NEW YORK'S SENATORSHIP

Interesting Questions Which Will Be Brought Up by the Contest.

DAVE HILL'S INFLUENCE IN THE SENATE

It is Greater Than Generally Believed-He Will Not Be in Open Opposition to Cleveland Some Interesting Washington Gossip.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 29, -The Starsays; The open fight between the Hill and Cleve-land people over the New York senatorship brings in close review the interesting question of what the relations between Cleveland and the New York senators will be during the next administration.

Hill's influence in the senate is very much greater than is generally believed, though it may not be strong enough for a contention with the administration. In a measure, Hill has taken the place of Gorman the senate. All the friends that Gorman lost in Chicago Hill gained, and this gives him sufficient power in the senate to make himself quite disagreeable to the administration if he desires to go so. Notwithstanding the bitterness of feeling which is provoked by the New York senatorial fight, it may be depended upon that Mr. Hill will not appear antagonistic in the senate. He will support the administration in most matters. Where trouble is looked for by those who are skimming over the surface, is with relation to the confirmations. In this particular, his friends say, he will follow no policy of general opposition, but will approve everything and every person passing his test of thing he has in yiew is to stand on guard to prevent the preferment of magwamps. He hates a mugwamp and the first magwamp who is nominated for any important office will be fought tooth and nall by Hill. He will have the secret assistance of a good many men who would not dare to make an open

Bourke Cockran left Washington this morning for New York. It is generally be-lieved that he is going to enter for the sen atorship fight against Murphy. Some of the Cleveland people have for some days been trying to induce it. Cockran to permit the use of his name, and it is believed that it had been averaged for him to enter the fight hebeen arranged for him to enter the fight be-fore Mr. Cleveland came out in the interview opposing Mr. Murphy."

Republican Senators.

The republican senate caucus will not appoint a new "steering committee." The present committee, composed of Senators Hoar, McMillan, Chandher, Teller and Mitchell, will be continued in force and will conduct all the business that would come within the province of a steering committee. "The committee is not assuming any dictatorial powers," said Mr. Mitchell this morning. "On the contrary, we are acting simply as an advisory board. We are gathering all the information we can and watching both sides of the case, so that when the contests reach the senate as they will, perhaps, we will be in possession of facts and understand their merits better than we would otherwise. So far as the republican members of the senate are concerned, it is their intention to see that the legal choice of the states is the man elected to the senate. regardless of what his politics may be.'

No Danger of Trouble.

threatening dimensions, and that hostilities

between the two republies might begin at any moment. He said:

"That is all wrong, and I wish you would give it the fullest contradiction. The ques-tion of establishing the boundaries between the two countries was submitted to the arbitration of Mr. Cleveland, and be decided in favor of the treaty. That settled the dispute. When the question of running the boundary line came up later, some little difficulties have arisen from time to time in details, but nothing of a character to threaten war or anything like it."

president on the subject, says the people who are expecting a large increase in the strongly inclined to extend the civil service rules in connection with the postoffice de-partment, but that he has practically abandoned the purpose of any general extension, such as the inclusion of the employes of the government printing office, or the customs All employes now outside the protecting lines of the civil service regulations are using

every endeavor to have themselves en-trenched against democratic interference, but so far without success.

There is a snag in the way of the exten-sion of the civil service classification to the government printing office, in the form of opposition by the Typographical union. The objection to the extension of the service is raised that if appointments are made upon any form of examination which does not the union would call "rats" getting into the government employ. The government is hardly prepared to declare that none but union men shall be qualified for employment and the union will certainly object to any employment within that class of persons not belowing to the union.

TO MANUFACTURE ARMOR PLATE.

cisco for That Purpose.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 29.—The Pacific coast is to have an armor plate plant, according to a local paper. The story is as follows: cern has been incorporated at San Francisco

subscribed for the establishment of an armor plate plant in that city. The plant, it is understood, will be on a large scale and will be capable of producing not only the heaviest armor, but will be equipped for the manufacture of guns, shot

and has half of its working capital already

and shell, and heavy forgings of all descrip-This project is said to be the result of the policy of distribution which has been ob-

served by the Navy department in awarding the contracts for the ships of the new navy.

Need for Such a Plant. The need of a plant for the manufacture of armor plates and other heavy forgings on the Pacific coast was made apparent when the contract for the construction of the cruiser works in 1886. The armor plates, shafts and other heavy material which entered that vessel, as well as the San Francisco, which was given to the same firm, in the following year and the Monterey, Oregon and Olympia, which have since been awarded them, was manufactured in the case.

manufactured in the cast The transportation of the material to the Pacific coast added materially to the cost of these vessels, and it is said that the comple-tion of the Oregon and Olympia will be re-tarded by the delay in the furnishing of

The establishment of a plant of this kind on the Pacific coast is regarded with great favor in mayal circles, and its want has been frequently commented upon. Not only, it is said, would it arouse an interest in the navy

is used in the many is manufactured in the east, and the cost of transporting them to the western coast is an item of no little im-portance. In the matter of shot and shell portance. In the matter of shot and shell alone such an establishment would be of the greatest value to the government. In the ordinary course of events it takes a month for such material to reach the Pacific, and under pressure of direct need they could not reach their destination in less than a week or ten days. Such a period of time would be of vital importance in case of a necessity for a large and speedy supply of such material arising.

Lowest Bidders on the New Vessels.

It is pretty generally conceded, however, that the carrying out of this project will be largely affected by the awards for the construction of the two new vessels—the lowa and the Brooklyn. The Cramps of Philadelphia were the lowest bidders on both of these ships and in the event that the Union Iron works fail to get one of them, it is highly probable that the manufacture of armor plates on the coast, at least, will be deferred.

deferred.
Sceretary Tracy is expected to return from New York today, and his decision in regard to the award of the new ships will probably be made early next week. In the peantime the indications are that the Cramps will get both vessels. While Secretary Tracy is inclined to continue the policy of distributing the work of building the new vessels, the law distinctly provides that they must be awarded to the lowest responsible bidders, and in this instance that means the Cramps.

ramps.

There is some talk to the effect that the There is some talk to the effect that the Union iron works will lower its bid on the Brooklyn to the amount of that made by the Cramps. This, however, remains to be seen, but it is safe to predict that if such a step is decided upon—by the San Francisco firm, the Brooklyn will be launched in the waves—of the Pacific.

DE LESSEPS WAS DISHONEST.

He Wilfully Made Misstatements Concern-

ing the Panama Canat.
Washington, D. C., Dec. 29.—Following the allegations of wrong doing on the part of Count de Lesseps, growing out of the Panama canal scandal, comes the assertion democracy. It is believed that the only | that suspicion of his entire honesty was excited as far back as 1879 in the minds of members of congress, and while the fact that suspleion. Ild exist cannot be verified, some interesting information that until now tained from a review of the history of the canal project in the congress of the United States. On December 19, 1879. the house of representatives adopted a resolution empowering a select committee to "examine into the subject of the selection of a suitable route for the construction of an intercennic ship canal across the American

Of the eleven members who served on the committee, only one remains in congress— Senator Frye of Maine. When asked today concerning his impression of the trustworth-iness of Count de Lesseps and his associ-ates in the matter he gained from the testimony of de Lesseps and others before the select committee, Senator Frye said he was certain that he had no suspicion at the time that de Lesseps was not the honorable man he had always been represented to be. "I had no suspicion that he was not en-

tirely what he was represented to be," said the senator, "until he changed the plan of the canal to one requiring the use of the locks, after he had secured his subscriptions on the representation that it would be con on the representation that it would be con-structed on the simple plan of a sea level canal. I believe Lieutenant Kimball of the navy, who had spent some time on the isthmus, first placed suspicion in my mind. Count de Lesseps had been called on for a report showing the progress, and Lieutenant Kimball told me that he had not represented "The members of the committee were not.

The attention of the Nicaraguan minister in Washington. Senor Don Horatio Czuman, was today called to a Panama dispatch state cover the best route for a ship canal connectinquiry developed in my mind only one con clusion, and that was that the Nicaragua canal project was the better; in fact, the only practicable one. Other members of the committee were impressed with the Eads stip canal plan, but whatever may have been the opinions of individual mem-bers of the committee, in reference to the respective projects considered, the inquiry resulted in nothing more than the presentation to the house of a series of resolutions affirming the Monroe doctrine and making no recommendation concerning the merits of

this or that project."

Agitation of the matter may result in an investigation that will bring out more fully the workings of the promotors in this country, and with the propensity of the house of representatives for investigating, it is not

WHERE THE GOVERNMENT GAINS.

Redemption-Notes of Interest. Washington, D. C., Dec. 29.—In all that has been recently written about the de-pleted condition of the United States treas-

ury, little or no account has been taken of the fact that with each passing year the treasury is a large gainer by the complete obligations. How much this amounts to, the best statisticians of the Treasury department have no means of ascertaining. Since 1862, when the government began to issue paper money, \$5,819,619,108 have been issued of all kinds and denominations up to July 1 1892. Within the same period \$4,852,451,629 have been redeemed, leaving outstanding on July 1, 1892, as a liability against the government, \$967,177,479. The basis for the redemption of this vast sum is gold and silver. All this money is kept in vaults awaiting the presentation of paper for redemption. But much of this paper will never be presented.

United States Treasurer Hyatt estimated the aggregate loss on all the issues up to January, 1888, would not be less than \$8,700,000. This estimate did not include the

Secretary Sherman construed the act of June 21, 1879, as stating that \$8,375,934 frac-tional currency issued under various acts had been destroyed. United States Treasurer Nebeker, however, carries the Tull amount on his books and in his report this year states that more than \$15,000,000 of this fractional currency is outstanding, though it has practically gone out of circula-

tion and but little more than \$1,000 was pre-sented for redemption last year. The aggregate of United States currency fractional and otherwise, estimated to have been destroyed, as not likely to be presented for redemption, approximates by these figures

A late estimate prepared in the Treasury department places the sum as high as \$20,000,000. This money can only be taken out of the liabilities of the government by congressional enactment. This will probably be attempted in the near future.

Washington Notes.

Attorney General Miller today received a letter from the United States marshal at Tepeka, Kan., saying that William Datton does not now nor has he ever held a commission as deputy United States marshal for this district under me. Bob and Emmet Datton were deputies under Colonel Jones when I came into the office and I retained them for a few months but removed them in the fall of 1889. Hon, G. M. Lambertson, recently appointed.

How G. M. Lambertson, recently appointed assistant secretary of the treasury arrived in this city this morning and entered upon the discharge of his duties at once. He work

A cable was received at the State department from United States Consul Eatee at Hamburg, saying "In this city there are seven cases of cholera of which one died; one in the port."
At 9 c'clock this evening Dr. Johnson, who

had just returned from a visit to Mr. Blaine, said that he was very comfortable. This morning the doctor said was the best Mr. At present every gun and projectile which Blaine had experienced since his illness.

CRUEL, INHUMAN RUSSIANS

Their Persecution of the Jews Greater and Harsher Than Ever.

DESPOTISM OF THE GRAND DUKE SERGIUS

Driven from Their Homes, Their Business Rufaed and Their Religious Privileges Abridged-Stories of Craelty Without Precedent in the World's History.

Loxpox. Dec. 29.-The latest advices from St. Petersburg and other parts of Russia show that the persecution of the Jews and the inhumanity of the czar's officials toward that unhappy race are greater than ever before. Six edicts have been issued, aiming to disperse the Jewish subjects of Russia. weaken their position and trading interest and crush out their religion. These edicts are enforced with the utmost rigor in many parts of the empire, and with severity everywhere. The Moscow papers boast that since the beginning of 1891, 20,000 Jews have been converted to orthodoxy,

The unhappy converts who have been driven to a pretended denial of their religious faith in order to escape intolerable persecution have been deported to the district of Tcherkesevo, about five miles from Moscow. There they are rigorously governed by priests of the Russian orthodox church, who require them to attend the services of that church, and to comply with its various rules, watching narrowly for any ign of evasion or repentence. These priests have entire supervision of the wretched colony and the alleged converts from Judaism are only allowed leave to return to Moscow upon a certificate from the priests certifying that the convert holding such certificate is assured in the faith of the orthodox church.

Closely Watched. When thus released their troubles are not over. The police and police spies keep a careful watch over them, and if they fall in attending to their obligations as members of the orthodox church they are reported as recunting to the Jewish faith. Should the charge of recuntation be established, the charge of recuntation be established, the usual punishment is deportation to Siberia.
The police have been making a careful scrutiny of the quarters of the Jews with a view to driving more of them out of the town, none being allowed to live in towns except those who are converted.

The anti-dewish frusade received a great mpulse through the zeal of the grand duke, Sorgius, brother of the carr and governor of Sorgius, brother of the carr and governor of Moscow, against the Jewish religion. Jows who are not natives of Moscow have been given twenty-four hours to return to their native towns. No mercy is shown to any Jews, no matter how meritorious, who can be brought within the scope of the cruel edicts. Thousands of Jewish working people have thus been driven from their employment to become begars and wanderers. doyment to become beggars and wanderers. Old soldiers, who were medals for faithful and gallant service in Russia's army, are and gallant service in Russia's army, are treated with as little mercy as other Jews. No recognition whatever is given to their claims upon the country. Morchants of the best standing are driven out like the poorest laborer, and not only deprived of their business, but robbed of the money that is owing to them from their debtors, and the unjust authorities refuse to pay the debts, well aware the creditors have virtually no reaware the creditors have virtually no re-course. Merchants who have been deported to their "birth district," who were recently in affluence, find themselves helpless and in poverty, with which they may have long been unfamiliar. An old man of 70 or 80 years. who may have left his native town a child, must go back there and be torn from the dren, unless they be rich enough to accompany him. The scenes witnessed in consequence are most pitiful, and would move, on

Moscow has lost, in consequence of the persocation there, a multitude of its most valuable residents. Many of the Jewish tradesmen and artisans, who have been driven from Moscow have gone to Lod, a place a few hours distant by rail from Wassau and which has rapidly risen to a population of 125,000, most of them Jews. Under the impulse of Jewish skill and industry Lodz is fast becoming an innertant manufac-Lodz is fast becoming an important manufac-turing center, the factories there being busy night and day and the manufacturers hay night and day and the manufacturers having orders for three months ahead. Trade
in Moscow is collapsing through the loss of
Jewish capital and labor, which had no
small share in building up and maintaining
the prosperity of that place.

In Poland the oppression of the Jews is,
for the time being, somewhat relaxed and
throughout Russia generally the treatment
of dews is not on as harsh a scale as in Mos-

of Jews is not on as harsh a scale as in Moow, although severe and most intolerable

The regulations especially and universally enforced throughout Russia are the limiting of the residences of the Jews within certain fixed localities, the prohibition of Jewish artisans from working in places beyond the control of official boards of trade, and the restriction of unauthorized churches. The condition of the Jews, except in Lodz and a few other places, is becoming steadily worse, particularly in the case of those who have no means to brille the Parsian of these

STARTLED PARIS.

Dynamiters Again Commence Operations There. Paris, Dec. 29.—An explosion occurred in

the corridor of the office of the prefecture of police at 1:30 this morning, breaking windows, damaging wood work and tearing down some plastering. Nobody was hurt. Investigation by experts shows the explosion was the work of anarchists, who placed a bomb in the hall heavily charged with chiorate powder. The incident causes nuch alarm lest the synamite campaign is about to be renewed.

Fragments of cast iron, which had formed the shell of the bomb, were found about the place. They were fitted to each other as well as could be done, and showed the bomb had been of sufficient size to contain two pounds of explosive material.

The explosion was badly timed. Had it The explosion was badly timed. Had it occurred at an earlier hour there is no doubt that many persons would have been killed.

tives When They Go Out.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—The authorities appear to be so strongly convinced that the Dublin his life, was part of the work of a band of conspirators, and they have sent a detective to Biaritz to keep guard over Mr. Gladstone and protect him from outrage. Mr. Gladresent any protection of the kind, should be

when he goes out in public by a detective in civil attire, who keeps near enough to interfere in the event of an attack upon Mr. Asquith. In view of all the precentions taken the opinion prevails that the authorities are in receipt of definite and important information as to the existence of a formidable dynamite consolirate.

Victoria Congratulates Gladstone LONDON, Dec. 29.—Queen Victoria was among the earliest to congratulate Right Hon William E. Gladstone on the arrival of his 81rd birthday. Her majesty's note was unusually gracious in tone.

ecclesiastes than any other foreign topic Some of these reports are construed as indi-cating insubordination.

VICTIMS OF MONTE CARLO.

Unfortunate Gamblers Lose Their Money

nnd Commit Sulcide. London, Dec. 29,—From Monte Carlo comes the news of two tragic events, in one of which an American was the victim. The American, who is described as a young man 28 years old and of good appearance, lost 28 years old and of good appearance, lost £3,500 belonging to his mother, which she had entrusted to his care. Luck went against him from the first and he played wildly in the hope of recovering his losses. When the last gold piece was gone he walked silently out of the casino, attracting no attention, however, more than other unfortunate gamblers. Going to Vintinigha, about eighteen miles from Nice, the distracted young man threw hipself on the railroad in front of an approaching train and was rent of an approaching train and was rushed to death under the wheels.

Another gambler, whose nationality is not stated and who had lost nearly everything in the casino, took the train from Monte Carlo, apparently with the intention of re-turning home, and shot himself dead with a revolver while on the train. The gambling tables at Monte Carlo are doing a flourishing business.

M. CASTELBONE'S TESTIMONY.

He Admits Having Received Money from the

Panama Canal Company.
Panas, Dec. 29.—M. Castelbone, who was n the list of the twenty-six Thiere checks as baving received a check for 20,000 francs from Baron de Reinach, was a witness before the Panama commission of the Chamber of Deputies today. The previous explana-tion in regard to this check had been that M. Castelbone was about to start a paper called the Nouvella Presse, and that Senator Paul Deves had given Castelbone a letter of introduction to Baron de Reimach with the view of having Castelbone assisted by de Reinach in his enterprise, and that Castelbone had received the check from de Reinach for the purpose of alting him to start the paper, Deves eashing the check The Libor Parole says that Deves was to have been the beneficiary of the check, which Deves denies. Today, however, Castelbone admitted that when Deves cashed the check he (Castelbone) handed bank to Deves 15,000 of the 20,000 francs. This sixtenems caused a sensition.

This statement caused a senation. American Commissioners in Cuba. HAVANA, Dec. 29 .- Shortly after landing here yesterday the commission appointed by the United States congress to examine the Cuban quarantine and other subjects of a similar character visited the governor gen-

eral. They were promised government assistance in their investigations.

Mr. Ramon O. Williams, the American consul general here, has petitioned the governor general to appoint a committee of physicians to confer with the committee with regard to the chief contagious diseases that provail here. The governor general appointed such a committee today, and it is expected that the first conference will be held tomor-

Will Establish Rolling Mills.

City or Mexico, Dec. 29.-The plant for a large iron foundry has been imported from England. The works will be established at Zactian, forty miles northeast of Puebla. Zactian forty miles northeast of Puevia. The iron used will come from Flalixsihilla mountain

Appointed Governor. TORONTO, Ont., Dec. 29.—C. H. Oral has been appointed governor of the Northwest

WILL NOT ISSUE BONDS.

President Harrison Upsets Secretary Foster's Financial Plans. New York, Dec. 29.—The Times states

officially, but was for the purpose of consulting Wall street magnates on the proposition to relieve the money market and check the export of gold by having the government issue from \$5,000,000 to \$100,000,000 of bonds. The Wall street men were in favor of the scheme, but the speculative contingent were in high feather. The president's co-opera-tion had been counted on as sure, but this onfidence was suddenly discovered to be de-

According to Wall street reports Secretary Fester, before he suddenly left town to go west, is credited with having received this dispatch from Washington: I want no new bonds issued under my administration. Take no steps. Do nothing.
B. Harrison,

The Times says that Mr. Foster met th Wall street men at a club house on Fifth avenue and had a prolonged conference. Some of the most notable men in the street are said to have been present and an agreement was formed on the financial policy of the government. The action of President Harrison upset their plans entirely and there is now no prospect of an issue of bonds to stop the stringency in the money market.

MEXICO'S CORN MARKET. Enormous Quantities Poured in from the

United States Reduce Prices. New Obleans, La., Dec. 29.—The Times-Democrat's San Antonio, Tex., special says: A prominent merchant of this city who has shipped several thousand bushels of corn to Mexico during the past season returned from that country today. He says:

"In the City of Mexico the corn market is

completely demoralized and is selling for lean money. There were 200 carloads of corn standing on side tracks in the city when-Heft which had not been unloaded on account of the failure of the shippers to pay the peight. The Mexican roads will no longer accept corn shipments agree to unload the cars immediately upon their arrival at destination. The new corn crop of Mexico is coming into market and no further demand for the grain will be made upon the United States. The state of Michocan has produced, it is reliably estimated, 8,000,000 bushels of corn this season, which amount alone is sufficient to supply all of Mexico with corn for the ensuing year if

Poor Water Power Responsible for a Light Run of the Minneapolis Mills.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 29.—The Northwestern Miller says: The poor water power of last week caused the flour output to run down to 160,090 barrels, the smallest amount ground in any week since early in July. More severe weather during the past four days has still further curtailed the supply of water, and the production this week vill doubtless show considerable decrease even as compared with last week. The sale of flour is extremely slow. Millers probably would not complain at the volume of business done, were prices not so terribly low. Millers do not try to sell low grades for export any longer, as they are worth more in this country for feed than can be got for them abroad. Direct expert shipments by the mills last week were only 21,850 barrels, against 30,230 the preceding week. The out-put of flour by the Minneapolis mills for 1802 will exceed 0,750,000 barrels, against 7,870,000 for 1891.

In the Hands of a Receiver.

Previsions, Pa., Dec. 29.—The affairs of the Under the expression of opinion by the court there will be no effort made to speedily Attracting Attention.

Rome, Dec. 29.—Cables from the United States in regard to the differences of opinion in existence there among Catholics are attracting more attention among Roman The receiver may then be discharged.

wind up the affairs. The receiver will collect the assessments and money due the order and pay the debts of the order, by which time it is expected all the internal fights will be settled and harmony restored. The receiver may then be discharged.

NO NEWS FROM THE UMBRIA

Anxiety For the Missing Steamer Increasing as the Days Pass.

SPOKEN TO BY THE STEAMSHIP GALLILEO

Passed on the 25th Instant in a Disabled Condition - Disabled But not Unmanageable--List of the Passengers on Board.

LONDON, Dec. 29 .- As the hours lengthen with no tidings of the Umbria, the anxiety increases. Relatives and friends of those on board continually visit the offices of the company or ask by telegraph for intelligence. While the company agents profess to have fear as to the safety of the vessel, the underwriters look upon her as an extra hazardous risk, and reinsurance rates rose since yesterday from 12 guineas premium, a very high rate, to 20 guineas. A broken shaft would account for the delay, but vesselmen fear she may have struck a floating wreek, a number of which have been reported lately. Her sails, though sufficient to work her, are rather limited, and she would make slow headway by wind.

Sighted at Sea.

New York, Dec. 20. - The steamship Gallileo, from Hull, arrived here this morning, She had continuous northwest gales and high head seas throughout, with frequent snow squalls. Captain Coleman died on the voyage and was buried at sea December 25, at 5 p. m., latitude 42.52, longitude 58.55 she sighted the steamer Umbria, apparently disabled, bearing northwest. She bore down close to her. She exhibited three red lights, showing that she was unmanageable but not requiring assistance, though a heavy sea was running. She lay quite easy and comfortable, with the wind blowing a stiff northwest gale. It was supposed the machinery was disabled and she was lying to, making repairs. The next morning the Gallileo passed two castbound steamers which would render any assist-if needed, Captain Jones says there need be

no alarm regarding her safety.
HALIFAX, Dec. 29.—A rumor was in circulation here tonight—that the disabled steamer Umbria had reached Barrington in a sinking condition, but inquiry at the New York agency there shows that the story is false. Nothing has been seen of the steamer there. The ship has not been sighted anywhere off the Nova Scotia coast.

Passengers of the Umbria.

London, Dec. 29.—The cabin passengers on the steemship Umbria are: Harvey Aintz, F. Bale, E. T. Bateman, R. Beechinor, Ar-thur Blackbarn, C. Blackburn, H. Brakers, William Bower, D. Brakers, Physics thur Blackburn, C. Blackburn, H. Brakers, William Burns, Ira Bursley, Robert Butcher, S. Campbell, S. Christian, Percival Chubb and family, C. Cob-lenz, W. Cooper, W. Craven and family, T. Crimmins and daughter, John Crowley, Cornelius Crowley, James Drew, Thomas Dudley, W. Farnsworth, Mrs. Dr. Ford, G. Dudley, W. Farnsworth, Mrs. Dr. Ford, G. E. Hart Frazier, Robert George and wife, J. Golding, William Grady, H. Grady, H. Gumpf, J. Harden and family, W. Hardy, J. Harper, W. Hanghton, Charles Harvey, Julien Held, Oliver Hepford, Thomas Hill and wife, John Hill, G. Hughes, B. James and wife, W. Jasper, William Johnson, A. Kawakares, Percy Kenne, Lay Keyme, Geograph J. W. Keyme, Lay Keyme, Geograph J. W. Keyme, Lay Keyme, Lay Keyme, Lay Keyme, Lay Keyme, Geograph J. W. Keyme, Lay Kenne, Jay Kearne, General J. W. Kearney and wife, John Kent, H. Leeds, Kert Lowen, J. W. Crawford Lyon, D. Manwell, C. May, James McCaldin and family, Edward McVar, W. Mills, J. Henry Mitchell and wife, Emest Morganstein, M. Joseph Moss, Rudolph Newman, S. Oppenheimer, William Owen, A. Peyrl, T. Pitcairn, Edward, Popp, G. Potter, wife and daughter; B. Raney J. Renwick, Elias Richards and wife; Rev P. Scherr, Clement Scherr, James Shaw, H. Snobohn, F. Spencer, T. Sopwith, Simon Sterne, Robert Stott, Cyril Sykes, H. Sykes, H. Tallman, E. Thurston and wife, A. Tollman, John Totty and wife, James Tarner, E. Unbehend, J. Wardlow, B. Watkins, A. Wheatfield, Frank Marshall White, R. Whiteside, Johnt Williams, A. Witt, Mrs. S. C. Duston, Mrs. S. Kurts, Mrs. H. McVicar, Mrs. H. S. Nickdorff and daughter, A. Riley, Dr. Ellis, Dr. Kurts, M. Souville and wife, Miss H. Barnes, N. Knagenjolm, F. Schmillenski, F. Shoshntaka Miss E. Dustaw, Miss A. Daughny, Scherr, Clement Scherr, James Shaw, H. taka, Miss E. Dartrey, Miss A. Dowdney.

On the Second Cabin, Besides the above named first cabin passengers there are these second cabin passengers: R. Anderson and daughter, A. A. Thomas and wife, J. Arnold, S. Aylesworth A. Balch, C. Barber, J. Bobot, O. Brown, A. Calhoun, A. Cardon and wife, Charles Car-Calhoun, A. Cardon and wife. Charles Carter, A. Chirman, A. Cotlhad, H. S. Cox, J. Davidson, J. Dronsfield, A. Dronsfield and child, F. Frank Fox and wife, Paul Gerstel, Edward Gilmour, E. Green, four sons and three daughters: A. Hanwell, Edward Hartby and daughter, Albert Hill, William Holywell, F. Hood, M. Hughes and daughter, R. Kelly, W. Kelly, C. Kirkhoff, Malcolm Liddell, J. Longsden, D. McGrath, A. Meagher, C. Merriwether, Dan Miller, John Morris, Henry North, J. Pepplow, Thomas Pond, wife and daughter; A. Rhoetto, George Roberts and wife, Otto Runne, Thomas Saville, Shaw, C. Sorensen, J. Stamper and wife, F. Shaw, C. Sorensen, J. Stamper and wife, F. Stamper and son, W. Stead and wife, J. Thompson, wife and two daughters, Isaac Waite, William Wannep, J. Williamson, Charles Wilkinson, George Wilson, Mrs. S. Barnes, three daughters and two sons, Mrs. J. Clegg, Mrs. H. Edgerly, Mrs. L. Green, Mrs. A. Hale, Mrs. M. Hill, Mrs. M. Hitch-

cock, Mrs. A. Mackamess and daughter and son; Mrs. E. McIntyre, Mrs. A. Moredith and son; Mrs. W. Miller, Mrs. Harriet Richter and daughter; Mrs. E. Ripon, Mrs. J. Ryan. Mrs. J. Shober and three sons; Mrs. C. Turner and daughter, Miss. E. Baunistor, Miss. Cart. Richter and daughter; Mrs. E. Ripon, Mrs. J. Ryan. Mrs. J. Shober and three sons; Mrs. C. Turner and daughter, Miss E. Bannister, Miss Cartwright, Miss M. Darby, Miss J. Donoyan, Miss E. Graham, Miss Anna Larson, Miss A. Larson, Miss Annie McDermott, Miss Nellie Mitchell, Miss Grace Mallard, Miss Anna Pittman, Miss F. Taylor.

In addition to these unssengers fourteen. In addition to these passengers, fourteen saloon, seven second cabin and nineteen steerage passengers embarked on the

steamer at Queenstown.
The Umbria has on board 1,049 sacks of The value of the Umbria and her cargo is' roughly estimated at £1,500,000, two-thirds of which is insured in London, and the remainder in Liverpeol.

Movements of Ocean Steamers. At New York—Arrived—Runle from Liver-

At Brow Head-Sighted-Germanic from ew York for Liverpool. At Hamburg—Arrived—Russia from New At Fastnet-Sighted-Naronic from New York for Liverpool.

At Buenos Ayres—Arrived December 28— inchantress from New York, At Lizard—Passid—Eibe from New York for Southampton.
At Genoa-Arrived-Kaiser Wilhelm II.
from New York. At Boston-Arrived-Norseman from

At Stettin-Arrived Gothia from New

Loxpox, Dec. 29.—The White Star line

steamship Germanic, Captain Nichol, which left New York December 21, for Liverpool which was sighted off Brow Head this afternoon was anable on account of heavy gales.

to land passengers or mails at Queenstown and proceeded directly for Liverpool.

The steamer Beechdene (British) Hampton, from New Orleans to Rotterdam put into Plymouth today in discress. She reports having encountered terrific weather on the passage. A high sea broke over the vessel on December 23, and caused considerable damage, carrying away two boats, smishing another boat and a portion of the bridge,

bulwarks, wheelbox and gutting the chart

FATE OF A NEBRASKA GIRL.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 29.—This morn-

ing it was discovered that the railroad sta-

Murdered by a Robber in a California Town and Her Body Burned.

tion at Brighton, five miles southest of here on the Sacramento & Placerville road, was in flames. The building was burned to the round. A search was made for Miss Ayres, the telegraph operator, and her remains were found in the corner of the rulus, where her bedroom had been. The body was unrecegnizable. The skull was found in pieces near the body and a pistol was picked up only a few feef away. A long, heavy iron poker, used in the depot waiting room, was discovered close to the remains. Miss Ayres was reputed to have considerable money, but always said she did not fear to live there alone, as she was armed and ready to take her own part. The theory of the officers is that she was aroused by some one asking her to send a telegraphic message. She probably started to answer the summons, taking her pistol with her, and she was then assaulted. She evidently fired one shot, as the cartridges in the pistol indicate and then her assaulted. the pistol indicate and then her assailant pursued her into her room with the iron poker and beat her brains out. This was early last night and it is thought the mur-derer returned before daylight to burn the house and destroy the evidence of his crime. The deceased was 35 years of age and had a mother residing near Stanton, Neb.

Killed His Mother.

BRINKLEY, Ark., Dec. 29.—A strange murder ease has been brought to light in eastern Arkansas, John Thomas, a 13-year-old boy is charged with the murder of his mother on Monday in the Dark Corner neighborhood, month of this place. The boy is of unsound mind. He acknowledges the murder, and gives as his reason that his mother got the gan, gave it to him and compelled him to shoot her under the threat that she would shoot him if he did not do as she told him. Medical experts believe the boy's story. He does not seem to realize the encemity of his does not seem to realize the enormity of his offense, He was bound over.

Assassinated a School Girl. Dallas, Tex., Dec. 29.—A News special

from San Angelo, Tex., says: The body of

Miss Ollie Kaufman, a school girl of 16, was found in a clump of brush about two miles from her father's house on her path to school. She had been assassinated. LEAPED FROM A WINDOW. Mrs. Jefferson, the Bride of a Day, Repents

Her Marriage. Curcago, III., Dec. 29.—Winfield S. Jefferson, whose bride of a day jumped from a window of the Atlantic hotel to escape him, pleaded with her today, at police headquarters, that he did not care for her money, but loved her for herself alone, and tried to induce her to accompany him to his ranch in Oregon. This the woman refused to do, and informed Jefferson in very plain terms that she nover wished to see him again, Jeffer-son left, stating that he did not know what

the injuries received by the leap for liberty. She says she acted very foolishly, but now that it is all over she is glad of it, and upon the arrival of her friends will return to her home in Kinderhook, N. Y., a much wiser woman than when she left.

Hubson, N. Y., Dec. 29.—In reference to
the report which comes from Chicago in relation to the young widow of Richard Alexander, late of Kinderhook, the Register this

Mrs. Jefferson had partly recovered from

evening says:
"The people of this city and county will not believe that she has been guilty of wrong doing. We all know that she assisted her husband in accumulating their moderate fortune and their pretty home in Kinder-hook. After her husband's death she took energy increased it. The burden of care was too great for a weak woman even of Mrs. Alexander's resolution. She sought recreation and rest, and married Jefferson, a man unworthy of her. From published ac counts he proved to be a scoundrel as well as the clerk of the hotel—where—they stopped. Both deserve severe punishment. The widow

of Richard Alexander will find in Columbia county the sympathy of friends." Ecuador in a Condition of Unrest.

New YORK, Dec. 29.-A dispatch from Panama says: Ecuador is in a condition of unrest and there is strong reason to apprehend an approaching revolution. The situation is very like that of Chili be-fore the uprising against the dic-tatorship of Balmaceda, President Corand the laws. The president is now practi cally dictator, and there is every reason to believe that a revolution will shortly break out, with a view to re-establishing a consti-

Result of a Comfortable Drunk Nebraska City, Neb., Dec. 29.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. | - There has been trouble in the family of A. A. Bartmess, a baker of this city, which nearly culminated in a tragedy tonight. Bartmess got drunk and his wife took their children and left the house. Bartmess followed and found her at a neighbor's. He attempted to enter the house, but was driven away by Mrs. Charles Downing with a pitchfork. When Bartmess reached the street he drew a resolver and first at Mrs. Downing, but with out effect. The police were called and Bart

Latest From Mr. Blaine. Washington, D. C., Dec. 29.—"As com pared with previous mornings, the one just passed was the best Mr. Blaine has had since he has been ill. Tonight he is as well as he was last night." The foregoing statement was made by Dr. Johnson at 8:30 tonight, just after he had returned from a visit to the Rising. visit to Mr. Blaine.

The impression prevails, among those supposed to know, that while Mr. Blaine is a very sick man, he is not in immediate dan-

Mrs. Cleveland Visits Buffalo. NEW YORK, Dec. 29 -- Mrs. Grover Cleve land left the city this evening for Buffalo, where she is to pay a visit to her mother.

She was accompanied by Mrs. Lamont, Baby Ruth and her maid. The party trav-eled in private car "100," which belongs to President Depew of the New York Central. Mr. Depew had courteously placed it at the disposal of Mrs. Cleveland.

medical school of the John Hopkins university in which women shall receive the same opportunity for study as men. This, with the amount already in hand, will make \$500,000, the sum required by the trustees for the medical school before its establishment would become a fact. would become a fact.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 29.—Miss Mary

Elizabeth Garrett has given \$307,000 to the

General Resecrans in California Repositi, Cal., 29.—General W. S. Rosecrans, register of the treasury, arrived here today. The general stood the trip remarkably well and is looking strong. The atmospheric changes from 2° below zero to

Death of a Little Hero.

Dayron, O., Dec. 26 — Milo Noble, aged 9 years, while skutleg on the river with a large party of boys and girls, jumped in to saye his sister and was drowned. The body was lost under the ice. The larger boys rescued the girl, but could not reach Milo.

Consecrated a Bishop.

Craue Gray, recently elected bishop of southern Florida, was consecrated here today with the elaborate and impressive ceremonies of the Episcopal church.

JUST BEFORE THE BATTLE

Warring Clans Now Mustering for the Bloodless Fray at Lincoln.

SIZING UP THE LEGISLATIVE OPENING

Coming of a Triangular Struggle for Power and Plunder That Will Last Throughout the Session Brief Glance at the Situation.

LINCOLN, Nob., Dec. 29.- [Special to Tun BEE. |-The coming legislative session promises to be intensely exciting. For the first time in the history of the state no party has a majority of either of the two houses, and therefore no party can organize either of the two houses without making a combine with members of another party. There will be plots and counterplots, combines and countercombines. There will be contests and investigations. There will be smashed slates and wrecked hopes. The session promises to be a fight all along the line from start to finish with the ablest political brains and most shrewd political

strategists directing the contests. The irrepressible conflict is to begin with the opening of the session next Tuesday. The advance guard is already on the ground and by Sunday night the chiefs of the warring clans and a good many of their followers will be in their respective quarters.

Nothing Certain but Death. The constitution requires the legislature to convene on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January, but it is decidedly doubtful whether the legislature will be fully organized by the end of the week. There are too many complications in the way. It is a 14-15-13 puzzle, and the question is, who can manage to get most of the pigs in the pen! The senatorial contest comes into play from the outset and blocks the way of the railroad gang from fusing the men with the railroad gaug from fusing the men with brass collars regardless of party. For instance, it will be no trouble to get Jim North to vote against any and all railroad regulating bills but Senator North can't be induced to vote for a republican president pro tem. The senator from Platte has his eye cocked for the biggest sugarplum in the Nobraska orchard within the gift of Grover. He wants to succeed John Peters after the 4th of March and that makes a heap o' difference, as Uncle Billy Paxton would say when he sized up a bunch of Texas steers.

What is true of North is true of nearly all democrats with the possible exception of

What is true of North is true of nearly all democrats with the possible exception of Senator Babsock of Douglas. He does not look for fodder at the federal crib so long as he remains superintendent of the stock yards. At this moment nobody can tell who will get on top in the neceo over the speakership. If a republican caucus is held the chances are ten to one in favor of Oakley, but there will be no house caucus—at least not as long as will be no house caucus—at least not as long as it remains a rollroad jughandle. A very re-spectable number of republicans will positively decline to be caught in the caucus trap. They are determined to break up the off-room gang at all hazards. They know they have no show in the caucus and therefore prefer to fight in the open field, where they

can dictate terms. Some Things That Are Heard.

Rumors are almost as thick now as the smoke will be in the hotel corridors by next Monday. It is rumored that Tom Majors held a consultation with Oakley, Jensen and the Lincoln contingent last night, with a view to withdrawing them from the race and putting up a new man for speaker who would be favorable to either Majors or Crounse for the United States senatorship.
It is pretty well settled that Tom Majors will take up his headquarters at the Capital

hotel with his man Friday, Walt Seeley, as his confidential negotiator. It is rumored that the democratic and independent politicians have been in session all day trying to effect a fusion, it is a settled fact that Senator Paddock and Governor-elect Crounse will have their quarters at the Lincoln.

It is rumored that the counter combine

made up of five republicans and eleven in-dependents has signed an agreement bind-ing the members to support a maximum rate bill: a bill for the abolition of railroad passes, and a bill to repeal the law creating a State Board of Transportation.
It is pretty well settled that ex-Senator Koonz is to be bounced from his sinceure as

secretary of the State Board of Transporta-tion, and that his soft job is to be given to Tom Benton or Charles Magoon. It is rumored that Eric Johnson, ex-chief clerk of the house, has offered two votes from the ranks of the independents to the republicans for his re-election as chief clerk of the next house. These two votes are said to be Swede votes. It is absolutely settled that Paul Vander-cort, grand commander of the Industrial

Legion, is to resume business as decov exordinary and capper plenipotentiary for combined monopolies, with incidental dabs into all sorts of jobs, at his old stand at the Lindell. Wide Aware.

MANY UNPAID BILLS.

Checking Up Campaign Expenses. LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 29,- [Special Telegram to The Bee. |-The independent state central committee met at the Lindell hotel in this city, most of the members being present. The only business transacted by the committee was in connection with the expenditures of the last campaign. with the expenditures of the last campaign.
The executive committee held a session this
afternoon and at which the financial statement was presented. The report of the
treasurer showed receipts and disbursements amounting to about \$2,500. All expenditures were represented by proper vouchers. The report
also showed unpaid bills amounting to about
\$1,200. The methods of meeting this defeit. \$1,200. The methods of meeting this deficit were discussed, and it was finally decided to pro-rate the amount among the several counties of the state. D. Clem Deaver of Omaha was instructed to draw up a public address to be issued within a days, and the control of the state of

committee adjourned to meet again in this city on the evening of January 16. ADVERSE TO THE DEMOCRATS.

Cases at Cheyenne.
CHEYENNE, Wyo., Dec. 29.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE |- In the Wyoming supreme court today an opinion was handed down in the contested election cases adverse to the democrats upon the question raised by the attorneys for the state canvassing board upon the regularity of the nominations of Chapman and Bennett, the petitioners. It was held that before relief could be granted through a writ of mandamus, the petitioners must show that they had been regularly nominated and the statutes upon the subject complied with by the officers of the nominating conventions. Leave to reply was given the petitioners and a reply will be made at a later session of the court.

AMATEUR BANK ROBBERS.

Robbing the Gilliam, Mo., Bank, MARSHALL, Mo., Dec. 29.—Henry Hayner and John Hayner, brothers, made a bold attempt today to rob the bank of the village of Gilliam, near here. They disguised themselves with false boards. Henry entered the bank fourishing a revolver, while John kept guard outside. Heavy ordered the cashler, J. R. Kirk, to open the vault, and the cashler was about to obey when Oscar Brown, teller, diverted the robber's attention. Kirk then attacked the robber, and with Brown's assistance made him prisoner. John Hayner was also captured and both are now in The brothers live near Gilliam and w heretofore, well and favorably known.