THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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CONFIRMING JAP VICTORIES

Details of the March of the Invading Army in China.

EMPEROR PREPARING TO LEAVE PEKING

Will Retire with His Court to the Interior of His Empire—Russian Troops May Guarantee the Ruler Protection.

YOKOHAMA, Nov. 11.—Advices from the armies commanded by Field Marshal Count Oyama, now operating on the Liaotung peninsula, confirm the reports of Japanese victories at Chin-Chiu (Kinchau) and Talienwan. On the morning of Tuesday last one brigade of the Japanese forces captured Chin-Chiu, and on the next day Talienwan was bombarded and also captured.

A dispatch dated Talienwan, November 7, from Admiral Ito, commander-in-chief of the Japanese navy, says the squadron left Chiosansetsuto on November 6 and on the morning of the 7th was near Talienwan. No firing was heard from the forts, and the squadron steamed into the bay, when the Japanese flag was seen flying from the forts, the guns of which were dismounted. An officer landed and found only some Japanese guards, who informed him the commander of the brigade had returned to Chin-Chiu. The details of the capture of the place were obtained and a steamer was dispatched immediately to telegraph the news of the victory.

HIROSHIMA, Japan, Nov. 11.—The official dispatches of Field Marshal Oyama stated that the Chinese forces at Kinchau numbered 1,000 infantry and 100 cavalry, and at Talienwan 3,000 infantry and 180 cavalry. The Chinese made little resistance at either place. They retreated towards Port Arthur. The Japanese lost only ten men in capturing both places. The Chinese losses were also slight.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—A dispatch from Tien-Tsin, dated Tuesday and coming by way of Shanghai, says the emperor and his court are preparing to leave Peking for Singjanfu (Tsing-Kiang-Pu), in the province of Kiang-Su, about 125 miles northwest of Shanghai. It is stated 70,000 Russian troops are concentrating at Vladivostock.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—A dispatch from Tokio says that the Japanese have infested Port Arthur and that the two outermost forts on the land side have been captured. A dispatch from Shanghai says it is reported there that the emperor is suffering with fever and is confined to his bed.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The correspondent of the Times at Cheefoo, under date of yesterday, telegraphs as follows: Taotikung, with several military leaders, abandoned Port Arthur on November 6. This indicates an intention to surrender. There was an ample defending force both at Talienwan and Port Arthur, but no general direction of affairs. Chaos prevailed everywhere. The French and American admirals are here. A panic prevails at New Chang. Military deserters and refugees are fighting for passages on outgoing steamers.

CLEVELAND AS A MEDIATOR.

Proposition of the United States to Secure Peace in the Orient.

TOKIO, Nov. 11.—United States Minister Dunn has communicated to the ministry the substance of an important cipher cable proposition received from Secretary Gresham at Washington. It suggests that if Japan will join in requesting the president of the United States to act as mediator in settling the war he will exercise his good offices in that capacity. A similar proposition has been sent to China. The cable was received by Minister Dunn on Friday, and was presented at a special meeting on Friday. An answer has not been sent. The proposition presents a grave question to the ministry. They are urged on one hand to continue the war and crush China. On the other European powers are threatening to intervene. As between these conflicting influences the ministry find great difficulty in reaching a decision on the American proposition, but the prospect is that it will be accepted. It is learned that four days ago France made a proposition to the United States to intervene.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—It is the belief here that China will readily accept the mediation of the United States and that Japan will do so after she is assured of proper indemnity from China.

It is not likely Japan will accept the mediation unless $100,000,000 is offered. This will about represent what Japan has actually spent on the war. This is roughly figured as follows: Japan had a reserve fund of $25,000,000 on hand when the war began. This has been spent. Then she negotiated a war loan of 50,000,000 yen (a yen being about equal to our dollar). This makes $75,000,000 actually used in the war. Besides this, Japanese citizens have contributed large sums, and the government has incurred other obligations. The cable dispatch disclosure from Tokio that France made a proposition to the United States four days ago adds a new feature to the question here. It has been said that European powers were urging forcible intervention, and this has been largely instrumental in inducing the United States to suggest mediation without force. It is understood that the French proposition has been rejected. The situation therefore presents an interesting game of international diplomacy. On the one hand the powers of Europe are threatening to forcibly come between China and Japan, while, on the other hand, the United States offers to come between them as a peacemaker. As between the two propositions it is not doubted that the two powers will look to the United States.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The correspondent of the Chronicle at Rome telegraphs that he has been assured that Italy has told the powers they ought to allow the Japanese to occupy Peking before there is any mediation between the combatants.

CZAR'S BODY ARRIVES AT MOSCOW.

Whole City Draped for the Occasion—Imposing Funeral Services.

MOSCOW, Nov. 11.—Since dawn today the streets of Moscow have been crowded with thousands of persons awaiting the arrival of the body of Czar Alexander. The city has almost disappeared under its mantle of white and black draperies and wears a mournful and solemn aspect. The leading streets and thousands of houses are covered with crepe. Even the lamp posts are covered. Festoons of crepe cover the sidewalks. Arches, obelisks and masts have been erected and covered with elaborate and sombre designs. Everywhere can be seen portraits and busts of the late czar draped with crepe. The funeral train containing the czarina, Princess Alix, numerous grand dukes and grand duchesses, the princess of Wales, high officials, and officers arrived at 10:30.

The party were met by the governor of Moscow, the high officials of the city, Grand Duke Michael, Grand Duke Serglus and his wife, Grand Duchess Elizabeth, M. Durnova, minister of the interior, and a most brilliant assemblage of military officers. Czar Nicholas and the grand dukes bore the coffin to the hearse. In the meantime cannon were booming from the Kremlin fortress.

At 11 o'clock the procession started for the cathedral of St. Michael the Archangel. The cortege was of immense length. In it imperial standards were borne by high functionaries, each of them followed by one of the dead czar's saddle horses. General officers carried the czar's armorial bearings, state swords and insignia and decorations. Then followed a long array of clergy bearing emblems and images, deputations, corporations and trade societies. The funeral car was drawn by eight horses and there was a guard of honor composed of eighty nobles. The cords of the pall, which had been replaced, were held by generals. Then followed on foot the czar, the prince of Wales, the imperial houshold, etc. Behind them came the czarina and other imperial and special ladies in mourning coaches. The military escort was made up of five companies from different regiments, a battery of artillery and five squadrons of cavalry.

The route from the station to the Kremlin was lined with troops. The coffin was placed upon an immense catafalque at the cathedral. This catafalque was surrounded by a canopy embroidered in gold. The whole interior of the church was decorated with white and black draperies embroidered in silver.

The metropolitan of Moscow conducted the funeral service, which was marked with all the solemn pomp and ceremonial of the orthodox church.

LONDON FINANCIAL REVIEW.

As a Result of the Continental Demand for Gold Rates Hardened.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The continental demand for gold reduced the Bank of England's bullion during the week by £1,000,000. As a result rates hardened somewhat. Business at the Stock exchange continued moderate, but the tone was decidedly better. The political prospects were less menancing and with the possibility of a settlement of the Japanese-Chinese war prices may be expected to advance after the settlement. The liabilities of the Baring guaranty have been reduced £500,000 by the sale of Uruguayan and other bonds.

The result of the American elections, it is expected, will give greater stability to American finances. Home railway securities were heavy. The market for foreign securities was without feature. Mining securities continued to boom. Paris bought extensively of South African ventures.

American railroad securities were firm, but there was nothing like the advance that occurred after the democratic victory in the United States two years ago. The advent of Mr. Little's report concerning Atchison affairs hangs heavily over operators. The market closed specially firm yesterday. The week's advances were: Milwaukee & Denver preferred, each 3 per cent; Lake Shore and Louisville & Nashville, each 2¼ per cent; Erie 2ds and Illinois Central, each 2 per cent; Northern Pacific and Union Pacific, each 1¾ per cent; Denver & Rio Grande, Norfolk & Western, each 1½ per cent; Central Pacific and Mexican Pacific, each 1¼ per cent, and Erie, New York Central, Missouri Pacific and Wabash incomes, each 1 per cent. The others made fractional advances.

THREE THOUSAND MASSACRED.

Report from Constantinople of a Terrible Affair in Turkish Armenia.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Constantinople says 3,000 Armenians, including women and children, are reported to have been massacred in the Sassoun region, near Moosh, Turkish Armenia, during a recent attack by Kurds. Twenty-five villages were destroyed. The Turkish officials declare the report is untrue and that it grew out of the suppression of a small rising in the region in question. The British ambassador is making inquiries into the matter.

Extent of a Havre Failure.

HAVRE, Nov. 11.—The liabilities of Busch & Co., cotton and coffee merchants of this city, whose failure was announced yesterday, are $1,000,000. The assets amount to $700,000. The concern will be wound up.

INTERESTING W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.

Historic Anniversary to Be Celebrated at Cleveland November 16.

BOSTON, Nov. 11.—The program for the twenty-first annual convention of the national Woman's Christian Temperance union, to be held at Cleveland, beginning Friday, November 16, was given out tonight. This convention will assume the nature of a historic anniversary. The origin, growth and entire history of the national Woman's Christian Temperance union will be reviewed, and many of the most prominent workers of this and other countries will be present. The convention will last six days, including Sunday, November 18, on which day the anniversary sermon will be preached by President J. W. Bashford, D. D., of Ohio Wesleyan university.

An interesting feature of the convention will be a testimonial to General Neal Dow and an address by him. Among the noted workers and friends of the cause who are expected to be present are Mrs. E. J. Thompson, leader of the first crusade band; Mother Stewart, the world-wide crusader; Lady Henry Somerset, president of the British Christian Temperance union; Susan B. Anthony, Mrs. Jeannette, late president of the India Woman's Christian Temperance union; Mme. Layah Bakarat, Syria; Mme. Chika Sakurla, Japan; Misses F. J. Solomon, A. P. Ferguson and Anna McCummings, Capetown, South Africa; General Neal Dow, J. W. Baer, secretary Christian Endeavor society; John G. Wooley, Colonel S. W. Bain, Anthony Comstock and Alice Stone Blackwell, editor Women's Journal.

The following letter from Mrs. Josephine Shaw Lowell to Miss Frances Willard will be read at the Women's Christian Temperance union convention:

My Dear Miss Willard: You ask me to advise the women of the Women's Christian Temperance union how they can best help the working people, and I am very glad to give my views on the matter, for I believe they can make themselves as strong a power for good in this direction as they have in their own especial field, but to accomplish this they must themselves desire justice in the relations between the employers and employes and must create a public opinion which will demand it. In this country, with rare exceptions, justice is seldom found in these relations. At some times and places it is the labor organizations which are dictatorial, while the employers cringe and relinquish all their rights to maintain peace, but more frequently the employers are arbitrary and tyrannical, asserting loudly that they intend to manage their own business as they choose and will not be interfered with by the workingmen.

Here is the weak point—there will never be justice between employers and employes, consequently there will never be a lasting peace until the employers recognize the claim of the employes to a voice in the settlement of questions relating to making the hours and conditions of labor. It can scarcely be expected that American citizens who have been born and bred with the instincts of free men will submit tamely to a system which places their welfare entirely in the hands of others. This suggestion that the employes have a right to a voice in what is called their empolyers' business will be new to many and will at first appear to be unreasonable, but the more it is considered the more we feel that it will show itself to be, and it will finally be acknowledged to be true. For the last twenty or thirty years in many large industries in England all questions have been settled without strike or lockout by "joint boards," "boards of consolation" or "arbitration boards," on which the associations of employers and employes have been represented by delegates duly chosen and empowered to legislate for their constituents, and on these boards the employers and employes have always had an equal representation. In our country, also, and in Belgium, boards are known, and have met with equal success, but the practice of justice with us has been neither so long nor so widely extended as in England, and strangely enough employers here, instead of instictively recognizing this as the only solution of the difficulties of the "labor question," assume a tone of arbitrary ownership and proclaim their right to issue orders which must be obeyed.

I believe it is by the study of this phase of the labor question and the advocacy of consolation as a means of preventing disputes and of arbitration as a means of settling them that the members of the Women's Christian Temperance union can best help the working people. Respectfully yours, JOSEPHINE SHAW LOWELL.

Loaded with Counterfeit Money.

DENVER, Nov. 11.—Albert A. Thomas and John W. Edmunds of Atwood, Kan., have been arrested here on the charge of attempting to pass counterfeit money. In their possession was found about $700 in counterfeit $5 to $10 gold pieces, which Thomas confessed they had made out of babbit metal.

HAYMARKET ACTORS PRAISED

Various Anarchistic Organizations Commemorate the Chicago Hanging.

NEW YORK REDS GREET THEIR CHAMPION

Old Friend of Herr Most Announces His Return from England and His Determination to Tour the Country in the Interest of the Faith.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—The World will say tomorrow: Charles Wilfrid Mowbray, the English anarchist-socialist who came to this country last summer and landed under an assumed name without the knowledge of the commissioner of immigration, returned here secretly from England on Saturday. With him is his son and namesake. They came in the steerage of the Campania. They assumed the name of Gurry. They satisfactorily answered the questions of the immigration inspector and were permitted to come to this city. The Scotland yard detectives were hot after Mowbray and his son when they left England. The younger Mowbray, it seems, enlisted in the army only to spread the doctrines of anarchist-socialism. He was stationed at Plymouth, when the detectives in some way let him know he was under their surveillance, and he deserted and sailed with his father on the Campania.

The latter spoke to a gathering of anarchists at the Thalia theater on the Bowery today—the anniversary of the hanging of the Chicago anarchists. The anarchists turned out in full force today to welcome him. When he stepped on the stage of the theater Mowbray said: "Well, here I am back again, back to stay in spite of Superintendent Byrnes and the immigration commissioner."

He congratulated the anarchists of America on behalf of the anarchists of England, and spoke warmly of the hangings in Chicago. After the meeting Mowbray said he did not anticipate much trouble from the police. He has arranged to speak at a number of meetings in this and other principal eastern cities.

EXERCISES AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—West Twelfth street Turner hall was crowded this afternoon with socialists who gathered to attend the commemoration exercises of the anniversary of the hanging of the anarchists. The meeting was held under the auspices of the socialistic labor party of Chicago. The stage was decorated with flags and red bunting and a life-size portrait of August Spies, heavily draped with red bunting, was suspended from the stage. The meeting was called to order by Barnard Berlyn.

He said: "We are not here to commemorate the tragedy which occurred several years ago today, but to express our views and also to express our sympathy for the departed."

He said the meeting was the first which had been held since the hanging of the anarchists which was composed entirely of socialists, with not a mingling of anarchists. Jesse Cox was the next speaker. During the course of his remarks he said it was not the purpose of the socialists of Chicago and the world to gain their point by force, but it was their object to gain a strong foothold by having a complete organization, and then to win out by ballots and not dynamite.

T. J. Morgan was loudly applauded when he appeared to make his address. "I am not an anarchist," he commenced, "but I am a socialist, and still we are here to pay tribute to those men that the respectable citizens of Chicago murdered. I have waited ever since the hanging of our friends to attend a meeting of socialists freed from anarchists, and at last it has materialized."

Mr. Morgan dwelt at great length upon organization of socialists. He said that without organization the socialist party could never gain its point. Julius Valteyp spoke in German. He said that the time would come when the hanging of the anarchists would be avenged. "They were not hanged," he said, "because they dared to express their opinions, but because they were enemies to capitalists."

Mr. Valteyp did not believe that dynamite would win the cause which the socialists of the world were aiming for, but appealed to his hearers to put their implicit confidence in the ballot box.

Twelve hundred people were present at Waldheim cemetery today to celebrate the deaths of the six anarchists executed for participating in the Haymarket riot. Herr Most's presence had the effect of keeping away the more conservative of the socialists. Grief and Fielding were the only old-timers there. R. Steiner of the Pioneer Aid and Support association, under whose auspices the celebration was held, presided. T. P. Quinn of New York made a short speech, during which he said the occasion was being celebrated all over the world.

When Herr Most was introduced he was received with cheers and cries of approval.

Among other things Herr Most said: "We meet at the foot of this monument to hold high the banner in whose shadow those who rest here fought, and to which they remained true unto death, and in unfurling the red flag at this grave we proclaim to all the world the gospel of poverty and misery which 'Our Five' understood so well, and for which they had to die. We did not meet here—and outnumbered hosts of workingmen of all countries are with us here in spirit—to declare we will remain solitary with the murdered men—that we feel bound to continue the work begun by them until it is crowned with success, until victory is obtained."

Most continued at length, reviewing the labor troubles leading up to the Haymarket massacre, denouncing capitalists, the police and existing institutions generally. He condemned the trial of the anarchists as a "farce never before equalled" and dwelt minutely on the imprisonment, the last moments and execution of the men. He praised Governor Altgeld for pardoning those who were sent to prison and denounced Judge Gary for his part in the trial. In closing he called upon his hearers to emulate those whose death they were commemorating.

When he concluded the members sang and the crowd dispersed. Then the anarchist monument was decorated with green wreaths and floral designs.

WRECKED ON THE WAY HOME.

Hundreds of women, men and children who were passengers on the special train of ten cars on the Chicago & Northern Pacific railroad enroute for Waldheim cemetery this afternoon to attend the services experienced a very narrow escape from serious injury and probable death by the derailing of the engine and one coach.

The only persons who received injury were Patrick Lahey, the engineer in charge of the engine, and Walter Charlton, the fireman, who were slightly bruised about the arms and body. The engine left the track at Crawford street, ran into an open switch and was followed by the foremost coach. The passengers throughout the train were thrown from their seats, and a scene of wild confusion followed. The stopping of the train, however, put a stop to the panic.

Others slightly injured were:

Philipa Haltman, cut about head and hands.

Lon Crescher, right arm and shoulder bruised.

H. Wietzer, cut on head.

REFUSED TO PERFORM THE CEREMONY

Old Cassius Clay's Marriage to a Child Postponed.

LEXINGTON, Nov. 11.—News received from Richmond, Ky., tonight says General Cassius M. Clay, 84 years old, postponed his marriage yesterday with his 15-year-old protege, Miss Dotia Richardson, until tomorrow. Judge Chenault, on whom he relied to perform the ceremony, refused, and Squire Million will unite them in marriage tomorrow. General Clay's son, Brutus, and daughter, Mary B., object to the match.

Famous Southern Inn Burned.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Nov. 1.—The Arlington Inn, one of the most famous hotels in the south, burned this morning. The total loss approximates $150,000. The guests narrowly escaped with their lives, without having time to look after their personal effects. One lady, the bride of Hon. W. B. Camp, lost several trunks, containing a costly trousseau, which, with her diamonds, were worth nearly $10,000.

CONTINUED THE ALLERTON CASE.

Sensational Black Hills Mining Suit Goes Over Another Term.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Nov. 11.—(Special.)—The case of Samuel W. Allerton, the Chicago millionaire banker, against the Highland Mining company of the Black Hills, came up in the United States court here yesterday. Allerton sues for five-thirty-seconds of an interest in "Homestake No. 2" mine, valued at $2,343,750, and $50,000 for the wrongful withholding of the said property from him since 1871. The plaintiffs asked for a continuance of the case, on the ground that one of his most important witnesses was in Montana and out of the jurisdiction of this court. Ex-United States Senator Moody, for the defendant, protested against the postponement of the case, on the ground that the company's witnesses were en route to this city, and a postponement would make a large and unnecessary expense. Judge Edgerton said that, inasmuch as there was such a large amount of money involved, a hasty trial might prove disastrous, and the case was continued until next term, but the expense incurred by the defendant at this time must be borne by the plaintiff.

The following sentences were passed: G. L. Lampson, Ole Peterson and Louis Leemire, sixty days in jail and $100 fine for each, for selling whisky without a government license. James B. Frink pleaded guilty to an indictment for cutting timber on government land, and will be sentenced tomorrow.

WILL TRY A NOVEL SCHEME.

Subject Executed in the Electrical Chair to Be Resuscitated if Possible.

ALBANY, Nov. 11.—Governor Flower is willing to allows experts to make a test to ascertain whether a man killed in the electrical chair can be resuscitated. Ever since the adoption of the electrical execution act by the state the Westinghouse people, whose dynamos are used, have declared electricity was not the cause of death, but that death was assured by the holding of an autopsy directly after the body had been taken from the electrical chair. No less an authority than Nicola Tesla, the famous electrician, contended that he could bring back to life a man killed in an electrical chair, provided the attempt was made immediately after execution. George Westinghouse has always asserted that electrical death was a sham and that a New York committee, headed by Elbridge T. Gerry, had added the autopsy clause to the law to make it certain that the man was dead.

Within the last few weeks the agitation of the subject has become prominent and an appeal is to be made to the governor to allow the next man condemned to be used as a subject to be experimented on. The governor says he will grant permission to do this. If successful, the experiment will bring to life a new man who cannot be executed, having once suffered the penalty of death. It will also prove that the state executioners have been the surgeons who have held the autopsy rather than the state electrician.

HAD THE JURY "FIXED."

Sensational Charges in Connection with the Trial of Southern Lynchers.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 11.—There have been further sensational discoveries with regard to the efforts to "fix" the jury in the trial of W. S. Richardson and H. N. Smith, charged with the sextuple lynching near Millington, and tomorrow Prosecuting Attorney Patterson will ask the court to discharge the eleven men that have been secured after a week's laborious examination of 600 talesmen. The attorney general will present to the court an affidavit to the effect that nearly all these 600 persons summoned for jury service have been selected from among the known friends of the accused, and one juryman, it will be shown by affidavit, asserted that he would not convict a white man for killing a negro.

The attorney general will also move the court to relieve Sheriff McCarver from duty during the progress of this case. This is because of the manner in which the sheriff has summoned the jurymen and the manner in which he has treated the prisoners. The attorney has learned that since the incarceration both Smith and Richardson have been taken surreptitiously by the sheriff to the Kerrville neighborhood on more than one occasion. Butch McCarver, son of the sheriff, is prosecuting witness in the case and has constantly been in communication with the accused, who, while in jail, have been allowed extraordinary liberties.

SOUTHERN FOREST FIRES.

Flames in Arkansas and Tennessee Have Spent Their Fury.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 11.—The forest fires in Arkansas and Tennessee, north of Memphis, have about spent their fury. The flames have burned to the banks of the Mississippi river. The damage reported today was small, being confined to the destruction of a few fences around plantations on the Arkansas side of the river. There are still no signs of rain and apprehensions are felt that fires will break out in other regions. The St. Francis basin is as dry as a chip and lumbermen fear that if the fires should get a start in that section the losses would be heavy. The smoke is disappearing from the city and river traffic is unimpeded.

The story sent out from Memphis by a special correspondent that several lives have been lost in the forest fires near this city is untrue. In Arkansas the damage to property is much smaller than the first reports stated.

CHOCTAW TROUBLES SETTLED.

Temporarily Arranged by a Peace Council of Influential Men.

SOUTH McALESTER, I. T., Nov. 11.—The Choctaw troubles have been temporarily settled by a peace council composed of influential men belonging to both parties. The eight prisoners who were to have been tried at Wilburton tomorrow have been released on their own recognizance until the next session of the council, when all troubles will be peaceably settled. The prisoners have gone to the Chickasaw nation to reside until sent for by the council.

Napoleonic Medals Purchased.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—M. H. De Young of San Francisco, director general of the California Midwinter exposition, has purchased for the memorial museum, which will commemorate the success of that enterprise, one of the most valuable collections of relics of the Napoleonic dynasty that the world possesses. The collection is the result of a half century's work on the part of the enthusiastic lovers of the antique and is now on exhibition at Tiffany's in this city. The collection consists of over 800 medals and coins in gold, silver, bronze and copper, and memorializes the leading events of the Napoleonic periods. Among the curios received by Mr. De Young for the museum is part of the famous collections of Alessandro Castellani, which was sold at the Hotel Drouot, Paris, in 1884. These art treasures will be shipped to San Francisco in a few days.

Creek Tax Collector Shot.

CHECOTAH, I. T., Nov. 11.—Amos McIntosh, prosecuting attorney, shot Lee Adkins, tax collector, twice through the body last night. There is a possibility for Adkins' recovery. An old feud, revived by horse races and aggravated by intoxicants, was the cause. Both are prominent citizens of the Creek nation. Adkins was unarmed.

Movements of Seagoing Vessels, Nov. 11.

At Havre—Arrived—La Bretagne, from New York.

At Queenstown—Sailed—Aurania, from Liverpool for New York.

At Gibraltar—Passed—Werra, from Genoa for New York.

At New York—Arrived—Adriatic, from Liverpool; La Champagne, from Havre; City of Paris, from Colon.

HOLCOMB'S LEAD IS GROWING

Certified Returns from County Clerks Steadily Increase His Plurality.

IT HAS PASSED THE 3,000 MARK ALREADY

Complete Returns from All the Counties Canvassed Show the Victory for the Fusion Candidate to Have Been a Decisive One.

We herewith present a table with official and semi-official returns of the vote on governor, revised up to date, showing the vote of each county and the plurality of each candidate. There are still two counties in which the official count has not taken place, but we hope within the next forty-eight hours to present certified returns from every county. It will be noted that the Holcomb plurality is steadily increasing as the certified returns are received from county seats.

Holcomb's plurality is now a fraction over 3,100, and when all the returns are in it may run up to over 3,200.

The Phelps county returns, which created some sensation at the capital, will be corrected by the clerk of that county, from whom we have received a certified copy of the returns as shown below, crediting Holcomb with 296 plurality:

COUNTIES.	Total Vote		Plurality.	
	Holcomb.	Majors.	Holcomb.	Majors.
Adams	1658	1856	.....	198
Antelope	1154	872	282	.....
Banner	.....	.....	.....	.....
Blaine	62	65	.....	3
Boone	1126	974	152	.....
Box Butte	621	541	80	.....
Boyd	605	442	163	.....
Brown	357	401	.....	47
Buffalo	1045	1738	287	.....
Burt	1067	1148	.....	81
Butler	1903	1252	651	.....
Cass	1884	2573	.....	689
Cedar	984	804	180	.....
Chase	233	309	.....	76
Cherry	703	508	195	.....
Cheyenne	460	379	81	.....
Clay	1647	1574	.....	73
Colfax	1088	714	374	.....
Cuming	1410	998	412	.....
Custer	1935	1425	510	.....
Dakota	559	561	.....	2
Dawes	945	777	168	.....
Dawson	1178	998	180	.....
Deuel	367	222	145	.....
Dixon	950	747	203	.....
Dodge	2143	1725	418	.....
Douglas	10129	10542	.....	443
Dundy	273	286	.....	13
Fillmore	1960	1647	13	.....
Franklin	906	810	96	.....
Frontier	979	796	183	.....
Furnas	1106	1141	.....	35
Gage	2111	3589	.....	1478
Garfield	167	166	1	.....
Gosper	605	363	242	.....
Grant	109	70	39	.....
Greeley	641	300	341	.....
Hall	1548	1501	.....	13
Hamilton	1390	1270	120	.....
Harlan	931	815	116	.....
Hayes	257	305	.....	48
Hitchcock	555	473	82	.....
Holt	1301	976	325	.....
Hooker	28	28	.....	.....
Howard	1063	674	389	.....
Jefferson	1131	1700	.....	569
Johnson	982	1404	.....	422
Kearney	1041	925	116	.....
Keith	289	189	99	.....
Keya Paha	357	223	134	.....
Kimball	90	82	12	.....
Knox	1205	972	233	.....
Lancaster	4275	6997	.....	2722
Lincoln	1086	990	96	.....
Logan	110	105	5	.....
Loup	122	112	10	.....
Madison	1599	1494	105	.....
McPherson	52	43	9	.....
Merrick	887	840	47	.....
Nance	801	652	149	.....
Nemaha	1352	1528	.....	166
Nuckolls	1599	1197	202	.....
Otoe	1803	2015	.....	212
Pawnee	923	1364	.....	441
Perkins	241	241	50	.....
Phelps	1136	840	296	.....
Pierce	700	571	129	.....
Platte	1794	993	801	.....
Polk	1293	792	501	.....
Red Willow	876	751	.....	125
Richardson	1761	2307	.....	546
Rock	282	325	.....	43
Saline	1615	2053	.....	438
Sarpy	973	570	403	.....
Saunders	2533	1708	885	.....
Scotts Bluff	155	200	.....	45
Seward	1591	1507	84	.....
Sheridan	1050	600	450	.....
Sherman	719	399	320	.....
Sioux	163	133	30	.....
Stanton	668	494	174	.....
Thayer	1180	1587	.....	407
Thomas	56	55	1	.....
Thurston	572	313	259	.....
Valley	793	594	199	.....
Washington	1211	1141	157	.....
Wayne	800	780	20	.....
Webster	1188	1150	38	.....
*Wheeler	150	112	38	.....
York	1603	1824	.....	216
Total	97738	94559	12530	9351
Holcomb's net plurality	.....	.....	3179	.....

ANYTHING FOR CONSOLATION.

Majors and His Cohorts Gleefully Grasp the Slenderest of Straws.

LINCOLN, Nov. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—Tom Majors, defeated candidate for governor of Nebraska, has opened postmortem political headquarters at the Windsor. Throughout the day he has been visited by numerous small delegations of desponding pilgrims. That is, they were despondent before their entrance. They went in clothed in sackcloth and ashes. They came out with a whoop, a rosy smile and a fairy story on their lips. The burden of their song tonight is that Tom Majors is to be seated as the next governor. Stakeholders have been ordered to give up no money bet on Majors. "Wait till you see the morning papers," they cry, "and then you'll hear something drop."

This political restlessness in Lincoln has been occasioned mainly by a palpable error in the returns made to the secretary of state by the county clerk of Phelps county. By a clerical mistake in transposing the names of Holcomb and Majors the latter is given Holcomb's vote of 1,136 and Holcomb is given but 840, the exact number of votes polled for Majors. The Majors crowd pompously say, "This thing, carried out all along the line, will give us the state." Republicans closely identified with state officials say plainly that this is purely a clerical error in copying the returns. The county judge of Phelps county, W. A. Garrett, wires independent headquarters that Holcomb's vote as canvassed by the election board shows 1,136 for Holcomb. The county clerk himself, over his own signature, admits his error. But the fake factory keeps on grinding.

This morning's issue of the Lincoln organs has been food for mirth among republicans as well as democrats. People laughed at its gross inconsistency in every hotel lobby in the city. In an article dated at Omaha it attempts to prove that Tom Majors had been robbed of hundreds of votes in Douglas county, but at the same time ran far ahead of Crounse's vote in 1892 and his own for Lieutenant governor.

BOOM FOR FREE TRADE.

Advance Sheets of Consular Reports on the Operation of the New Tariff Law.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The statistical bureau of the Department of State has published a set of advance sheets of consular reports embodying reports from United States consuls upon the operation of the new tariff act so far as they have been manifested. There are reports from Bradford, the great English wool center; from Sheffield, the cutlery depot; from northern Mexico, whence hides and live stock come; from Marseilles, the great exporting city of French finery; from Glasgow and Colombia, the latter particularly interesting, as showing the failure of our retaliatory policy. All of these reports depict the great depression existing at the sea ports under the McKinley law and the stimulation of trade consequent upon the passage of the new tariff act.

WILSON EXPLAINS THE DEFEAT.

Says it Was Due to the Industrial Depression and Not Democratic Misrule.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—In a letter to the Press from Washington, Hon. W. L. Wilson gives his views on the cause of the democratic defeat. He writes: "Hard times is an enemy before which no political party in America has ever been able to make a successful stand when in power. This is, and perhaps always will be, a weak point in popular government. When labor is out of employment, when farm products are low, when our financial system is disorganized, the wisest administration of government and the most wholesome laws do not avail to save a party from temporary and disastrous overthrow.

"Moreover, the whole teaching of the protective tariff system trains men to depend not on individual effort, the plain virtues of industry, thrift and temperance for business prosperity and material comfort, but on government aid and the laws of congress. Let me add also that we, together with our progressive nation, are now passing through an era of change, of unrest, and of somewhat tumultuous agitation. The rapid adoption of the great instruments of modern industry and trade, the complete revolution which these are bringing about in production and distribution, their steady obliteration of immemorial handicrafts, their dislocation of many industries—all this, together with the unsettled relations between labor and capital, have swept us into an era where for some years it may be increasingly difficult for any one party to hold on to the federal government for any long time.

"I do not believe the people have rebuked or discarded tariff reform in their action last Tuesday. In every compaign since 1886, except that of 1888, the democratic party has won a decided victory on that issue. To contend, therefore, that the people have now chastised the democratic party for what they put it into their power to do, is to question their honesty and intelligence. If they have inflicted chastisement because of its dealings with the tariff, it has been rather because the party did not carry out with sufficient promptness and thoroughness the work they committed to it. The long and indefensible delay in the senate; the sinister suspicions that gathered around certain schedules and duties as they were framed, kindled a disappointment and disgust among the rank and file of the party that led to apathy and even misjudged hostility in the recent elections. I have no doubt that had the bill which passed the house on the 1st day of February passed the senate as early as April or May in substantially its original shape, the result in Missouri and in many other sections of the country would have been reversed and the democrats might even have weathered the industrial storm with credit if not success."

REPUBLICAN GAINS IN CALIFORNIA.

Gubernatorial Contest Looks More Favorable for Estee Daily.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 11.—There is little change in the gubernatorial contest in California. Returns have been received from a few additional precincts today and some carefully estimated from a few others. Budd, the democratic candidate, is still leading by about 700 votes, with 159 precincts to hear from. Of these precincts 103 are located in counties which, as far as the returns have been received, have given Estee, the republican candidate, pluralities.

First Fruits of Republican Victory.

SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 11.—The South Mills of the Lackawanna Iron and Steel company will start up tomorrow for an indefinite time to fill orders. The Lackawanna Knitting company, which has been running on quarter time is now running half time. The Scranton Glass company, which has been idle for a year, will start factory No. 3 this week and one during the month.

Senatorial Boom for "Bob" Lincoln.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—The Times will say in the morning: At the proper time and at the proper place a senatorial boom will be started for "Bob" Lincoln, which, by those interested in the proposed coup d'etat, is expected to land the son of Abraham Lincoln in the United States senate as the successor of Senator Cullom.

Contests Coming from Texas.

DALLAS, Tex., Nov. 11.—The returns from more than two-third of the state give Culbertson a plurality of 37,276. The remaining counties to hear from will increase this to 55,000. The congressional delegation will stand eleven democrats, one republican, one doubtful. There will be several contests.

One Republican Congressman from Texas.

GALVESTON, Nov. 11.—Late returns show the democratic congressional candidates are still in the lead in every district except the Twelfth, where the election of Noonan, republican, is conceded. It is not expected the official returns will change the present situation.

Oklahoma's Legislature Republican.

GUTHRIE, Okl., Nov. 11.—So far as official returns show now the next legislature stands: House, nineteen republicans, three populists; council, nine republicans and three populists.

FUNERAL OF "KING" KELLY.

Remains of the Famous Base Ball Player Interred by Many Friends.

BOSTON, Nov. 11.—The funeral of the late Michael J. Kelly, the widely known base ball player, was held from St. James church at 1 o'clock today, Rev. Father Healy officiating. The services were brief, after which the body was interred with the burial services of the Elks at Mount Hope cemetery. Many relatives of the deceased were present at the church. Mrs. Kelly, who, though heavily veiled, showed manifest signs of her deep grief, was accompanied by James Kelly of Patterson, N. J., brother of the deceased. Besides the Boston lodge, officers of Haverhill and Worcester lodges of Elks and a cortege of thirty-five carriages followed the body to the grave.

STREET CAR PASSENGERS HURT.

**Collision with a String of Cars Results Dis