## INVESTING OF PORT ARTHUR

Mail Advices Concerning the Operations Againt that Chinese Stronghold.

LANDING EFFECTED WITHOUT DIFFICULTY

Chinese Offer but Feeble Resistance to the Advance of the Japanese in Manchuria-China Raising Vast Sums of Money

lowing advices to the Associated press:

The scene of operations is so remote that no direct intelligence has been received by the Japanese government. The mastery of the strongholds which command one side of the entrance to the gulf of Pe-chi-li will give a powerful advantage to Japan and the possession or destruction of the ships sheltered at Port Arthur will secure her the undisputed control of the Chinese waters, but the capture of a large body of soldiers would be only a burden which would be gladly avoided were it possible. General Yamagata's army has signalized

Its advance into Manchuria by the seizure of the walled town of Kew-Leen or Chiu-Lien. The attack was so feebly me: that the encounter could hardly be called a battle. The crossing of the Yalu river was completed on the morning of October 25 and was followed by a succession of skirmishes in which the Japanese lo-t seventy, killed and wounded. SPOILS WERE VALUABLE.

Kew-Leen fell October 26. The defending orce was estimated variously at from 10,000 to 16,000, all of which ran away at the first a sault. The Japanese casualties were about twenty killed and eighty wounded. Of the Chinese 200 were reported killed. The spoils were of great value, including the thirty large cannon, thousands of small arms, abundant ammunition, 360 tents and quantities of provisions and fodder.

Before leaving Hong Kong on her home ward trip the empress of China signified her readiness to take a hand in the fight if stores of the Candian Pacific. Advices from Tien-Tsin announce that the Chinese have secured from the Hong Kong

and Shanghai bank a loan of 10,000,000 taels at 7 per cent. With this money several ships of Chill's navy are to be purchased, if the present intention is carried out. It is re-ported that two wealthy Tien-Tsin men have united to make up a fund of 1,000,000 taels, the repayment of which, with interest, is secured by the customs department. The viceroys of several provinces are said to have declared their readiness to supply the amounts at which they have been variously assessed, ranging from 4,000,000 to 10,000,000 taels. For the first time in Chinese history, it is stated, these sums are eventually to be refunded and interest allowed. Hitherto the provincial rulers have been compelled to fill the imperial treasury without hope of other remuneration than the bestowal of increased rank upon the party furnishing the money. The circumstance that they now venture to demand that these advances be considered loans instead of gifts is significant of the central government's waning authority. But, however obtained, the Tsung-li-Yamen is elated at the prospect of amassing 125,000,000 tacks before the end of the year—that being the prospect loss. the promised loan.

The exodus of foreigners from Peking continnes. The British minister has peremptoany aliens remain it will be without the sanction of their diplomatic representatives, who do not undertake to guarantee their

English newspapers in China state posi-tively that the wounded who returned to Port Arthur from the battle off Tao-Kasar have received absolutely no assistance. One doctor in Tien-Tsin was telegraphed on the arrival of the ships, and though he signified his willingness to start at once the authori-

ties refused to provide the medicins and stores and appliances which he required. As

without these his services would be of no avail he did not go. The captain of a foreign steamer engaged in carrying coal to Port Arthur reports tha scores of injured men are lying exposed and uncared for and surrounded by unburied dead. While he was discharging his cargo a paric was caused by an announcement that the Japanese were approaching, and the exhibition of cowardice that ensued is thus de scribed: Every inch of space was taken up with Chinese officers and men both from the fleet and from the land who came on board and insisted on being taken to Taku whether I wished or not. Vice admirals, post captains, lieutenants and petty officers and mer from the fleet hustled and jostled with gen erais, colonels, majors and captains, and every grade of petty officers and the rank and file of the land forces, for berths in the steamer—anything as long as they were taken away from the place which they mo-mentarily expected to be attacked. Many of the officers from the forts had their wives and families with them and paid for their passages with diamond rings and valuables.

JAPAN'S ATTITUDE TOWARD AMERICA Several American newspapers express the opinion that the proposed treaty between the United States and Japan is delayed by the unwillingness of the latter power to agree to restriction upon the immigration of her subjects. This is an error. The imperial the lowlands were flooded and the people government regards the question as of no had to be rescued by boats from windows of importance, for the reason that few Japanese the upper stories of their houses. Others show any disposition to leave their native were fed by boats in land. The country is not at all overcrowded and more than half of the land capable of coast and in France. cultivation is still unoccupied. The only im-migration has been of some 15,000 laborers to Hawaii and the conditions which tempt the poorer classes of peasants to cast their fortunes there for a while did not exist elsewhere. There is not the slightest likeli-hood any considerable number of Japanese will seek a home in America, but if the United States authorities desire to introduce a restriction clause in the treaty Japan will make no opposition to any reasonable

visit the principal cities of Japan before returning home. He is about 20 years old and is exceptionally clever and well educated. Excellent results are expected from his

brief sojourn in the empire.
CONFLICT OF AUTHORITY. A diplomatic question will presently be brought forward for consideration by the governments of the United States and Japan.

By American usage all sailors serving on American merchant vessels are held to be subject to United States jurisdiction, no matter what their nationality may be or where the ship may be stationed. This claim is not only theoretically maintained, but has been practically put in force. An Englishman who committed a murder on an American

to Carry on the War.

Who committed a marder on an American vessel at Yokohama was tried before the United States consul general and the supreme court at Washington decided the accused was properly subject to United States jurisdiction. The governor of the Kanagawa district, in which Yokohama is situated, now last a district of the control government for information. asks the central government for information as to whether this position will be recognized

upon the Corean waters as free from all ton at the white house." danger. They pursue their calling on both sides of the peninsula and a fleet of 100 boats has just left Choshin for the Taltong or Dai-Do river.

Laaicido Hern, the American novelist, has emerged from his seclusion in the interior of Japan and is editing an English newspaper

TREATMENT OF PRISONERS. Major General Ormey of the British army, now visiting Japan for the purpose of mili-tary observation, has made an inspection of Chinese prisoners are lodged. He was struck by the generous treatment they received. Their bed clothes had wadding of fine their food consisted of ment, fowl and other with their answers:

that you have as an enemy a merciful, civ-ilized country like Japan. Shall you not bear

t well in mind."
"When we were unfortunately wounded

cannot receive medical treatment. The general inquired if the Chinese were permitted to write home. He was told there would be no objection, but only a few were to take a hand in the fight if able to write and none expressed a wish to by shipping her guns from the do so. On examining their injuries, he found

Ships in the Channel Have a Rough Fim-

Getting Through LONDON, Nov. 13 .- As details are received here in regard to yesterday's storm it is seen to be very severe indeed. Much damage was done in the flooded districts and some lives have been lost.

Passengers who crossed the channel during the storm describe their voyage as being an awful experience. The Ostend night boat put in to Dover with her forecastle and deck severely damaged by the heavy seas which had come on board of her.

The coast guards station at Sandgate was blown down during the storm. In Dorsetshire and Somersetshire the heaviest floods in years have been experienced, and at Bath, in Somersetshire, the water was breast high in some of the streets. the rising water that they sought refuge in the attics of their houses, or upon high ground. In the Rudster valley, Somersetshire, the water rose five feet, rendering scores of people homeless. In Dorsetshire the lowlands were flooded and the people

were fed by boats in the same way. Severe gales are reported all along the BRUSSELS, Nov. 13 .- A terrific hurricane

swept over Belgium yesterday. In this city and its neighborhood a number of unfinished houses collapsed and others were unroafed. Three persons were killed and many in-Bomb Was Not Loaded. restriction clause in the treaty Japan LONDON, Nov. 13.—Colonel Majendie, cliff inspector of explosives, reports the bomb which was found last night in a niche cutside the law courts was not loaded.

The young Corean prince, Wihwa, will niche cutside the law courts was not loaded.

Washington People Think the Governor Will Succeed Major Clarkson.

HE HAS NOT MADE FORMAL APPLICATION

Friendly Relations with President Cleveland and High Standing in His Party His Recommendation for the Position.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13 .- (Special Telegram.)-The appointment of a postmaster for Omaha will be made before the close of this week, and it may be made tomorrow YOKOHAMA, Oct. 30, 1894.—General by Japan in the case of offenses committed by Japan October 18. The number of troops was estimated at a little more than 20,000. They filled nearly fifty transports and 500 flat-bottomed boats accommendate the limits of the empire. The foreign office answers all Japanese and also foreigners not belonging to a treaty power who are charged with offenses on any merchant ships to go to the department tomorrow or Thurstonest the facility to facilitate the lands while in Japan must be tried by native companied the flottilla to facilitate the landing. On October 24 the east coast of the Liau-Tung peninsula was reached. A considerable part of the force was put on shore at a point supposed to be some forty miles north of Port Arthur and a little north of the forth and an animal siland of Japan on October 24. Several violent shocks followed the opposite coast. The remainder of the opposite coast. The remainder of the army passed around the extremity of the peninsula into the sulf of Ports of P peninsula into the gulf of Pe-chi-ii and toward a destination not yet positively known to the public in Japan. The fleet under Admiral Ito moved simultaneously upon the stations at Port Arthur and Ta-li-en-wan. The purpose was to hem in all the Chinese garrisons in the southern part of Liau-Tung and compel their surrender, as well as that of Admiral Ting's squadron. The native troops defending these positions were believed not to exceed 8,000 in number. These facts are telegraphed from Shanghai.

The scene of operations is so remote that

BOND CALL ISSUED.

Conditions of the Call Similar to that of Last February. WASHINGTON, Nov. 13 .- Secretary Carbonds, interest to be paid in coin, which is interpreted to mean gold.

The only material changes made in the the Red Cross hospital of Tokio in which the present call from that issued January 14 last are the omission of the upset or minimum price which would be accepted, and the notice that the proposals for the present issue nutritious substances. Every man was provided with a tooth brush and powder. Here at the Treasury department that an amount are some of the questions asked the prisoners. will be realized considerably in excess of that received on the February issue. This ex-pectation is based on the fact that there "How do you feel here, as prisoners?"
"We are only grateful for this unexpected new seeking investment in the country, and upon the further fact the February issue is unable to the feel of the feel country, where prisoners are treated with the ulmost cruelty. It is fortunate for you above the price which would yield 3 per cent. above the price which would yield a per cent. From the last issue there was realized \$58,-660,917.63, and of this amount \$52,850,264.24 was in gold coin, \$5.810,420 in gold certificates, and \$233.39 in other money which the sub-treasuries were compelled to take in making change. While these amounts were actually paid into the treasury in gold or its In the control of committee action. If the control of committee action, and taken prisoners we had expected to be are obtained with difficulty owing to the are obtained with difficulty owing to the excessive sensitiveness of the Japanese authorities to the charges of discensiating. The control of committee action, If the control of take in making change, While these amounts were considerable amount of solution the treater run into a calcular point of the control of take in making change, while there are obtained when the control of take in the control of the in change for gold and the names of the firms or persons calling for them. The following is the secretary's circular

The general inquired if the Chinese were permitted to write home. He was told there would be town and one expressed a wish to so. On examining their injuries, he found they had been wounded with the sword, bayanet, or shot, in the back, showing they were caught after they had taken to their heels. There was only one exception; he had been shot in the breast. He was a strongly built, and flerce looking man, and different in aspect from the reat of the prisoners.

EMPEROR'S DAILY ROUND.

The following report of the emperor's dally occupation at Hiroshima is given by a member of the imperial household. His majesty rises at 6 every morning, and dressing himself in his uniform, takes his seat on a campothair and attends to military and important affairs until after breakfast time. This concluded, he resumes labor until noon, when a short interval is allowed for lunch. He has only one room of about 15:24 feet, in which he attends to business, takes his meals and sleeps. At about 4 p. m. he takes a bath, undressing himself with his own hands, after which he again dons his uniform and dines. He then takes up work again, which is continued until supper. Having many matters still to attend to, he does not retire as a rule until past midnight. Fortunately, his strong constitution stands this unsuani strain well and he is as healthy and hearty as ever.

The public subscription to the army fund now exceeds 2:000.000 yen. The banking house of Mutsui has volunteered to conduct a thoroughly appointed arsenal at any place which the government may selection when the bidders propose to pay, at their proposals, state the denomination of the bidder propose to pay. He had been subscription to the army fund now exceeds 2:000.000 yen. The banking house of Mutsui has volunteered to conduct a thoroughly appointed arsenal at any place.

The public subscription to the army fund now exceeds 2:000.000 yen. The banking house of hutsui has volunteered to conduct a thoroughly appointed arsenal at any place which the government and hereiting th calling for bids:

JAPAN IN NO HURRY.

Has Not Yet Indicated a Desire to Accept

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.-The prospec for United States mediation between China and Japan looks less bright today. Six days have passed since Secretary Gresham cabled Minister Dunn at Tokio offering the good offices of President Cleveland as mediator in case Japan joined China in requesting it, but as yet Japan has not accepted. This leads to the conclusion that the Japanese government looks with suspicion at the Chi-ness move in inaugurating the negotiations

and at China's intimations that she will not expect Great Britain, the recognized friend of China, to co-operate with the United States in the settlement. The belief is growing that Japan's nonacceptance of American mediation is likely until China modifies her expectations and makes them so definite as to be beyond future doubt or diplomatic mis-construction. As yet, however, there is no intimation from Japan as to her failure to accept the proposal.

The hesitation of Japan is explained by the circumstances leading up to the present negotiations. It is known that the offer of the United States was the indirect result of a request from China that this government join other powers in intervening. Japan did not make surfa a request of the United States or other powers. The United States promptly declined China's petition for a joint intervention, but signified its willingness to act as peacemaker if requested. China has not, however, withdrawn that feature of her original request, which expressed the hope that other powers would co-operate with the United States, but on the contrary is appar-

factor in the mediation adds a further com-plication. At the State department and at the Chinese and Japanese legations no word is to be obtained as to the conclusion of the

Nicaragua Canal Company Hopeful. WASHINGTON, Nov. 12-The Maritime Nicaragua Canal company of New York has made its annual report to the secretary of the interior. The report refers to the depression that has prevailed during the year, which, it says, has prevented it from doing any work or making any progress in the construction of the canal. The affairs of the Nicaraguan Canal Construction company are reviewed. This company failed last year. It had the contracts to build portions of the canal, and it was owing to this failure that the Maritime company was unable to do any work. The construction company is now reported to be reorganized, and the hope is expressed that more favorable financial times will see the construction company ready to proceed with the work and progress made in building the canal.

Nonparti-an Temperance Union. made its annual report to the secretary of

Nonparti-an Temperance Union.

Cclo.; W. B. Lakin, Payette, Ia.; J. M. Page, Mystic, Ia.; John W. Kirk, Weir, Kan.; John M. Boyd, Seneca, Mo.; Ernest Grunsfeldt, Albuquerque, N. M.

Two New Cases of Smallpox. WASHINGTON, Nov. 13 .- Two new cases of smallpox developed here today. The liste late this afternoon issued his call for condition of one of the victims is critical.

Three of the smallpox patients at the hospital were today dismissed as cured.

Two Consular Appointments. WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.+The president has appointed John Karel of Chicago, Ill., as consul general at St. Petersburg and Charles Jones of Wisconsia as consul at Presure.

Paltimore Arrives in China. WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The United States ship Baltimore has arrived at Chee-Foo, China.

ANOTHER TRAIN HELD UP.

Robbers Falled to Get Into the Express Car, but Held Up Passengers.

bers then withdrew. One of the train crew of the bandits. The reason that more scene of the robbery in a few hours if so ordered. He is as yet ignorant of the affair, however, the news not having reached here

WELLS STILL IN EVIDENCE.

Famous Pine Ridge Interpreter Not Dead as Previously Reported.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Nov. 13.—(Special Telegram.)-The report that Phillip Wells, the noted Pine Ridge interpreter, who dis-tinguished himself in the battle of Wounded Knee, had been murdered by Pine Ridge Sioux has been investigated and found to be untrue. Wells is alive and well, and passed through here today bound east.

Edgemont's Latest Industry EDGEMONT, S. D., Nov. 13.—(Special Telegram.)—J. E. Searles of New York, treasurer of the American Sugar Refining company and one of the directors of the Northern Pacific railroad, is here to meet Francis C. Grable of Omaha for the pur-pose of establishing a grind stone manu-facturing industry.

Big Contract Awarded CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Nov. 13.-(Special Telegram.)—Merchants mill of Mitchell has been awarded the contract to furnish 20,000 pounds of flour to ladians at Crow Creek and Lower Brule agencies

BANK ROBBER HAD A LETTER.

Does Not Promise, However, to Lead to the Discovery of the Identity.

Discovery of the identity.

SALINA, Kan., Nov. 18.—The bank robber who was shot here yesterday by his pals, after he had been gievously wounded by the cashier of the bank robbed, was found to have on his person \$1,500 of the booty. A letter was also found on him addressed to Stephen MrKee, 502 Hickory street, St. Joseph, Mo. The gang is supposed to have been the same which robbed the Fort Scott bank in September. Their haunts are in the illne falls of Osborne county, and from yesterday's occurrence and the arrest of a member of the band at Leavenworth last week. It is believed enough information will be gained to insure the capture of the entire hand.

ST. JOSEPH, Nov. 18.—Inquiries at 902 Hickory street, this city, the address found on the dead bank robber at Salina, Kan, develop that Stephen McKee, named in the address, is a 25-year-oal boy, who has no knowledge of the robber, nor can he recall any correspondent of his who answers the description of the dead robber.

Celebrating Thurman's Birthday.

Thurman celebrated his Sist birthday today and tonight. The Thurman club called upon him tonight in a body at his home. The judge is a sufferer from rheumatism and received his guests reclining in his easy chair. He made a brief speech, chiefly of a rominiscent nature. A telegram was sent by the Thurman club to President Cleveland, recalling that he had joined them in celebrating the 77th birthday of the old Roman and extending greeting upon the present occasion. The club, in the telegram, renewed its pledge of loyalty and fidelity to true democracy as exemplified by President Cleveland and Judge Thurman.

Man and Three-Children Burnel NATCHEZ, Miss., Nov. 11. The house of Louis Williams, near here, burned to the United Status, but on the contrary to appear to the ently seeking to have Great Britain recognized as a factor in the settlement. The ground, cremating Williams and his three nized as a factor in seeking to be a children,

CAN'T ORGANIZE THE SENATE Jackson county has been defeated. Re carried overwhelmingly in the city, but the county outside voted solidly against it.

Upper House of Congress Likely to Remain in Democratic Hands.

REPUBLICANS WILL NOT HAVE CONTROL

Populists Show No Inclination to Assist and the Only Hope is in the New States -Not Over-Anxious for it Anyway.

somewhat uncertain whether the populist senators or any of their number will unite WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The first session of the fifth annual conference of the Nonof the fifth annual conference of the Nonpartisan Women's Christian Temperance
alliance was held this evening. Fellowing
the formal opening of the convention, Rev.

Washington, Nev.

a straight pop victory as will be called the defendants for trial,
dependents, meanwhile, say nothing, but
there are indications that they are sawing
the decision means that Havemeyer, Searles action of business.

a majority of senators pledged to act with them on questions of party policy as well as upon organization. They call attention to the fact that the house will be composed in a large measure of untried members and that it is possible that many of these new men may be disposed to commit the party to a legislative policy which might prove to be unwise on the eve of a presidential election, or, if not unwise, at least unavailing in the face of the fact that the presidential chair will still be in the hands of the democrats.

"What then?" they ask, "Is the sense of republicans assuming the responsibility of power without being able to exercise it?" To do this they contend they must necessarily make some concessions to the populists which are liable to prove embarrassing. Continuing the argument in this line they say that the fact that the republicans have continuing the argument in this line they sudden change caused amazement, but consays that the fact that the republicans have not the senate will prove a check upon the house, in case one is needed, and enable the cooler members of that body to hold the more radical in by simply holding up the impossibility of accomplishing anything in that body and pointing out the wisdom of the vote yesterday, according to be and found no change from the result. FORT SMITH, Ark., Nov. 13.—Train No. 2. impossibility of accomplishing anything in southbound on the Missouri, Kansas & that body and pointing out the wisdom of Texas, was held up and robbed at 10 p. m. fruitless effort. On the other hand, the organization of the senate would give the reat a little siding named Blackstone, five publicans no advantage except that to be demiles, north of Muscoges. There were fif. rived from the acquisition of the offices and teen men in the gang, all unmasked. The elects republican senators and the senatorial secure the senators from all of them they would be one short of a majority.

Thinks the Late Landslide Means Populist Victory in the Future. DES MOINES, Nov. 13 .- (Special Tele gram.)-General Weaver, who was defeated who was one of the foremost women in adof much of their valuables. The scene of for congress in the Ninth district, in an vocating equal suffrage before the legislature. the holdup is in the midst of the Cook ren- interview says: "So far as the great said she was disgusted with the result of issues now before the country are concerned, the election has no significance whatever. High and low tariff districts, gold standard suited to the purposes of lawless bands. Al- districts, free silver districts, money centers most the entire force of Marshal Crumpf is and all alliance and labor strongholds were now up in that country, and can go to the alike submerged and swept by the raging torrent. It was simply a tremendous cyclone of discontent. It was an electoral explosion, and it blew into fragments an old established organization which had within its control

organization which had every department of government and all the vast resources of official patronage. The wrath of the people was like a smouldering volcano which had to have vent. Everybody can now see that the failure of the democan now see that the failure of the demo-cratic party is due to the fact that it is hopelessly divided upon all the great ques-tions of the day, while its enemy is a wait tions of the day, while its enemy is a unit from sea to sea and from the lakes to the guif: and all can now see clearly that the:e is neither call nor room for two corporation and gold standard parties in this country. The corporations are wedded to the repub-lican party, and the bond of affection be-tween them cannot be broken. Under great leadership the democratic party schould have comprehended these things and taken the

field as the champion of the people.

"As far as the populists are concerned, everything is hopeful and full of promise. We have emerged from the storm with our vote largely increased in every state. The gale dealt tenderly with us in all quarters, while in Georgia, Texas and the it turned into a strong populist blast, and thrust upon our young and promising organi-zation the henor of breaking the solid south." He closes with an appeal for the populists to still stand together.

SEQUELS TO ELECTION DISORDER. Seventeen Chicago Policemen Suspended

Cash to Convict Transgressors. CHICAGO, Nov. 13 .- Seventeen big policemen were suspended by Inspector Schaack at the East Chicago avenue station last night. Their indifference to the numerous outrages committed at the polls, culminating in the murder of Gus Colliander election night, is alleged to be the direct cause. The charges are neglect of duty and dis-obedience of orders.

There were 344 members of the Union

League club who sat at dinner last night. Having dined they talked about election day outrages, and within ten minutes or less made up a purse of \$4,000 to help pay for the catching of election law violators and the sending of the same to Joliet. A com-mittee of twenty-five was appointed to carry on the fight. Majority and Plurality in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 13.-The official rote of last Tuesday's election in Indiana has been received and by congressional districts the republicans have a majority of 55,674. For the head of the state ticket, with one county (Sullivan) out, the republican plurality is 47,669. The populist candidate for secretary of state received 29,521 votes, showing a populist gain over 1892 of 7,504.

SALT LAKE, U. T., Nov. 13 .- The reput licans of Utah held a great ratification meeting Monday. The affair began with a barbecue and ended with speaking at the Sait Lake theater. The torchlight procession was the most magnificent affair of the kind ever witnessed in the territory.

JERSEY CITY, Nov. 12.—The official count of the Seventh congressional district shows a plurality of 296 for McElwan, republican.

Kansas City and the County.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 13.—Returns to the Star show that the amendment submitted to the people to separate Kansas City from of Creston were the orators.

LOOKING FOR THE SPOILS.

Patriots Who Fit Flock to Lincoln to See

What Was in It.

LINCOLN, Nov. 13 .- (Special.)-The in flux of aspirants for appointive offices from the new administration has set in toward JUDGE COLE OVERRULES A DEMURRER Lincoln. Crowds have arrived today on al most every train, and hotels are full of them Log rolling has begun in earnest. These aspirants for public pap are by no means confined to democrats and independents. The success of the republican state ticket has drawn a large contingent of "true blue" Majors men, and they appear to have met the WASHINGTON, Nov. 13 .- The declarations elected candidates at Lincoin by a kind of of Senators Stewart and Peffer render it prearrangement. Speculation is rife as to what course Governor-elect Holcomb will the cases of John W. McCarthy of Washingpursue in regard to a distribution of spoils. ton and E. R. Chapman of New York, with the republican senators for the purpose Many contend that as his election is not brokers, who refused to answer certain ques-

> Brad Slaughter floated into town this and Seymour, who were recently indicted Brad Slaughter floated into town this morning and freely conceded the election of Judge Holcomb by a plurality running from 2,500 to 3,000. Judge Holcomb is certainly losing nothing in the grand total from the returns of county clerks as received by the secretary of state.
>
> Appointive officers at the state capital are

on the qui vive regarding the probabe fate in store for them. It is said that Sidney J. Kent, independent candidate for commisaction of business.

The question has also been raised as to whether the republican senators will really desire to organize, and some of the older and more experienced politicians about Washington contend that they will not so desire when they come to look the ground over and weigh the various considerations involved.

The principal reason for this view is the belief that the older and more experienced republican members will be averse to assuming the responsibility in the absence of real power to transact business which they would, of course, not have unless there was a majority of senators pledged to act with

SURPRISE AT KANSAS CITY.

Official Returns Overthrow Previous Calcutations at Kansas City. KANSAS CITY, Nov. 13.—The voters of all parties received a shock today. From election day until now they all believed W. T. a proper resolution confer that jurisdiction Jamieson, republican, and William Sloan, republican, had been elected prosecuting attorney and county marshal respectively. The returns as announced by the record of voters said so, but the official returns give different results, which turn Jamieson's plurality of 363 in the city to a plurality of twenty-three This

for J. H. Bremmerman, democrat, sudden change caused amazement, but conto law, and found no change from the result before announced, excepting in Bremmer-man's count, who was credited with an extra hundred because of a wrong addition. This, however, had no effect excepting to lessen Jamieson's plurality. Until the official an-

SOURED ON WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE.

Mrs. Waite Sorry that She Advocated the Enfranchisement of Women.

DENVER, Nov. 13 .- In an interview published today Mrs. Waite, wife of the governor,

the enfranchisement of women. "The conduct of the women of Capitol Hill, both before and after the election," she said, "has been perfectly scandalous. They have simply gone and cut the throat of the party that gave them the right to vote, and have disgraced their womanhood. The governor opposes the enfranchisement of women as opposes the entransmission of think he is absolutely against giving them the right to vote in other states, but he thinks they should receive some education in citizenship

OVER THREE THOUSAND.

Judge Holcomb's Plurality Pretty Definitely Settled at 3,927.

LINCOLN. Nov. 13 .- (Special Telegram.) The official returns from sixty-one counties have been received in the secretary of state's office and tabulated, leaving twenty-nine counties still to be heard from. The only place where any grievous error has been discovered is in Phelps county, the details of have been received in the secretary of state's covered is in Phelps county, the details of which have already been published. This mistake is now being corrected, for the returns have been sent back to the county clerk at Holdrege, and he will make the necessary alteration to give Holcomb the vote to which he is entitled. The figures in the secretary selves, the judge holds that the questions of state's office compare closely with those already printed in The Bee. If there are no further changes in the figures as printed in The Bee, the vote on Holcomb and Majors ill stand as follows:

Holcomb's plurality ..... TO FILL HOLCOMB'S SHOES,

Custer County.

BROKEN BOW, Neb., Nov. 12 .- (Special Telegram.)—At a meeting of the Custer county bar held here last evening Homer M. Sullivan received the unanimous endorsement of the bar to fill the vacancy that will be caused upon the resignation of Governor-elect S. A. Holcomb as judge of the Twelfth judicial district. Mr. Sullivan is one of the pioneer lawyers of the district, and no better appointment could be made.

LEMARS, Ia., Nov. 13.—(Special Telegram.)—The Board of Supervisors canvassed the vote of Plymouth county today. The official count shows that the republicans carried the county by 22 plurality on the state ticket and elected three out of the four county officers. This is the first time since 1881 that the republicans have carried the

I'ndd's Majority One Thousand. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 13.-Official recounties in California, and the results show that the plurality of Budd, the democratic candidate for governor, is over 1.000. It is not probable that this will be greatly re-duced by the official returns from the other

Iowa Republicans Celebrate. CRESTON, Ia., Nov. 13 .- (Special Tele gram.)-The republicans ratified last Tues-

THOSE SUGAR WITNESSES

Sensation of the Senate About to Take on ar Acute Stage.

Test Case Decided Against Them and the Indicted Men Can Now Be Tried-Action of the Senate Endorsed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13 .- Judge Cole, in the United States district court of the District of Columbia, overruled the demurrer in refusing to answer questions put by congressional committees. Concerning the statute the judge says: "It was not the statute the judge says: 'It was not the intention of congress by that section to enlarge or attempt to enlarge or define its own jurisdiction, but to provide a method of punishment of a witness who should at-

forth in the indictments have no material bearing or pertinency to any other question before the committee, and that consequently the defendants are guilty of no offense in declining to answer the questions put to them. It is not denied that the senate upon a committee, but the objection is that the facts and circumstances under which the jurisdiction might be exercised do not

appear in the resolution.
"It is said that in order that the proper exercise of this jurisdiction of inquiry into the private affairs of the citizen, so as to constitute it an offense on the part of a witness to refuse to answer a question, it should appear on the face of the resolution that the information sought is material and pertinent for the consideration of the senate in the aid of its judicial or legis ative functions, and it is the purpose of the senate to make such use of it as can be obtained; that while formal pleadings are not neces-sary there must be a substantial declaration or avowal in the resolutions of a definite object to be attained, such as the trial of definite charges against some designated person whom the senate has the jurisdiction to try and punish, or the enlightenment of some specifically defined subject of legislation within its jurisdiction, and that the present resolutions contain neither of these require-

ments.
"It is also argued that no inference can legally be drawn that the senate intended to make any use of the information its committee was seeking from the indicted wit-nesses in aid or its judicial or legislative functions; that the existence of such purpose is jurisdictional and must appear in record of proceedings in the senate by ex-

"The last proposition is probably the most important one upon the consideration no express avowal or declaration by the senate in these resolutions of a purpose to make any specific use of the information when

Judge Cole then reviews the arguments at considerable length and touches upon a num-ber of cases cited by the counsel for defense, prominently the Hallett-Kilbourne case, decided by the United States supreme court. Of the Kilborne case as applicable to the case at issue he said: "It would seem to be inappropriate to apply to the senate the tion of courts and other bodies of inferior. that every material fact necessary to confer jurisdiction should be set out in the record of its proceedings. On the contrary more reasonable rule would seem to where the senate has jurisdiction to investition should arise that it intends to make a final appropriate use of the information ob-tained in the course of the investigation.

"The conclusion, therefore, is that in order to confer jurisdiction on the committee it was not necessary for the resolution to set forth or avow what final election the senate had in contemplation upon the information to be obtained. It is sufficient to jurisdiction if it appears that the senate had authority to take any legitimate action, unless it also appears on the face of the resolutions that no final action was contemplated and that the investigation was to be carried on simply for the purpose of vidication or animadver-sion, and it cannot be contended that there

have held the questions to be material and

As to the contention that the report of the investigating committee and the cate of the vice president in the cases of the witnesses should be set forth in the in-dictments, Judge Cole holds that neither is necessary. He, therefore, overrules the

demurrer. At the conclusion of the reading of the decision Attorney Jere Wilson of the defendant's counsel gave notice that he would appeal to the District of Columbia court of appeals.

Heating Sioux Falls' Postoffice WASHINGTON, Nov. 13 .- (Special Tele gram.)-Proposals for furnishing and placing heating and ventilating appartus in the

ing heating and ventilating appartus in the postoffice building at Sioux Falls, S. D., were opened in the office of the supervising architect today, and were as follows: Charles B. Kruz, Milwaukee, \$5,999. Chafer & Becker, Cleveland, O., \$8,615, McDougal & Bowers, St. Paul, \$8,664. Pond & Huse Co., Minneapelis, \$6,777. Topeka Steam Plumbing company, Topeka, Kan., \$6,275. Kan., \$6.275.

Iowa Continuction and Manufacturing company, Sioux City, \$7 434.

Samuel I. Pope & Co., Chicago, \$5,549.

Nichol Plumbing and Heating company, Kansas City, \$6,896.

Kansas City, \$6,896.
Bayley Heating company, Milwaukee, \$6,734. Tunstead & Moore, Minneapolis, \$5,987,

Work of Agricultural Colleges. WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The growth and work of the scores of agricultural colleges work of the scores of agricultural colleges and experimental stations in the United States was discussed today at the initial session of the eighth annual convention of the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations. Vice President G. E. Morrow of Champaign, Ill., president in the absence of General Stephen D. Lee of Mississippi, the president. The report of the executive committee suggested a conference on military matters between the secretary of war and the association and intimated a discrimination on the part of the War department against land grant colleges, it was shown that the association was free from debt.