meeting of the next convention here with \$498 in his pocket and with numerwere all on the schedule, but were laid over for future consideration. John James Hewes of Baitimore read an address giving the his-tory of butter imitations and the effect of the various laws which had been enacted to control their manufacture and sale. ous credentials to prove that he had worked his way across the continent from San Fran-

BILL BOOLIN LANDED IN JAIL SHE COMPLETES THE TRAGEDY Deputy Tilghman Captured Him in

GUTHRIE, Okl., Jan. 16.—Bill Doolin, the

of one of the worst gangs of desperadoes that ever infested the territory, was brought here from Eureka Springs, Ark., today at noon by his captor, United States Deputy Marshal Bill Tilghman, and lodged in the federal Jail. Two thousand people assembled at the Santa Fe depot to see the outlaw at the Santa Fe depot to see the outline brought in and sent up cheer after cheer as he was escorted to the jail, surrounded by a number of deputies. The capture of Deolin last night by Deputy Tilghman was done singlehanded and the nervy officer was enabled to get his important catch out of town without even the persons who saw the capture knowing who the man was. About the first man the deputy marshal saw, when he landed in Eureka Springs, was Doolin, going to a hotel. He concluded he would go to a barber shop before trailing him. When he did so, to his surprise Doolin was sitting there reading a paper, but did not recognize him. The marshal slipped into not recognize him. The marshal slipped into the bathroom and reappearing, quickly covered the outlaw with his revolver and told him to hold up his hands. Doolin made a move for his gun, but recognizing Tilghman, knew it was no use and held up his hands. The proprietor of the barber shop disarmed Doolin while Tilghman still held him covered with his revolver. He then shackled him and left the city. Doolin was the leader in the famous lngalls fight. was the leader in the famous Ingalls fight in which four deputy marshals were killed. for whose murder he will be chiefly tried. The man who captured him, Bill Tilghman, is probably one of the bravest men connected with the United States marshal's office. Tilghman was once marshal of Garden City.

LITTLE HOPE FOR LEGISLATION. Comptroller Eckels Does Not Look

for Relief from Congress. CHICAGO, Jan. 16 .- Little hope is entertained that any remedial financial legislation will be passed at the present session of congress, said James H. Eckels, controller of the coin bond bill, but as unsatisfactory as it is, there is little hope of it passing the senate in any form that will be satisfactory to the house. If passed at all by the senate it will be with a free silver amendment attached. Under such circumstances it would not be necessary for President Cleveland to veto such a measure, because the house, as at present constituted, would not agree to the amendment and it would never reach the

Speaking about the bond issue, Mr. Eckels said: "It cannot be reid issue, Mr. said: "It cannot be said that the public feeling over the general financial situation is hopeless, despite the failure of congress to enact the necessary remedial legislation. The opinion is generally entertained that that problem will eventually work itself cut and that in time our national finances will be put upon a solid, permanent basis. The bond issue is to afford temporary relief. No doubt is entertained of the sale being suc-cessful or the whole issue being taken. Of course, it is an open question whether the gold to be paid for the bonds will not be withdrawn from the United States treasury to pay for them. Should that be done the relief afforded will be reduced just to the extent to which the gold is withdrawn. So long as the greenbacks are subject to re-demption in gold just so long will our na-tional finances be in an unsatisfactory condireap its fruit."

CRAZY FARMER'S WILD WORK.

LANDER, Wyo., Jan. 16 .- (Special Telegram.)-Andrew Bowman, living on a farm a large amount of oats, all his hay and a of them are good. number of outbuildings, including his farm tools and machinery. His neighbors, seeing the fire, ran over to put it out. On their approach he met them with a gun and or-dered them off his premises, saying that he had set the fires going himself in order to keep his relatives from getting his grain and hay. He evidently contemplated suicide as he told one of his neighbors that he had money enough on hand to pay for shipping his body back east. Sheriff Grimmett, afte two attempts, succeeded in capturing the tal condition will be examined into by Bowman has been crazy once before omething like a dozen years ago, and at that time tried to kill his father.

WEBSTER CITY, Ia., Jan. 16 .- (Spe clal.)-For the second time since the mulet law was enacted in Iowa a move is on foot to secure saloons for Hamilton county. The petition is being circulated and the temper-ance people are making a desperate effort to defeat the saloon men. Over a year ago the trial was made before to get the necessary number of signers, and the saloon men say would have been successful then had it not been for an accident. One Foval, proprietor of a harness store, imbided too freely just as the petition was well under way, and he was arrested and placed in the city fall. He set the jall on fire and was burned to death. This ended the circulation of the petition. It is claimed now that a large fund has been raised by the saloon men, who are acting in conjunction with the brewers, to bring back the saloon.

Peculiar Law Point in Iown CRESTON, Ia., Jan. 16 .- (Special Tele gram.)-Dr. Potter of Creston brought suit against J. N. James of Orient to recover for medical services. James refused to pay on the ground that Potter had not filed his certificate of registration as required by the state at the time he rendered the services to James' family. In deciding the case Judge Wilkinson so'd that while a penalty might be inflicted upon the doctor for not regis-tering, he still had the right to recover for medical treatment, if, while practicing, he had acquired the qualifications of a physician. He ordered the jury to give the plaintiff judgment for the full amount. James' attorneys appealed.

Bound Over for Abducting a Girl. JEFFERSON, Ia., Jan. 16 .- (Special Tele gram.)-Fred Hodges, who abducted Lillie Ross, aged 14, Tuesday afternoon, is in custody at Rippey and the sheriff has gone to take him in charge. He drove the girl to a farmer's house near Dawson and there introduced her as his wife and they occupied a room together that night. Yesterday Hodges drove her to Angus, where she remained until night, when her parents wer after her. She asserts that Hodges seduced her and he denies it. She is the daughter of a reputable farmer and a girl who has borne an excellent reputation. Hodges was bound over to the grand jury today.

St. Joseph Banks Dld Not Subscrib ST. JOSEPH. Jan. 16 .- Among the sub scriptions to the new bond issue published in eastern papers appears a bid from the St. Joseph clearing bouse banks for \$500,000 of the issue. The president of the Clearing House association, however, says not a St. Joseph bank has made a bid, and so replied to a telegram of inquiry from the New York World.

Maryland's Sensational Contest. ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 16 .- The secon joint ballot for United States senator by the Maryland legislature, taken at noon today resulted: Wellington, republican, 26; Golds-borough, republican, 19; Westcott, republican 18; Dryden, republican, 4; Mulliken, repub-lican, 7; Dixon, republican, 2; Smith, democrat, 24; Page, demacrat, 9.

Killed While Hunting. CRESTON, Ia., Jan. 16.—(Special Telegram.)-While John and Ed Swanson were hunting near Woodburn, John was fatully

noterious train robber and outlaw, leader Annie Royster of Boone Commits Suicide in Omaha.

CHLOROFORMS HERSELF TO DEATH

Her Father Shot Her Lover and the Sorrow and Shame and Lonellness Were Too Great to Benr.

Annie Royster, a 20-year-old girl from Boone, Ia., committed suicide at the Midland hotel at 1 o'clock this morning by taking chloroform.

The dead girl was found in her bed at the time stated above by her roommate, Emma Allen. The two girls had retired at tempting to arouse Miss Royster, and quickly went to the office and told the clerk that she feared her friend had killed herself.

T. R. Mullen, a medical student sleeping in the next room, at once applied restoratives, but the girl was found to be beyond all medical aid, and the coroner was then

Miss Royster arrived in the city three days ago and registered at the Midland hotel under the name of Morgan, and stated to the proprietor that she came to Omaha in search of work. She said little about herself, but seemed to be of a rather despendent mood. the currency, today. The house has passed It transpires that she is the daughter of S. R. Royster of Boone, In., who figured last Thursday in a murder in which the lover of the dead girl, Wally McFarland, was killed. The father objected to the attentions Mc-Farland had been paying to his daughter. Details of this tragedy are still fresh in the public minds. The dead girl left the following note:

WAS NOT AFRAID TO DIE.

"I am going to take chloroform as soon as I know Emma is asleep. I am so tired of this living I don't know what to do. I am going to get myself out of this world, so I will not cause my father or any one else any more sorrow or pain. I feel all alone in this world since Wally has died and am going to join him in some other world. I am not afraid of any hell, for I don't think there ever was such a place. I am not afraid to die and I am glad to know that there is such a thing as death. I want to be buried Should that be done the at Boone, Ia. Don't make it appear I am insane, for I am not. I have made my mind up to die for some time past. I think my father is justified in doing what he did. I know Wally would have killed me some time tion. That is the root of the evil and so long if he had lived. I was afraid of him and as it is allowed to continue so long will we every one knew that. every one knew that.

"I wanted to go to Fort Dodge, but he would not let me. He frequently drew his pistol on me, and would have killed me had Deliberately Fired His Home and I not obeyed him, Still he was very good to me, and I liked him, and am lost without me, and I liked him, and am lost without him. I knew Wally a great deal longer than people thought I did. I will not tell how three miles from this city, became inpute tong, but it was years, and not months. My yesterday and burned his entire wheat crop, clothes are up in his room, and a great many

"Everybody has turned their backs upon ie and I don't care. I want my uncle, Roscoe R. Royster, of Boone, Ia., sent for, and my Uncle Lewis of the same place. I don't want Uncle R. P. Royster to attend my funeral, and never to look upon my face. I think he first started the trouble. Tell my mother not to come to my funeral, for know that it would break her heart tocnow what I am going to do this evening. want everything I have to go to my mother. I changed my name while here, but will sign my own name to this letter. Hoping, in the name of God, they will not hang father, but will let him go free, I will retire, hoping to never awaken in this world alive.

"ANNIE ROYSTER." "P. S .- My uncle, R. D. Royster, first gave he inside track away."

WHAT MISS ALLEN SAYS.

The following note was left for her roommate. Miss Emma Allen: "Emma: Take my money, that is enough out of my pocketbook to go back home." Both letters were enclosed in an envelope found on the dresser addressed to the father of the dead girl at Boone, Ia. Miss Allen stated that Miss Royster had

seen despondent ever since they had been in Omaha, and that she had threatened several times to take her life. Yesterday afternoon she had stated that she believed that death by choloform was the least painful, and that unless her future brightened that she would most assuredly take advantage of that means of ending her existence. Upon retiring at 8 o'clock Miss Royster had talked little, and had made no objection to her chum sleeping in the floor, but had observed that she might take cold. Miss Allen said that Miss Royster had pur-

chased the drug on the afternion of the 15th, but had said that she had a bad cold and had bought some cough medicine. The bottles, which were of two-ounce sizes, were bought at Forsyth's and Schaeffer's drug stores and were both empty. A large towel had been thoroughly soaked with the contents of the two vials, and the desperate girl had deliberately lain upon her back and

placed it over her nostrils. The remains were taken in charge by Coroner Burkett and taken to the morgue at a late hour to await the inquest, which takes place today. The relatives of the girl at Fort Dodge, where she had lived for a period, and also those at Boone, Ia., were notified by wire of her death.

One Thousand Ohio Miners Out.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 16 .- One thousand miners today at the Morris coal mines went out on account of some trouble, said to be local. Secretary McBride of the union says the strike, as reported to him, is on account of the discharge of a man for producing dirty coal, but Mr. McBride believes the men would not have gone out on that account. He says some rule, no doubt, or agreement between miners and operators has, in the opinion of the men, been violated. The company's headquarters are at Cleveland.

General Harrison Denies Callers NEW YORK, Jan. 16 .- "General Harrison begs to be excused," was the reply to a card sent up to the ex-president's room at the Fifth Avenue hotel this morning. Assisted by Mr. Tibbetts, the general spent the morning looking over and replying to his volumin-ous correspondence. It is thought he will remain in town for one or two days longer.

American Berkshire Association. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 16 .- The annual session of the American Berkshire associainjured. He ran in front of his brother, who tion today elected the following officers: had his gun leveled at a rabbit, and received President, N. H. Gentry, Sedalia, Mo.; section to ball in the right side, just under the retary, Charles F. Mills, Springfield; treasurer, A. J. Lovejoy, Roscoe, III.