

THE RED CLOUD CHIEF.

A. C. HOSMER, Publisher.
RED CLOUD, . . . NEBRASKA.

CURRENT COMMENT.

PORTUGAL is said to be greatly worked up over the danger of a republican coup by the radicals.

A bill has been introduced in Congress to prohibit the sending of lottery advertisements through the mails.

It is considered certain in Mexico that Lorenzo, the Yaqui chief who refused to surrender, has been killed.

THE St. Cyr military college at Paris has been closed because of the prevalence of the influenza among the cadets.

Dr. C. H. NICHOLS, superintendent of the famous Bloomington Insane Asylum near New York City, is dead.

THE railway projects of China, it is said, have been suspended, owing to political intrigue and popular opposition.

THE Portuguese Government is endeavoring to have its dispute with Great Britain as to African possessions submitted to arbitration.

TWENTY Catholic churches in the Russian province of Kieff have been closed by order of the Governor of the province. No reason was given for the act.

REPORTS have reached Lisbon of great discontent in the Rio Grande provinces, whose inhabitants have declared that they would rather unite with Uruguay than consent to a federation of the Brazilian States.

THE First Comptroller has decided to allow the accounts of United States Marshal Needles, of Oklahoma, and the United States Commissioners appointed by Judge Shackelford, in that Territory, on the ground that the services rendered by them were legal and proper.

THE St. Paul jury investigating the case of the mutilated body found recently at Lake Johanna, Minn., censure Health Commissioner Hoyt and his son, Dr. J. H. Murphy, Bert Austin, George Lynch and others for violating the State law in regard to dissection and burial.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has transmitted to the Senate the extradition treaty with England referred to in his annual message, negotiated by Secretary Blaine and Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Minister. By its terms the number of extraditable offenses is largely increased.

THE mixed commission composed of Turks and Christians sent out by Chakir Pasha, the Governor of Crete, to Rethejmo to investigate alleged outrages there, has completed its work. Their report confirms the previous report that several unarmed Christians were killed by gendarmes.

THE State Department is informed that the Government of Salvador has issued a decree imposing an export duty of one peso on each one hundred pounds of coffee sent out of the country during the next twelve months. The revenue derived from this tax will be used in reconstructing and restoring to its former grandeur the National Palace, which was recently destroyed by fire.

SECRETARY PROCTOR is making an effort to reduce desertions in the army to a minimum, and is giving the subject much personal attention. He receives monthly reports from all the regiments, showing the desertions during each month. The reports for November have been tabulated and show 158 desertions from the force of 24,000 enlisted men. The desertions among the colored regiments are fewer than among the white troops.

REPRESENTATIVES of the railways have concluded with the Governor of Iowa a general settlement of all litigation between the State and the railroads. The State agrees to dismiss all the suits which it has brought for alleged violations and the railroads agree to dismiss the injunction suits which they had brought in the Federal court to resist the enforcement of the Commissioners' schedule of rates. This ends the long conflict between the railroads and the State of Iowa.

THE President has approved the joint resolution to extend the time of service of the delegates of the United States to the international maritime conference; the act making appropriations to supply a deficiency in the appropriations for public printing and binding for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1890; the joint resolution to print the agricultural report for 1889 and the joint resolution to pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives their respective salaries for the month of December, 1889, on the 30th day of that month. These were the first measures approved since the present session began.

A SET of new regulations governing the transit of Chinamen through the United States has been prepared at the Treasury Department. Heretofore Chinese travelers have been required to give bond for their direct transit through the country and speedy departure. The new regulations will require the railroad transporting them to give a bond in the sum of \$10,000. It will also be required to furnish the customs officer at the port of arrival with a certificate from the customs officers at the port of departure showing that the Chinese described in the certificate had left the country within twenty days after their arrival.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned by Telegraph and Mail.

CONGRESS.

WHEN the Senate met on the 16th various bills were presented, and among the bills offered was one by Senator Ingalls for the allowance of cumulative pensions. After an executive session the resolution for a holiday adjournment on the 17th was agreed to. A message from the House announcing the death of Representative Gay, of Louisiana, was received and the Senate adjourned. In the House a deficiency appropriation bill was passed and a resolution presented and referred offering a reward of \$5,000 for the capture of Sileott, the defaulting cashier of the late sergeant-at-arms. Mr. Springer introduced a bill for the organization of the Territory of Oklahoma. Mr. Lacey (Iowa) introduced a resolution for a rigid inquiry by the Election Committee and report regarding the Clayton-Breckinridge contest in Arkansas, pending which Mr. Clayton was assassinated. The passage of the resolution was favored in a speech by Mr. Breckinridge and it passed without division. Adjourned.

AFTER the disposition of several reported bills the Senate on the 17th passed the bill to provide for the deficiency in printing and binding and for preliminary printing of the report of the Commission on the subject of the death of Sileott. After several resolutions had been appropriately referred and unimportant matters discussed the Senate adjourned. The session of the House was brief and entirely void of general interest.

WHEN the Senate met on the 18th resolutions were presented, among them one by Senator Morgan recognizing the Brazilian Republic. No general business was transacted. After an executive session (during which Judge Brewer was confirmed as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court) the Senate adjourned. The House agreed to the Senate resolution for a holiday recess from December 21 to January 6. A resolution authorizing a reward of \$5,000 for the capture of the defaulting Sileott was adopted. Many bills were introduced and the death announced of Representatives Cox and Nutting, of New York, Laird, of Nebraska, and Townsend, of Illinois, and the House adjourned until Friday.

THE Senate on the 19th concurred in the House amendment to the resolution for a holiday recess. Somewhat of a tempest in a teapot was occasioned by the debate upon Senator Chandler's resolution in regard to organizing the naval officers for the Congressional legislation. The resolution was finally adopted. After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

THE Senate on the 20th debated at length Senator Morgan's resolution recognizing the Brazilian Republic, which was finally referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. After an executive session in which many confirmations were made the Senate adjourned. The House passed the Senate resolution extending the thanks of Congress to Chief Justice Fuller for the appropriate address delivered by him at the recent memorial services of the inauguration of George Washington. Many bills were introduced, and pending discussion of a resolution to the disposition of money in the possession of the late sergeant-at-arms the House adjourned.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.
BREWER'S nomination for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court has been favorably reported by the Senate Judiciary Committee.

CHAIRMAN COOLEY, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, has been obliged by ill health to leave Washington for his home.

CAPTAIN L. G. SHEPARD, commanding the revenue steamer Rush, now at San Francisco, has been appointed chief of the revenue marine service.

MR. STEAD has resigned his position as editor of the Pall Mall Gazette. He proposes to start a review.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS HOLMES, of the House, has appointed E. J. Hartshorn, of Iowa, to be cashier of his office, in place of the defunct Sileott.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has sent to the Senate the nomination of Cyrus Leland, Jr., of Kansas, to be collector of internal revenue for the district of Kansas.

THE Ohio Supreme Court has decided that the biennial elections amendment to the State Constitution was not legally adopted.

WILLIAM S. HARRISON, nephew of the President, and assistant to the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul general freight agent, died at River Forest, Ill., recently, aged twenty-five.

EMPEROR WILLIAM's ear is troublesome again. It has recently grown worse. He is under treatment all the time and is in constant pain.

A MEETING of Virginia colored Republicans at Richmond adopted resolutions calling on Congress to pass a general election law.

THE Spanish Chamber of Deputies has approved a measure giving the suffrage to officers in the army and excluding soldiers in active service.

WILHELM VON GIESBRECHT, the German historical writer, is dead.

EX-CONGRESSMAN JOSEPH LYMAN, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, was stricken with paralysis while at his office. His chances of recovery were slight.

It is stated that Consul Lewis, who has created so much trouble in Morocco, has been recalled.

THE Prohibitory law has passed both houses of the North Dakota Legislature.

MALIBETOA has been proclaimed King in Samoa, and has been formally so recognized by the Consuls.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE Western States Railway Passenger Association was dissolved at a meeting of the general managers of the lines at Chicago on the 18th.

THE Grand Portage Indians of Minnesota who were in danger of starving have been relieved by the Government agent.

THE Meade-Van Bokkelen Company commission merchants, dealing in California fruits at Chicago, recently failed for \$250,000. The assets were much less.

INVESTIGATION of two years of the accounts of the suicide secretary of the Milwaukee school board shows a shortage of \$12,063.

GEORGE CLARK, aged nine years, was run over by a cable car and killed at Sioux City, Iowa, the other morning while on his way to school.

A PACKAGE of \$1,410 was snatched and stolen from the State National Bank at Pawtucket, R. I., the other day.

EMILE ROUX, one of the directors of the Prefecture of the Seine, France, has been murdered by M. Regan, his former secretary. The murderer had a grievance and could get no redress.

THE new loan of the Mexican Government has been more than subscribed for in London.

It is reported that France and Russia have assented to the conversion of the Egyptian debt.

PIATT COUNTY, Kan., voted the \$100,000 sugar bonds, notwithstanding the recent scandals.

SEVERAL more arrests have been made in Salt Lake City in connection with the recent developments before the grand jury. All gave bonds.

THE distillers and cattle feeders' trust at a meeting in New York declared its usual monthly dividend.

MEXICO has decided to adopt the decimal system at once. All worn coins to be redeemed at par for decimal coinage.

At a meeting of Irish landlords in Dublin the Duke of Abercorn presiding, resolutions protesting against the compulsory sale of land were adopted and measures taken to buy out the interests of tenants.

THE Italian Chamber of Deputies by a vote of 196 to 98 passed the bill depriving the clergy of the direction of all charities. The Vatican organs vigorously opposed and condemned the measure.

It was rumored in New York City that the steamboat City of Kingston, which left two weeks ago to go around Cape Horn to Oregon, had been lost. No ground for the rumor could be found.

THE Gettysburg Battlefield Association has refused to remove the Second Maryland cavalry monument, and declares that all ex-Confederates shall have the right to commemorate their dead similarly.

A SAD accident occurred during a rehearsal of a Christmas entertainment at the Tilden public school, Detroit, Mich. The gauze clothing of a number of girls became ignited and eight or nine were burned, one fatally.

CULVER, the recalcitrant Cronin juror, has brought suit against the Chicago Herald for \$25,000 damages for libel.

THE old soldiers and personal friends of General Jackson have published an appeal that the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans be made a public holiday.

THE New York World estimates the wealth of the United States at \$61,000,000,000.

A MISSISSIPPI CITY special says that the whole assessed valuation of the late Jefferson Davis property in Harrison County is \$7,940. The personal assessment was \$581. Beauvoir is assessed at \$4,500.

THE Guernsey-Scudder Furniture Company's building at Third and Locust, St. Louis, burned recently. The loss was heavy.

THE Albany (N. Y.) Evening Times has been made the Hill administration organ, taking the place long occupied by the Argus.

THE Presbyterian Hospital, New York City, was in flames on the 19th. The patients were removed safely. Four firemen were somewhat burned. The loss was \$100,000.

THREE of Bushiri's head men have been hanged by the Germans in Africa.

JUDGE BREWER, in the United States Court at Kansas City, decided adversely to the Beales claim to the Maxwell land grant of 60,000,000 acres in New Mexico, etc. It was said an appeal would be taken to the Supreme Court. The decision affects a Kansas City land company that bought the Beales claim.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

THE west bound passenger train on the San Angelo branch of the Santa Fe was held up the other morning at Bangs station, 132 miles west of Temple, Tex. A brakeman named Penn shot at the robbers, but paid for his bravery with his life, the miscreants wounding him so that he soon died.

J. R. JONES, a farmer living near Bloomfield, Tex., was shot dead by Dan Blackburn and Rufus Hughey during a quarrel recently.

DURING a dense fog in New York harbor two ferries collided, but neither was seriously injured. The passengers were panic-stricken and women fainted.

BUSINESS failures (Dun's report) for the seven days ended December 19 numbered 342. The figures for the corresponding week of last year were 311.

THE strike of the Belgian miners has ended in the defeat of the men.

THE business portion of Franklin, N. C., was destroyed by fire the other day; loss, \$30,000.

THE German theater in Pesth, Hungary, has been destroyed by fire. The adjoining buildings were also damaged.

ALFRED COWLES, publisher of the Chicago Tribune, is dead.

DR. PARKE, Stanley's physician, was reported dangerously ill with fever at Zanzibar.

THE Emperor of Germany has the influenza.

GOVERNOR LOWRY, of Mississippi, has refused to pardon Kilrain, the convicted pugilist.

TWO bars of silver, each valued at \$2,000, were lost from a truck at New York the other night. They were in transit from the American Exchange National Bank to a Cunard steamship.

NELSON JONES, living near Valdosta, Ga., has been attacked twice in the near past by Whitecaps and both times barely escaped with his life. He had threatened to avenge the whipping of an old friend.

REINFORCEMENTS for Captain Francisco, commissioner to the German stations in Southwest Africa, have sailed from Hamburg.

BEACH, the oarsman, has accepted the challenge recently issued by Hanlan for a rowing match, and is willing that the race should be rowed over the Paramatta course, N. S. W.

THE Canada Southern, Michigan Central and the Lake Shore (Vanderbilt lines) directors have declared the regular dividend and extra dividends of one per cent. each.

CRONIN'S SLAYERS.

The Great Trial Ends in a Compromise Verdict.

O'Sullivan, Coughlin and Burke Sentenced For Life, Kansas Gets Three Years and Beggs Acquitted—Scenes in the Court Room.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—One of the most memorable trials in the criminal history of America closed yesterday afternoon when the jury, impaneled three months ago, rendered its verdict in the Cronin case. That the return of this jury is a verdict and not a disagreement in the public mind, and although there is naturally much division of sentiment on the question of approval of the verdict, the sense of relief which is experienced at the final culmination of the case is unanimous.

Hardly a breath was heard as every eye in the vast audience turned to John F. Beggs, who led the procession of the five prisoners. The face of the senior warden of camp 20 was pale with anxiety, but his eye was full of confidence, as it boldly faced the stare of the audience.

Dan Coughlin affected his usual indifference, but his restless, furtive eye betokened the terrible mental suspense the ex-detective experienced as he awaited the dread announcement of the penalty to be meted out to him by the law.

Hardly a person in the vast court room succeeded in catching the eye of Patrick O'Sullivan. The piercing black eyes of the ice man sought the floor, and whatever emotion he felt at this moment was invisible save in the grayish pallor that overspread his features.

Martin Burke flushed for a moment as he approached his seat, but a moment later his features regained their natural appearance, and with affected nonchalance he resumed the chewing of gum as has been his wont during the course of the trial.

The elated air of John Kunze was absent, and for the first time since his arrest the little German now seemed to fully appreciate the gravity of his situation as he awaited the verdict of the jury.

The jury soon filed into the room amid a profound silence.

After the usual formalities the foreman of the jury handed in the following verdict:

"We the jury, find the defendant, John F. Beggs, not guilty."

"We, the jury, find the defendant, John Kunze, guilty of manslaughter, as charged in the indictment, and fix his punishment at imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of three years."

"We, the jury, find the defendants, Daniel Coughlin, Patrick O'Sullivan and Martin Burke, guilty of murder in the manner and form as charged in the indictment, and fix the penalty at imprisonment in the penitentiary for the term of their natural lives."

Mr. Forrest of the defense at once requested that the jury be polled and this was ordered by the court.

To each of the jurors the question was put by the clerk of the court: "Was this, and is this now, your verdict?" Foreman Clarke was the first man to rise and answer firmly in the affirmative. The eleven men followed in turn and gave the same answer.

Simultaneous with the announcement of the verdict Coughlin, O'Sullivan and Burke turned deathly pale, while Kunze started suddenly from his seat, and a moment later dropped his head upon his breast and burst into tears.

Beggs' face was luminous with joy, and crossing to the jury he thanked them and shook hands with them.

As he shook hands with the jurors each man bowed his head in acknowledgment of the grateful words of the liberated man. The only sound that broke the stillness was the deep sobs of the little German, Kunze. He burst out with:

"I am innocent. God knows I am innocent. God knows that I never was out to Lakeview that night. Longenecker bought two witnesses, I am sure of that, they went out and bought farms with the money. Him and Schuetzler did it."

O'Sullivan was the only one of the other three prisoners who found refuge in tears. For a moment they trickled down his cheeks, but a moment later his black eyes flashed with defiance or revival of courage, and dashing his hand across his brow he braced up and cast a long glance around the court room.

The only evidence of terror to be perceived in Coughlin was the increased pallor that he fully realized the significance of a sentence to life imprisonment, and his lips twitched nervously during the colloquy that followed between the attorneys and the court relative to the motion for a new trial.

Martin Burke was unquestionably the least affected of all the prisoners.

It was not until the afternoon that the jury finally came to a verdict, and then it was that the juror Culver, who had been voting for acquittal for all the defendants since the jury went out, consented to a compromise. The other jurors were for hanging Burke, Coughlin and O'Sullivan, while he was for letting them all off.

Liberty in Brazil.

LISBON, Dec. 17.—The Brazilian Consul here has received a telegram from Rio de Janeiro announcing that a decree has been promulgated declaring all foreigners residing in Brazil citizens of the Republic from the date on which the Republic was proclaimed and that all foreigners in future shall be considered Brazilian subjects and enjoy all civil and political rights, except the right of becoming chief of state after a residence of two years.

In all cases the Government reserves the right to refuse citizenship. The decree is signed by Da Fonseca and Lodo.

MILEAGE AND EARNINGS.

The Kansas Board of Railroad Commissioners' Report.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 21.—The State Board of Railroad Commissioners have submitted their annual report. These figures have been on file with the clerk of the board for some time, but have been withheld by the board until the completion of the annual report on account of a complaint made by the Missouri Pacific Company that the statements heretofore furnished to the press in advance of their official publication have been misleading and frequently contained gross errors. The statistics of general interest in the report issued now are given in the following summary, furnished by the board:

The past year has witnessed very much lessened activity in railroad building than had characterized the three preceding years. On June 30, 1888, there were reported to this office 5,175 miles of main track. It was estimated that, including roads being built at the time of the preparation of our last annual report, the railroad mileage of the State would amount, up to December 31, 1889, to 5,795.16 miles. The figures now furnished this office show that this was not correct. The total mileage, main line, completed and in operation on June 30 last was 5,755.07, making the amount completed and put into operation between June 30, 1888 and June 30, 1889, 282.23 miles. The present mileage exceeds the figures reported in June last. The Hutchinson & Southern railroad, now being constructed from the city of Hutchinson south, thirty miles of which was completed several weeks ago, is not included in this report. The present mileage of railroads within the State exceeds 5,800 miles.

The total amount of capital stock issued and outstanding by all the companies on June 30, 1888, was \$363,077,329.81; of all companies reporting June 30, 1889, \$428,638,528; increase 1889 over 1888, \$65,561,198.10. In this amount, however, there is \$146,150,000 of stock of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company which has never been previously reported, and for the purpose of this comparison should be deducted. The actual increase for the past year made by companies heretofore reported is \$18,088,528.61; total bonded indebtedness reported for June 30, 1888, \$487,201,621; same preceding year, \$489,307,308. Excluding the amount reported by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, viz.: \$146,150,000, it will be seen that the actual increase of all companies reporting heretofore is \$20,093,528.61. This increase is due to construction of additional mileage of railroads.

The total passenger earnings for the year ended June 30, 1888, were \$3,741,899.53. Excluding, for purpose of comparison with the like earnings of railroads reporting to this office the year preceding the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific passenger earnings, the amount would be \$3,724,848.53, including Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific; total amount of all other companies, \$21,488,311.43; total amount of earnings from the same source, same companies for the preceding year, \$2,576,277.90; decrease in total passenger earnings, 1889, compared with 1888, \$867,566.56.

Total freight earnings for the year ended June 30, 1888, \$6,571,066.89, excluding Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway freight earnings, viz.: \$8,773,848; balance of all other companies, \$8,196,277.92; same for companies reporting for the preceding year, \$6,493,363.18; decrease 1889, compared with 1888, \$1,153,698.29; total gross earnings 1889, \$6,529,546.33; excluding earnings of Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, \$12,244,948; total of all companies reporting 1889, \$7,244,597.33; same for 1888, \$71,622.05; decrease 1889, \$1,477,477.07.

Total income from other sources, viz.: Bonds, stocks, rentals and miscellaneous sources for the year ended June 30, 1889, \$23,127; total earnings and income, \$9,662,673.38; total expenses and payments, exclusive of dividends, \$6,346,029.61; net income, \$3,316,643.77; excess of expenses and payments over income, \$4,927,556.68. The companies paying dividends the past year are as follows: Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, half of 1 per cent., amount \$35,000; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 5 per cent., amount \$2,307,707; Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis, 2 1/2 per cent. on common stock, amount \$247,430; and 5 per cent. on preferred stock, amount \$210,900; Missouri Pacific, 4 per cent., amount \$1,728,994; St. Louis & San Francisco, 7 per cent. on first preferred, amount \$15,000; and 4 1/2 per cent. on preferred, amount \$450,000.

STILL ANOTHER.

Train Robbers Murder a Santa Fe Brakeman in Texas, and Get But a Few Dollars For Their Work.

TEMPLE, Tex., Dec. 21.—The west bound passenger train on the San Angelo branch of the Santa Fe was held up yesterday morning early at Bangs station 132 miles west of this city.

While the train was at the station the train guard, Al Wolf was standing on the ground, when he saw four men coming toward him. He thought they were passengers until they were close up, when they drew their pistols and ordered him to throw up his hands. They then struck him and knocked him down. He attempted to cross the train but when on the platform they knocked him against the door of the coach.

The noise attracted the attention of Brakeman Penn, who, upon stepping to the platform snatched the guard's pistol and fired into the gang of robbers. The robbers returned the fire shooting Penn three times in the body, mortally wounding him.

After the shooting the robbers compelled the guard to uncouple the express car from the next coach and ordered the engineer to run ahead to a point distant, where the express car was robbed. Only about \$42 was obtained by the robbers. Penn, the brakeman, died at Goldthwaite, whither he was taken.

Fatal Cable Accident.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 21.—Patrick Green, while boarding a cable train on Ninth, between Wyandotte and Central streets, last evening, received injuries from which he died at nine o'clock. Green was a quarryman and lives at the corner of Twenty-eighth and Penn streets. He was struck by a car passing in an opposite direction. He was forty-five years old and leaves a family.

More Mad Dog at Marshall.

MARSHALL, Mo., Dec. 21.—Little Montana Mangus, aged nine years, a son of W. F. Mangus, of near Gilham, was bitten by a mad dog while on the way to school, the animal fastening its teeth in the boy's shoulder. The dog then ran into the school room and created much excitement, causing a general stampede of the scholars. Fortunately no one else was bitten. The animal foamed at the mouth and acted very strangely. It was killed a few moments later in the school room. The boy's wound was immediately cauterized.

A GREAT BREAK UP.

Split in the Western States Railway Passenger Association.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—The Western States Railway Passenger Association was dissolved at a meeting of the general managers of the lines in the association yesterday afternoon.

Ten days ago at a meeting of the association the matter of the continuance was put in the hands of the general managers. This action was taken on account of the withdrawal from membership of the Burlington & Northern and Minneapolis & St. Louis, which absolutely refused to remain members unless the Wisconsin Central showed to the members secret contracts on passenger business in accordance with the association agreement. This the Wisconsin Central refused to do. In addition to this, at yesterday's session the Wisconsin Central absolutely refused to remain a member unless it was allowed a differential rate.

As soon as the managers fairly realized the import of the demand a resolution was passed dissolving the association and throwing the whole blame on "the preposterous demands of one of the members." It was also voted impossible to form any new association with the same members unless the Wisconsin Central should moderate its demands.

The Western State Passenger Association has been the largest and, owing to its membership, the most important in a rate preserving sense of any of the passenger associations of the country.

The Western and Southwestern lines will undoubtedly form a new association, leaving the Northwestern lines to fight out their own salvation.

THE NAVASSA AFFAIR.

Henry Jones Tells How He Chopped Foster.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 19.—In the trial of the Navassa rioters yesterday Henry Jones confessed that he killed Thomas L. Foster. He said: "No one had blood enough to throw the dynamite, and I lit four bombs and threw them at the house. Afterward I went with James Dudley, George S. Key and William Jackson, alias 'Black Jack,' to the magazine to get more dynamite for our protection in the barracks, but not to throw at the house. I gave Key the pistol of Mr. Roby in order to protect himself and kept the hatchet in my pocket. While returning from the magazine and when near the tank, Mr. Foster ran out. I struck him across the abdomen with my hatchet. Mr. Foster said: 'Oh,' and turned around with his hand in his pocket. I saw he had a razor and jumped behind him and cut him in the back. Mr. Foster then fell and I dropped my hatchet and picked up the razor. As I was going to the officers' quarters I met William James, alias 'Richmond, Shorty,' (a government witness) who had Mr. Fales' gun, which I took away. James told me he had fixed Mr. Fales. No one saw me when I struck Mr. Foster and no one of the witnesses who have so testified could have seen me. I did not cut Mr. Fales and did not see him that day."

BREWER'S CONFIRMATION.

The Opposition to Him in the Senate Executive Session Overcome.