

Will Not Be Belieged.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 6.—The steamer El Paso arrived yesterday from New York, the cargo including forty cases of Winchester rifles and thirteen boxes of cartridges, addressed to A. W. Crandall, chairman of the democratic campaign committee of New Orleans.

"Yes, it is a fact that these arms come to New Orleans addressed to me as chairman of the democratic executive committee. There has been no attempt made to conceal the shipment and no effort to disguise why the arms have been secured. We are providing ourselves with them simply to protect ourselves against any scheme, armed or otherwise, to deny us a free ballot and a fair count in the coming election.

Since the nominating convention at Baton Rouge we have been met on all sides with statements from the friends and supporters of Foster that it was war to the knife and the knife to the hilt, and that the machinery in the hands of the existing state administration was to be used in counting in the Foster ticket and counting out the McEnery ticket.

There will be another consignment of arms shortly. There is no intention on the part of the regular democrats to precipitate trouble, no desire to provoke the shedding of blood. All we ask for is the privilege of every voter to vote as he chooses in the election and the assurance that his vote will be counted as cast. We never intended to bulldoze or bluff, but are firm in the determination not to be bulldozed or bluffed."

Jones Brothers Flight.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 6.—M. McPherson of the cotton brokerage firm of McPherson & Co., who has returned from a trip through the cotton belt, says the Jones brothers, the alleged crooked cotton brokers, traveled with him to Little Rock on the Iron Mountain Saturday night last. They said they were going to Hot Springs. It is now generally conceded that they were making for Mexico. The creditors of the firm are turning up daily. The brothers left their families behind. The aged mother of the men is deeply affected by their flight and exposure and it is feared she will not survive the blow.

Killed His Sweetheart.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Frederick Zeevor, the murderer of Maggie Weissmuller, the woman he loved, committed suicide some time last night within 200 feet of where his victim lay, surrounded by her relatives and her friends. Yesterday morning two men going to their work passed a vacant lot near the house where the girl's body lay. Over in the shadow of the house they found Zeevor's body, with one hand stretched out to the candle light still to be seen in the window of the room where the dead girl lay, the other tightly clutching a pistol held to the forehead. In a letter found on the dead man's clothing Zeevor stated that he would like to be buried in the grave with his sweetheart.

Charged With Embezzlement.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Feb. 6.—J. F. Kimball and George F. Champ connected with the Kimball-Champ investment company, which assigned here a year ago, were indicted by the grand jury, charged with embezzling over \$140,000 of the company's money.

Dashed to Pieces.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Among the passengers of the steamship Cieufuegos, which arrived at Quarantine yesterday were Captain W. O. Sawyer and several of the crew of the schooner Bessie H. Rose. The schooner was washed ashore on the Bahama banks in a fierce gale January 15. For three days and nights the crew were at the mercy of the waves, which beat with terrible force. The Bessie Rose was a 600 ton schooner, loaded with guano, from Navassa to Baltimore. Her signals of distress were finally seen by a wrecking vessel out from one of the Bahama. She put up to the Bessie Rose, which was fast going to pieces, and succeeded in rescuing the nine men on board. They had undergone terrible suffering and were nearly dead. They were taken to Nassau, where they took ship last Monday aboard the Cieufuegos. The Bessie Rose was owned by persons in Boston. Her entire cargo was also lost. Her captain, who was a part owner, had no insurance upon his vessel. Part of the ship's trappings were saved.

A Fatal Accident.

Friend—Were there any accidents in the foot-ball game today?
Fogey—Only one. A mule in an adjoining field broke loose, got mixed up with the game, and was pretty badly hurt."

Lost by Fire.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—At a late hour last night an overturned kerosene lamp on the second floor of a five-story brick tenement house, 85 Heaster street started a blaze which in a few minutes had spread through the upper part of the building. The tenants were panic-stricken. Some of the unfortunates jumped and others were knocked off the fire escapes to the courtyard below. Two were fatally injured and four others are suffering from broken limbs and other injuries.

Gustave Kaufman and Fannie Levy, who lived on the third floor, were cut off from the staircase by the flames and the crowd kept them from the fire escape. They went to the roof, from which they jumped, locked in each other's arms, to the courtyard. They were picked up bleeding and senseless. Solomon Solinsky tried to save the Levy girl by catching her in his arms, but her weight crushed him and he fell to the ground with a leg broken.

Ida Goldstein threw her eighteen-month-old child out of a window and it was fatally injured. Rebecca Pomerant fell from a fire escape on the fourth floor and broke her back. She will die. The firemen soon got the flames under control.

Ten Miners Perished.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Feb. 2.—The steamer from Alaska, which arrived last night, reports that ten miners are supposed to have perished of hunger or cold. Last April Messrs. Orton and S. Q. Wheelock of Juneau, accompanied by eight other miners, left Juneau on the schooner Charley for Lituya bay, taking eight months provisions. The party was to return in November. Nothing having been heard from them great uneasiness is felt, for they were in the frozen regions, where it would be impossible to get food or help. The people appealed to Captain Maynard of the United States war ship Pinto, at Sitka, to go to the relief of the missing men. Maynard declined on account of the great risk to the ship and because he thought the men were beyond the reach of human aid.

At a mass meeting held in Juneau the governor was appealed to and a relief expedition organized and sent out in sailing vessels with supplies in search of the lost miners, with a slight hope of rescuing them.

The Restoration of Serfdom.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—According to advices from St. Petersburg the Garza intends to initiate measures for the restoration of serfdom among the peasants. Reports from many district officials have concurred in the statement that the increase of population in the villages is so great that the land belonging to the "nirs" or local communes is insufficient to support all members. The government, with a view to remedying the evil, proposes to allot to the peasants vast tracts of land under conditions similar to those of serf tenure. One-third of the harvest is to be stored in the communal magazines for the support of the peasants; one-third is to be sold by the government for the payment of local debts to the same, and one-third is to be retained for the payment of government taxes. The peasants will not be allowed to move, but will be bound to the soil and will be obliged to fulfill their contracts.

The system will be first applied in the province of Samara and Saratov and if successful will be extended all over the empire. The execution of the new law will be entrusted to the district officials "samaki isobalkni. As these are recruited from the nobility, who are in favor of the restoration of serfdom, they are certain to report the scheme as a success.

The British Jack.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Feb. 2.—Shortly after 12 o'clock yesterday afternoon the big three masted schooner, Glendon, of St. John, N. B., sailed into this harbor with the British jack floating from the mast, in direct violation of the United States law, which provides that a foreign ensign must always be accompanied by the stars and stripes. The fore and main masts were destitute of bunting. As the vessel sailed up the harbor the British flag was perceived by people on the docks, and as the vessel passed the three bridges the abutments were black with excited men, who greeted the British flag with hisses, mingled with cries of "Haul it down" and "Shoot it." Captain Trowbridge of the schooner drew a pistol and swore he would shoot the "st man who laid hands on the halyards.

When the vessel finally reeled her berth there were over 1,000 men on the wharf. They were joined by several five unarmed militiamen, who attempted to tear down the flag. The British flag still floats, but it will be forcibly removed.

Horribly Burned.

BAY CITY, Mich., Feb. 2.—John Giffel, a shoemaker, and his wife and 18 months old child, were horribly burned. Giffel was repairing shoes at his bench and had a large lamp hanging before him. The child threw a hammer, striking the lamp, shattering it and throwing the burning oil over the father and child, setting fire to their clothes. The screams of the child brought the mother to the scene and in attempting to subdue the flames she was badly burned.

Report From the Famine District.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 3.—In response to many sympathetic inquiries and proffers of aid received from friends in the United States the department of state has received from Minister Smith at St. Petersburg an interesting report of the actual condition of the stricken districts of Russia, prepared from evidence of eye witnesses, and most trustworthy sources, of which the following is an epitome:

The territory afflicted by the drouth comprises thirteen provinces of European Russia, where the famine is general, viz: Kazan, Nijni, Novogorod, Orsk, Oufa, Penza, Riazan, Samara, Saratof, Simbrak, Tambouff, Toula, Viatka and Moronege.

In five other provinces the famine prevails in part, viz: Kursk, Olonetz, Orel, Perm and Tauride. One or two others, like Kharkov, have suffered to some extent, but are not included in the official reports. The first thirteen provinces are one-third greater than Germany. They cover an area equal to the states of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Kentucky, all together. The population is about equal, or about 25,000,000. The provinces above named, if included in the comparison, would equal the combined area of Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Illinois, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas and half of Ohio. The total population of these last five provinces is nearly double that of the eleven states. This vast region is one of the richest and ordinarily the most fruitful soil of Russia.

The destitution is not universal, as there are those whose accumulations have saved them from want, and there are some spots preserved from blight by irrigation, where a good harvest was reaped, but, at the best estimate, the proportion of suffering is enormous. An official estimate of the number of those without food or means of support who require aid is given as 14,000,000 persons, and this is probably below the true number. For three years the crops have fallen short of the average and the deficiency of the last season left the storehouses well nigh empty, and with the increased failure of this year, it is evident, and Minister Smith adds, positive, that unless equal relief can be supplied the great suffering will grow. The great proportion of the peasantry is not provident, but live wholly dependent upon yearly crops, hence long continued and widespread drouth leaves them subject to outside relief. The scarcity of provisions is not the only misery of the people. The crops are the foundation of their whole economic structure. When their crops fail, various evils follow. The government loses revenue, and the peasants lack all the necessities of life: clothing, firewood, farming implements, subsistence of horses and cattle, all depend upon this resource; the crops, the taxes and rentals continue and it is as difficult to get fuel as food in some sections.

Cold as well as hunger cause terrible suffering. Large numbers of persons huddle together some houses most conducive to warmth, and even thatched roofs are torn and the straw fed to the dying embers. Clothing is given away for bread. Horses and cattle are sacrificed. Fodder is as scarce as human food, in some places horse flesh has been sacrificed for sustenance. During the winter there is no work and frequently fathers have left their wives and children to fight the battle of want alone because they could do nothing and their absence would leave fewer mouths to feed at home. The bread many are eating is composed of wild arrock, potatoes, chaff and leaves, and these terrible conditions produce disease. Within the radius of one mile there are 120 cases of typhoid fever. Pestilence and hunger are daily gaining ground and pestilence is decimating the people.

The Imperial government has up to the present time applied \$42,500,000 from the public treasury for the work of relief, but the work must still go on, and the expenditure must amount to a much larger sum. The Russian emperor has continually given enormously, and all classes are giving according to their means. The loss to the government revenue will be at least 200,000,000 about \$100,000,000 or more, while conservative estimates of the loss to Russia, in view of all consequences, is placed at not less than 1,000,000,000 rubles. Up to the present there have been few contributions from abroad, but the government and the people of Russia are deeply sensible of spontaneous offerings that have been made in various parts of the United States, and the emperor, as well as others, has intimated as much to Mr. Smith in his expressions of appreciation.

The New McMahon Hall.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The donation of Father McMahon to the Catholic university having become available, the McMahon hall of Philadelphia will be under way before the close of next session. The building, the second of six that are to make the university circle, will be 250 feet in length and will contain accommodations for the art, literature and other departments. A statue of the Redeemer, the "Light of the World," will surmount the central portion of the building.

Outbreak Reported.

BOSTON, Feb. 4.—An outbreak was reported yesterday among the prisoners at Deer Island and fifty policemen were sent from this city to the scene. This is the second riotous demonstration that has occurred in that institution within a few weeks. It is stated the men refused to go to work when ordered yesterday and threatened the officers' lives. A detail of men from the various stations was immediately sent down on a police boat and their arrival there was announced by Captain Braydon, who notified headquarters that more men were needed, as the trouble is serious. Additional assistance was sent and the reserve police have been ordered in readiness for immediate service.

When the police arrived at Deer Island a large number of convicts were making a great noise. They refused to go to work and threatened the police, numbering sixty men. The police drew their clubs and in a short time put the mob under subjection, after the free use of their batons. The refractory prisoners were locked in their cells.

Commissioner Devlin attributes the trouble to lack of room at the institution. There are between 800 and 900 adult prisoners on the island and only 420 cells.

A Series of Mysterious Murders.

JOHNSTON, Pa., Feb. 4.—Nothing since the awful flood has caused so much alarm as a series of mysterious murders committed within a radius of twelve miles. Apparently all five were done by one hand, but so far the detectives are unable to discover the perpetrator.

December 4, the body of a well-dressed man was found in the woods near Galitzin with a bullet hole in his head. No clue was obtained as to his identity and he was buried. A week later the body of another man was found, about twelve miles from here with a hole through his head. It was identified as that of George Myers, a prosperous citizen of Frugal, Ohio, who had been murdered for his money. Less than a week ago the decomposed body of another man was found in the woods near Bethel. Nothing was discovered to establish his identity. The horrible butchery of old man Kring and his wife, and the cremation of their bodies, a few nights ago, is attributed to the same mysterious murderer, who is evidently hiding in the mountains, ready to pounce upon any victim whom he supposes has money.

Blown Up With Dynamite.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 4.—The Wood's Run car on the Manchester line, having on board thirteen new employees of the company, was wrecked early yesterday morning by the explosion of a dynamite cartridge which had been placed on the track. The concussion was so severe that the car was thrown from the track and badly wrecked, and windows were shattered in all the houses on that side of the street near the track over which the car was running. Not one person was badly injured. Several of the men were cut by flying glass, but no one was seriously hurt. Many persons were thrown from their beds by the explosion. The strikers have been quiet for the past several days and it is thought they have abandoned the fight and that all trouble is over.

Committed Suicide.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Feb. 4.—Colonel John Withers, cashier of the San Antonio National bank, committed suicide this morning by putting a bullet through his brain. The tragedy took place in a private room just above the banking room. No cause is assigned for the deed as his accounts are supposed to be perfectly straight. He leaves property to the value of about \$200,000.

Colonel Withers graduated at West Point in 1849, with distinguished honors and was stationed at Vancouver's island with his classmates, the late Gen. U. S. Grant. He was transferred to the military post at San Antonio in 1857 as adjutant, and in this city on June 15, 1859, he married Miss Anita Dwyer, sister of the late Major Joseph E. Dwyer. A year thereafter he was transferred to Washington City as adjutant to the army and soon after resigned his commission to accept service in the Confederate army and was appointed adjutant-general to the confederacy with the rank of colonel, in which capacity he served until the close of the war, when he returned to his home in this city. For the last twenty-two years he has been associated with the San Antonio National bank, and at the time of his death had been for many years its cashier. He was also treasurer of the San Antonio Club and Opera House company, and also held important offices in various other institutions. In politics he was a loyal democrat and an acknowledged power in the lead for that party.

Sensational Charges.

CANTON, O., Feb. 4.—Sampie C. E. George has sued George B. Saxton, a prominent and wealthy bachelor, for \$30,000 for the alienation of his wife's affections. She is very pretty and has been conducting a dressmaking establishment in the Saxton block. George claims that Saxton has sent his wife to Dakota, that she may secure a divorce. Saxton says his relations with Mrs. George were simply those of landlord and tenant, while George says his wife and Saxton lived a husband and wife.

The Curtis Murder Trial.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 3.—The second day of the trial of Actor M. H. Curtis, better known as "Sam" of Ponce, for the murder of Policeman Grant, was made uncommonly lively by strong efforts of Curtis' counsel to break down the testimony of Thomas Mullins, a carpenter who was in the street at the time of the shooting and saw Curtis run away after the shots were fired. There was a great rush to get seats in the court room.

Mullins was recalled and the district attorney tried to get him to give a clear picture of the man in the street, but failed, Mullins saying one was a little shorter than the other. He could not tell which one fired the shots, but was very positive that no one except these two men were in the street at the time, and no one could have run the other way, as the defense claims, without seeing him. Mullins said he helped carry Officer Grant to the station house and as he returned found two officers searching for the pistol. He helped them and soon found a revolver, which had been discharged three times. There was a smouldering fire in it. He saw Curtis at the police station when he returned and identified him from his long overcoat and hat as the man he saw running away just after the shooting.

Lawyer Foote, counsel for Curtis, then took Mullins in hand. He brought out a party on the night of the shooting and had just come out of a saloon with a friend when the shots were fired. He denied emphatically that he knew the police had planted the pistol where he found it, or that they had dictated the statement which he had signed. Then Foote advanced close to Mullins, and, extending his hand in an impressive manner, asked him sternly: "John did you not go to Knowley's office a few days after the killing and offer to sell you evidence for money? Mullins' face got as red as fire, and flinching in his chair he answered nervously, "No, I did not." Foote then wormed out of the witness that he went to the office of Knowley's, who was originally retained by Curtis, and told Knowley that he was afraid the police would hold him as a witness.

Edward Toomer, Mullin's friend, corroborated his testimony in all essential particulars. Levi Holden, who lives directly across the street from the scene of the shooting, testified to seeing two men struggling in the street and shot fired. He saw one man fall, and the other run along the street, pursued by a third man.

Fatal Explosion.

YORK, Pa., Feb. 5.—A terrible explosion occurred at the Baker quarries and lime kilns at Campbell's station this county, yesterday. Three large dynamite cartridges which had been broken were placed near the boiler in the engine house to thaw. They exploded, blowing the building to fragments and completely wrecking the machinery. W. H. Thorne of Stonybrook had his leg broken in two places and Adam Ream was injured, but not seriously. The explosion startled everybody for miles around.

A Prisoner in Her Father's House.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 5.—The story of the elopement of Bessie Chaffee two weeks ago with Charles Stowell, a young Springfield dude, still furnishes material for gossipers. The young lady's father obliged her to accompany him to Rochester last week and he there applied to the convent of the Sacred Heart to have her placed under charge of the sisters, but admission was refused her on the ground that she is a married woman. She was taken also to the state industrial school, but as she had committed no crime the angry parent was unsuccessful there, too. Then he took the girl home and she was sent an to eastern seminary. The young husband declares that he will follow his young wife and rescue her. He will shortly come into a fortune of \$30,000. For the last three weeks Miss Chaffee has been kept a prisoner in her father's house. The father's attempt to have the marriage annulled was unsuccessful. He swears that his daughter shall never live with her husband.

Attacked by Tramps.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 5.—At Colma yesterday Conductor Thretheway and three brakemen of a southbound freight on the Southern Pacific were attacked by five tramps whom they put off the train. The conductor received an ugly gash in the head from a lantern which a tramp took from him. The tramps then proceeded to Baden station and misplaced the switches so that the passenger coming north ran into a number of loaded freight cars standing on the sidetrack. The train was running slowly, so that no one was hurt, but the locomotive and express car were badly damaged. The sheriff and a posse are after the tramps.

A Horrible Accident.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 5.—A horrible accident occurred at the Sims furnace yesterday afternoon, two men being killed outright and six injured. A hot blast stove was being erected and the men were working on a scaffold in the interior of the walls, fifty-eight feet from the ground. Suddenly the scaffold gave way and the men, with all their implements and a portable forge fell to the ground. John Staton and John Nichols were killed and the others badly hurt. Some of them may die.

ALL OVER

The Palmyra Items

Palmyra Bee.

A lady at Table Blau of chickens two weeks

Thirteen Peckerbirds from the Blair drink

North Platte will see and have a city direct

The Humphrey open out of scenery and a

Mrs. James Province has received \$1,200

W. S. Madden of B. \$983 for sixty-five

Kimball county will proposition for \$5,000

W. S. Robinson of P. nine head of cattle by

Columbus is making the funds necessary to

One of the winter people at Gea. gauntlet, with snow

The larger Nebraska gining to agitate a

W. I. Cram had, eight years ago with

A Bohemian farce written by Longin Pa

C. P. Hubbard, of B. three days last week

Koby Kohn of Sassa an electrical invention

Piera Grant, a little she hung herself and

A teacher near Dan thrash a boy that was

The number of deaths 1888, 1890 and 1891

John De Mott took to Barneston market the

A Grafton lady Wedg joining a barber shop

Some of the paper braska are getting there

Willie Thompson of the serving a term in the

The railroad just re Chase county, the other

People who patronize dealers' associations and

Henry Bendler and D were out rabbit hunting

A number of Nebraska ing imposed upon by R

Professor A. P. Gibbo dropped dead in the Gree

During the seven month member \$1, 1891, there

Eden Styer was worki last deep near Benkema

bottom in a hurry, in s

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from striking the sides