RESTORED TO HIS COMMAND

Admiral Ting Again Placed at the Head of the Chinese Navy.

FOREIGN OFFICERS MAKE THE REQUEST

One of the Chinese Peace Ambassadors Discovered to Be Not Acceptable on Account of Acts While Governor of Formosa.

LONDON, Dec. 24 .- A dispatch to the Times from Tien-Tsin, which will be published tomorrow, says that an edict has been issued continuing Admiral Ting in command of the Chinese fleet. The foreign officers of the fleet, it appears, sent to Prince Kung. president of the admiralty, as well as president of the Tsung-li-Yamen, a unanimous protest against the punishment of Admiral Ting, who has been blamed for not protecting the dockyards at Port Arthur against the Japanese fleet, as well as for the defeat of the Chinese fleet at the battle fought off the Yalu river, in which engagement he was in command of the Chinese squadron. The foreign officers declared the charges against Ting are unjust, and that they will resign if he is punished. The Chinese naval officers also sent a petition to Prince Kung asking for Admiral Ting's retention. The Foonow, the Times dispatch adds, conspiring against Admiral Ting and is prompting the censors with false accusations in order to avenge the execution of their comrade, Cap-tain Fong, commander of the cruiser Chen-Yuen, who was executed early in November for cowardice in the battle off the Yalu

Japanese cruisers have lately been examin ing the Chang Tung coast. They appeared to be selecting a landing place near Wei-Hai-Wei, preparatory to attacking that place Shoa-Yee-Lien, the late governor of For-mosa, who, with Chang Ying Houn, a mem-ber of the Tsung-li-Yamen, was appointed imperial commissioner to treat for peace with Japan, has been found to be ineligible for rewards while governor of Formoza for Japanese heads.

A dispatch from Peking to the Times, which will be published tomorrow, says:
American mediation proves to be but a formal compliance with the Tien-Tsin treaty without any practical results. Hence China will dispatch a fresh mission under Amer-ican advice and will endeavor to negotiate

JAPS WANT FORMOSA.

Think that Will About Recompense Them

of discussion by the native press. Opinions differ regarding these terms. One paper asserts that Formosa, so important from a commercial and military point of view, must at all events be taken. After detailing what an immense expenditure must be incurred by Japan in supporting Corea and protecting Japanese interests in the north of China following the war, the papers declare Formosa will have to be annexed as a re-source from which to draw receipts at least

equal to the prospective expenditures.

Another paper enters a strong protest against the claims advanced that China must surrender territory entirely out of proportion the objects for which the war was under taken. Assuming that the war is practically over, the Japanese are already discussing Japan's prospects thereafter.

Mr. Kanekow, the vice minister of state for agriculture and commerce, has been looking into the history of the United States after the great civil war and to Germany after the Franco-Prussian war for light on the subject, and the Noshomusho has been holding consultations about the matter for some time, but the investigations are far from concluded. Various ministers are personally of the opinion that the extension of facilities for direct exportation is of the

SERIOUS SITUATION IN COREA According to a Seoul correspondent, affairs are again becoming serious in Corea, where there is trouble, in which Tai Won Kun, who is understood here to be practically prime minister, is involved. It had its origin in the surrender of Lei Kal, a favorite of Tai Won Kun, to the Corean police, in whose custody he is now held. Lei, it appears, took part in all the celebrations of the faction headed by the aged statesman and therefore is acquainted with the prospects. Shortly afterward he was made a police official and had occasion to meet members of the Japanese police, now in the capital. Intercourse with the latter gave him an insight to the real intentions entertained by the Japanese toward Corea. Thus newly enlightened, says the correspondent, his haired of the crooked artifices and ignorant devices of the faction with which he had been connected grew intense and conscience finally drove him to confess to the police what he knew of the faction's doings. He was placed in confine-ment, and, although implored by several of parties against whom he had informed

not to confess, made a clean breast of all he knew and had done. Some objections were made by the Corear government to the demands of the Japanese minister, Inonye, for examination of witnesses implicated in the affairs, the Coreans assert-ing that such proceedings would be contrary to the time-honored usage of the country. The result of this first collision between Count Inonye and the Corean government was not clearly known at the time of writing. Letters, by means of which the faction incited the Tonghak insurgents, together with other documents bearing on the same point, secret dispatches sent by the Tal-Won-Kun to the Chinese secret. to the Chinese generals in the Phyong Yang, have all fallen into the hands of the Japan-ese authorities and the sinister project of the old gentleman and his followers against Japan, the correspondent adds, is now an

CHINESE LOSSES UP TO DATE. Since the events transpired news has come the United States by telegraph to the effect that the Japanese government has "dis-pensed with the services of Tai-Won-Kun," and the natural presumption is that this action was the result of the occurrences re-ferred to. Factional strife in the Corean court is said by another paper to be the prime cause of all the evils now hampering the country's progress. Lately another bone of contention has been added to accentuate the political confusion already existing in the political confusion already existing in the field of politics. It is a question relating to the parentage of prominent members of the government and the present trouble, which had its origin in the old Corean

system of concubinage. A Japanese paper gives a summary of the losses of the Japanese and Chinese armies up to November 3, exclusive of the battles at Pergwang, Chang, Kinchan, Tallen-Wan and at Port Asthus Pergwang, Chang, Kinchan, Talien-Wan and at Port Arthur. This shows that the Japanese lost about 330 killed and 855 wounded, while the Chinese lost 4,000 killed and 4,000 wounded, and 1,500 of them were made captives. The Japanese have also taken 225 cannon, besides many other arms, 43,000,000 cartridges, besides knowsh ammunition to last a month's firing, with 30,000 rides, 3,400 tents, 1,000 horses, 3,000,000 taels worth of gold and silver, 11,000 amic coins, 2,413 koku of rice, 5,755 koku of unbulled rice, and in addition, sufficient food to last an army of

addition, sufficient food to last an army of 20,000 men three days.

The Chinese have that thirteen vessels, a torpedo boat, five men of war and one of

train. He was emaciated and pale and appeared to be in a semi-comatose condition. Lady Churchill, formerly Jennie Jerome of New York, is much worn by constantly nursing her husband.

ANOTHER IMPORTANT VICTORY. General Lung Defeated by the Japs After

Five Hours' Hard Fighting. YOKOHAMA, Dec. 24.—General Kasura of December 19 attacked General Lung's position, seven miles west of Hait Cheng. The

position was defended by 10,000 Chinese, who were routed after four assaults. TOKIO, Dec. 24.-Advices received here confirm the report of the defeat of General Lung after hard fighting for five hours. The Japanese are now about ten miles from New

Chwang, which it was expected would be reached today.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—A dispatch to the Times from Kobi says 1,000 Tonghaks de-feated the Corean garrison of 300 at Challade and burned their houses. The inhabi-tants of the town fled. It is reported that a number of Chinese were among the Tong-

A dispatch from Antong says that the Japanese forces consisted of four regiments of infantry and five batteries of artillery. The latter bombarded the Chinese who had established themselves in the village of Kongwa. The infantry then charged through the Chinese lines. The fight was stubborn, the cambatants meeting hand to hand. The fight was the fiercest that has yet taken place. The Chinese loss is estimated at 500 killed or wounded. The Japanese also suffered severely.

A dispatch received here from Shanghai states that the third Japanese army is re-ported to have landed west of Chefoo and ting for Admiral Ting's retention. The Foo-chow clique, which ousted Admiral Ting, is now, the Times dispatch adds, conspiring south shore of the gulf of Pe-Chi-Li. TIEN-TSIN, Dec. 24.—Chang Yin Houn, a nember of the Tsung-II-Yaman and Shaoyeolien, late governor of Formosa, have been

appointed imperial commissioners to treat for NO FAITH IN CHINA'S OFFERS.

Mikado Thinks the Peace Proposals a Mere Scheme to Gain Time.

TOKIO, Dec. 24.-Parliament was opened today by commission. The speech from the throne briefly referred to the victories achieved by the Japanese troops in every engagements and says they are steadily that office, as he is accused of having offered pressing forward in the enemy's territory, adding that it is especially satisfactory to note that in spite of cold and hardship the forces are more than ever distinguishing themselves by their valor. The relations of Japan with the neutral powers are more friendly than ever. The revision of Japan with the neutral powers are more friendly than ever. The revision of treaties in accordance with long cherished desires has been accomplished with some countries, and with the United States the negotiations for this purpose are making favorable progress,
In conclusion the speech says: "Having

been placed in such a glorious situation we wish more than ever to promote the civiliza-WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—Recent newspaper mail advices from Japan show that the question of the terms of peace that Japan will demand from China is a fruitful subject wishes."

WISH mere than ever to promote the civilization of the country and enjoin Parliament to take notice of the state of affairs at home and abroad and by securing harmony between this government and the people assist in the furtherance of the imperial wishes."

The government is still skeptical in reand that while China now professes to wish peace information has reached the govern-ment of Japan that she is now negotiating for the purchase of an entire squadron of the Chilian navy, and the agents of Colonel Von Hannekin in Europe, it is stated, are trying to enlist a number of German officers for service in the Chinese army and navy.

FREDING OF WHEAT.

g of Fully Half the Crop in that Manner.

CHICAGO, Dec. 24.-The Farmers Review tomorrow will say: Reports have been received by the Review from correspondents in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota and the Dakotas on the extent to which wheat is being fed to cattle. In some parts of Illinois wheat has been fed largely, especially where markets cattle. In some parts of Illinois wheat has been fed largely, especially where markets are not easily reached, or where other feed crops are short. In other parts less has been fed than in some other states, apparently because of the ease with which the markets are reached, and also because no other farm product is found so salable. So a good many counties report little or no wheat being fed. Indiana is feeding probably a little larger proportion, and in some of the counties a third of the crop will be disposed of in this way. Ohio is feeding the crop freely and in localities more wheat than corn is being fed. Over a large part of the state half of the crop will be marketed in the form of live stock, and there are counties where the proportion of the crop fed will be not less than 70 per cent. In Michigan the amount fed varies greatly, some counties feeding none and others nearly all of the wheat crop. Reports of 30 and 40 per cent being fed are quite common. Kentucky reports large quantities being fed, and some counties will thus dispose of half their crop. Missouri reports like condition. Kansas and Nebraska are feeding very largely, the low price making it a very economical feed. In some counties in Iowa it is being fed largely, even up to half of the crop, but in other counties in Iowa it is being fed, but the practice is far from universal.

WELSH CELEBRATION AT UTICA.

Usual Program.

UTICA, Dec. 24.-With a single interrup tion of four years during the war the Welsh people have held an eisteddfod in Utica annually on the 1st of January for forty years. This year some changes have been made in the usual program, but the gathermade in the usual program, but the gathering on January 1, 1895, will have no less interest than formerly for Cymric citizens in all parts of the United States. The first session will be held on New Year's eve, when Josiah Perry of this city, one of the most fluent of Welsh orators, will preside. On the morning of "Dydd Calan," the Welsh name for New Year's day, the president will be T. Solomon Griffiths, possibly the most widely known Welshman in the United States. The conductor of the eisteddfod will be Henry Edwards, law judge of Lackawanna county, Pennsylvania, who will also adjudicate the poetry, declamations and speeches. The vocalists this year will be Miss Annie Hope of Columbia, Wis., the contratto who was brought to America with a Welsh concert troop, and R. Walton Davies of New York, the tenor. Five choirs from Vermont, Pennsylvania and New York will contest for the musical prizes.

HOMESTEAD REDUCES WAGES.

On the Advice of Hugh O'Donnell the Men

Accept the f ut.
PITTSBURG, Dec. 24.--The new scale of wates in the great Homestead plant was posted in the eleven different departments of the mill at 7 a. m. Common laborers will receive the same wages they are now getting. In the converting mill there is a reduction of from 10 to 20 per cent, among reduction of from 10 to 20 per cent, among the skilled laborers. In the 10, 23, 32, 33, 35, and 40-inch mills there are reductions ranging from 20 to 35 per cent among the rollers. The latter class of workines get the heaviest cut of all. The men consulted Hugh O'Donnel, who was their leader in the big strike of 1892, but who has not worked in the mill since, and he advised them to accept the terms, as they could do no better, and they will follow his advice.

Court Has No Jurisdiction. DENVER, Dec. 24.—Judge Hallett in the United States court today dismissed the suit of John Guthrie Smith against the Maxwell Cattle company et al. Smith is a shoriff in England and the defendant is an torpedo boat, five men of war and one of their war vessels captured, which makes a total tonnage of 9,850 tons. The number of killed and wounded on the Japanese side at Port Arthur is estimated at over 400, while the enemy's loss is estimated at 9,000.

Churchill Unable to Walk.

LONDON. Dec. 24.—Lord Randelph Churchill arrived in London tonight. He had to be carried to his emviage from the sufficient in the defendant is an incorporation in the territory of New Mexpells of New Mexpells and incorporation in the territory of New Mexpells and incorporation in the corporation of New Mexpells and incorporation in the defendant

SEELY GETS EIGHT YEARS

Granted the Privilege of Being Confined in the Kings County Penitentiary.

SEEMED RELIEVED TO HAVE IT SETTLED

Promised to Do All in His Power to Help Straighten Out the Affairs of the Bank-Lawyer Made a Plea for Clemency.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.-Samuel C. Seely, charge of abstracting funds and altering the books of the National Shoe and Leather bank, was today sentenced to eight years in Kings county penitentiary by Judge Benedict,in the United States circuit court. The total amount of the defalcation was \$354,000. but the specific charges against Seely involved only \$5.080.

The moment Judge Benedict pronounced the sentence Seely was escorted from the court room to United States Marshal Mc-Carthy's office, in the federal building, by deputies. He was accompanied by his uncle, Milford Hallenback, who stood beside him during the trying ordeal. Seely threw himself on a sofa when he reached the marshal's office, and when asked by an Assoclated press reporter if he had anything to say, replied; "I feel much better than I have for ten years. I am glad that it is all over, and that I will be confined in the Kings county penitentiary, as my poor wife will be able to visit me, and this will tend to make my term of imprisonment seem omewhat shorter

The defaulting bookkeeper looked much etter when he emerged from Ludlow street fail this morning than on any day since he was brought back from Chicago. Deputy Marshals McAviney and Lawless had him in charge, and they stood on the front plat-form of a horse car. Seely lighted a cigar and chatted with his guards and to a porter, but refused to say anything in refer-ence to his crime. When the party reached the federal building the prisoner was placed in Marshal McCarthy's office, where he was immediately joined by his uncle, Milford Hallenback, and Lawyer Frank W. Angel, A few minutes later Chief Clerk Kennedy announced that Judge Benedict would not proncunce sentence until 2 o'clock in the af-

OFFICIALS ASKED TO INTERCEDE. Vice President George L. Pease and Director John F. Beach of the National Shos and Leather bank called about an hour later nd had a talk with Seely. The latter said that even if he should be sentenced to the full limit of the law he would most willingly issist the officials of the bank in straight ning out the accounts Lawyer Angel asked the gentlemen to in-

ercede with Judge Benedict in Seely's behalf, but they refused.
"We are not in the least vindictive," said Mr. Beach, "but the case is now in the hands of the government, and we are ready to let the law take its course."

At a few minutes before 2 o'clock Seely was brought into the United States circuit court. He was not placed in the pen with the other prisoners, but sat between the deputies near the counsel tables, in front of he court. His uncle kept up a continuous conversation with him, but Seely seemed to take little interest in his surroundings. He was very nervous, and twisted and untwisted a white handkerchief with both hands. When Judge Benedict entered the court all the chairs were filled with spectators, among whom were President Crane, Vice President Pease and Director Beach of the Leather bank.

A couple of Italians were first called for sentence. They had pleaded guilty to election frauds, and were sentenced to three years each. When Seely's name was called he arose slowly and walked up to the with his uncle on one side and Lawyer Angel on the other.

elemency and said although the crime charged was very serious he thought the ends of justice would be served with the in fliction of the minimum penalty of five years. He spoke of Seely's willingness to plead guilty from the date he was returned from Chicago, and said that in so pleading he had saved the government a great deal of ex-

Lawyer Angel then went into the history f the case and said how Seely, in the beginning of 1885, had made an honest mistake out that he committed a fatal error in not reporting the matter to the officials of the a victim to Baker, a man of iron nerve and peculiar ways. The lawyer then referred to Seely's family, and asked that the court yould grant a favor that, whatever terms of mprisonment the court would inflict Seely would be allowed to serve it in the Kings county penitentiary, so that his wife

WOULD MAKE HIM AN EXAMPLE When the lawyer had finished there was not a sound in the court room, and Judge Benedict looked at the prisoner for fully a minute before he spoke. In a few brief senences he said that he admired Seely for pleading guilty, but the large amount involved and the position which Seely held in the bank necessitated a severe sentence, in he hope that it would deter others from folowing his course.
"The sentence of the court," said Judge

Benedict, "is that you be imprisoned in the Kings county penitentlary for a term of eight years."

Seely meekly bowed his head to the judge and left the court room with the deputies. Seely, by good behavior, can earn a commutation of thirty two months, and will reduce his term of imprisonment to five years and four months. He will be taken to the peni entiary, but Marshal McCarthy says he will not be taken there till next week.

DISAGREED WITH THE TRUST.

Were His When Paid For. NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—The investigation f the suit of the attorney general of New Jersey against the American Tobacco com was resumed today in this city. Frederick Adams, sitting as a master in chan-cery, presiding. The only witness examined was Arnold Dunrop of Brooklyn. He deposed that he had dealt with the Amerdeposed that he had dealt with the American Tobacco company ever since its formation, and had purchased cigarettes from no other manufacturer. Dunrop stated in reply to a question by the atterney for the plaintiff that he paid for all his cigarettes within ten days, and believed that when he did so the goods belonged to him. This was a view not consistent with the position assumed by the American Tobacco company is its contracts with dealers. The atterney for the company made an effort to have the hearing in the future heid in some other room than the one thus far used, alleging that the Admiral Cigarette company was paying the rent of the room. Master Adams denied the request.

Are a Necessary Fvil. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 24.—In an in-erview today Governor Fishback said: "My terview today Governor Fishback said: "My observation leads me to believe that houses of ill-fame are just as necessary to city life as any other kind of sewer, and upon the same principles. If you close your sewer you overflow your whole city with sewerage and filth and disense, and pestillence, so if you close these sewers of men's animal passion you overflow the homes and spread disaster. Both kinds of sewers should be under polic regulations, that their evils may be minimized."

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 24.—It can be defi-nitely stated that Governor Flower will not ALBANY. N. Y., Dec. 24.—It can be defi-nitely stated that Governor Flower will not under any circumstances grant the requisi-tion asked for by the governor of Texas for the officials of the Standard Oil trust. Judge Joyce, who attends to all requisition mat-ters for the governor, said tonight: "Gov-lernor Flower will not change his first epin-tion in the matter. If the indicted men had

ever been in the state of Texas, or com-mitted a crime there, that would be a dif-ferent matter."

MORTON DEFENDS HIS REPORT. Stands by Both the Propriety and the Cor-

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24 .- Secretary Moron's attention was today called to the fact that he was being criticized, and especially by some of the granger papers, for the statements contained in the paragraph which appeared toward the close of his report: When the standard coin of the republic shall be made of metal worth as much after it is melted as it purports to be worth in coin, and the mint value and the bullion value of all coined money is nearly the same will not the American farmer and all other who on Monday last pleaded guilty to the citizens become more permanently prosper-

In reply the secretary said he thought to more an invasion of the economic domain, no more a discussion of finance, than that made by Secretary Rusk in his report of 1890, wherein he declared: "The recent legisla-tion looking to the restoration of the bimetallic standard of our currency and the consequent enhancement of the value of silver, has unquestionably had much to do the recent advance in the price with of cereals." "This," said Secretary Morton, "referred

the Sherman law, which has recently vanished from the statute books without having accomplished the advance in the price of cereals, which it was prophesied would be a result of its enactment." The secretary said he still held that the farmers with their surplus products buy money, and that it is important for them to demand the highest quality in the money they buy, as it is for the consumer of farm products to demand

the highest quality in them.
"But," continued the secretary, "admitting that the American farmer would get twice as much in silver for the product as he would get in gold (if we were on a silver basis) would he not have to pay for all those things which he is obliged to purchase likewise twice as much as he pays now? Or is it understood that free coinage will be like the protective tariff—so adjusted as to raise the price of all the farmer sells and lower the price of all he has to buy? Can it be possible that the farmer is gullible enough to pelieve that nobody else's services or products are to be doubled in value by fre oinage except his own?"

WOMEN RUNNING THE PAPERS.

Denver News and San Francisco Examiner Turned Over to Ti≥m for a Day. DENVER, Dec. 24.-The Christmas edition of the Rocky Mountain News will be

ssued by the Women's club of Denver. Tonight the women took charge of the ediorial department, and are going through the routine of getting out a great daily. The edition will contain many features of

The edition will contain many features of interest along an entirely new line from that pursued by the ordinary everyday paper. There will be bright scintillations of wit from cultured women, who do not ordinarily give to the public gems of thought, and every "nun" will be covered as usual. The regular force of the News will be called upon to engage in the ordinary struggle for news.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 24.—This city was on its good behavior today in honor of the society ladles, who are getting out the Christmas Examiner. There were no big fires, murders, wrecks or other casualites calling for unusual exertions to secure the news. W. R. Hearst, in order to ald the women of San Francisco in establishing and maintaining a ward for incurables at the Children's hospital, has turned his entire newspaper plant over to the society women of San Francisco, and has given them carte blanche to run the paper for one day, as they plaese. The Examiner's regular staff of men was given a vacation today, and in their places, young, pretty and well dressed women officiated.

KILLED ON A CROSNING.

KILLED ON A CROSSING.

feam Balked and a Fast Express Crashed Into the Carriage.

VINELAND, N. J., Dec. 24.—A shocking accident, involving the loss of three lives, accurred at the Cedar avenue crossing of the South Jersey railway at this place last evening. A party consisting of Mrs. William D. Lewis, her daughter Mary and son John, aged respectively 16 and 14 years of East Vineland, and Mrs. D. J. Jones and her 15-year-old daughter Mary of Brighton, were returning from church. Young Lewis was driving and whipped up the horses in an attempt to cross the track in front of the South Jersey express, which was rapidly approaching. When in the center of the track the horses balked and the next instant the train crashed into the carriage cutting it in two. Mrs. Lewis, her son and Mary Jones were instantly killed. Mary Lewis and Mrs. Jones escaped by jumping from the rear of the carriage when they realized their danger. The horses were not injured. Mrs. Lewis was found in a trench 100 feet from the track and near by lay the corpse of her young son. The mother's back had been broken and the boy was mutilated beyond recognition. The body of Mary Jones was found lying on the cowcatcher after the train had been stopped, a quarter of a mile beyond the crossing. Mrs. Jones and Mary Lewis were uninjured. of East Vineland, and Mrs. D. J. Jones and

pany for Malicious Prosecution. CHEYENNE, Dec. 24,-(Special Telegram.) -William Lewis, a ranchman who lives fifty miles north of Cheyenne, instituted a suit in the district court of Laramie county today against the Swan Land and Cattle company and several of its employes for \$15,000 on account of his arrest in May, 1893, on a charge of stealing a calf valued at \$15 from the company. At the first trial the jury disagreed, but today a verdict of not guilty was returned, and Lewis immediately began suit, alleging \$10,000 on account of the injury to his good name, and the exwhich he was put, and \$5,000 for injuries to his business.

Wyoming Convicts Pardoned. CHEYENNE, Dec. 24 .- (Special.)-In conformity with the usual custom Governor pardons to convicts in the state penitentiary. Edward Manion and Harry Bates were the fortunate enes: The pardons take effect Christmas day, and will be walcome presents to both convicts. Manion was sent up from Laramie county in 1893 for the theft of a diamond ries from a jewelry store in Cheyenne. He is a brother of an ex-alderman of Chicago. An effort was made to have Manion pardoned a year ago, but the governor declined to interfere at that time. Bates was also a Laramie county convict, serving a four-year sentence for obtaining money under false pretenses. His sentence would have expired in a few days, but the pardon restores his citizenship. pardons to convicts in the state peniten-

Wolves Hecoming berocious. CHEYENNE, Dec. 24.-(Special.)-P. Williams, a cowboy, who has been on the range in the northern part of the state, reports in the northern part of the state, reports that gray wolves and other wild animals are becoming quite feroclous. He was attacked by a large lynx the other day while riding acres the bad-lands, near the Montana line. The animal jumped on his horse's back, clawing and biting both man and horse in a terrible manner. Williams' companion, who was riding at his side, managed to kill the begst after firing three shots into its body.

CHEYENNE, Dec. 24.—(Special.)—William Kosanke was arrested here Friday on a charge of forgery. Kosanke is wanted at Butte, Mont, to answer to the charge of having victimized a half dizen Butte business houses on forged checks to the amount of \$500. He was a lineman, employed by the Rocky Mountain Telephone company.

company,

Frisco Ro d Asks to Have Leases Cancelled. ST. LOUIS, Dec. 24.-Special Master George D. Reynolds has given notice of a hearing on January 15 of the petition for

PARKHURST IS NOT PLEASED

Thinks the Lexow Committee Is Shielding Superintendent Byrnes.

WILL PURSUE THE MATTER HIMSELF

Would as Soon Put the Reorganization of the Infernal Regions in Satan's Hands as Police Reorganization in Byrnes' Charge,

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.-Dr. Parkhurst is not pleased as to the prospect that the investigation of police corruption is to be stopped before the heads of the departments have been called upon to testify, and still less is he pleased with the proposition which is said to be favored by members of the Lexow committee that Superintendent Byrnes be charged with reorganizing the department. Dr. Park hurst said today that he would not stop even if the senate committee did. He said he believes the committee is about through with serious work. "It is evident, and I am in formed," he added, "that Superintendent Byrnes is to be subjected to only a perfune tory examination, and that he it was who planned the confession of Captain Schmittberger. Putting these things together, is looks very much like a deal. But there are other possible explanations of the changed spirit of the committee, and I do not care to say anything now about the matter. My opinion of Superintendent Byrnes has no changed with the attitude of the committee I had hoped to have had the investigation completed, not stopped, so I might have a rest. But if it is not finished by the commit-

tee I will simply have to do it. Of course I am free to do so, I am not bound by anything the committee may have agreed to, and I will continue my work until it is rightly ended. I am in doubt as to what I shall do at the moment, partly because I dread a misinterpretation of my metive. I would not have it thought that I am actuated by a mere prejudice against Superintendent Byrnes, but I do think he is the head of the exposed police system, as he is of the police force. A gentleman said to me recently that he would as soon think of asking satan's advice on the reorganization of hell as Byrnes' on the reorganization of the police. That ex-presses my opinion exactly. There is no prejudice in my feelings against Byrnes, but I have met his power of opposition to works of reform at many points, and hence I have gained a knowledge of him which has been such as to make me hold off with earthly such as to make me hold off with any alli-ance with him, and I will not be restrained now by any co-operation with him that may be accepted by others."

John W. Goff, recorder-elect and chief

counsel to the special committee of the sen-ate, declined today to discuss, admit or deny a story published today to the effect that his relations with his associate counsel, Frank Moss, were strained by reason of his having been forced by Mr. Moss to ask questions of the former keeper of a disorderly house, the answer to which it was known would reflect on Captain (now Superintendent) Byrnes, through the action of his wardmen. It was also stated that the protective attitude of some of the members of the committee and Mr. Goff towards Byrnes had served to make some of the members of the committee and Mr. Goff towards Byrnes had served to make the tension greater between the two counsel. Said Mr. Goff: "This story is not worth dignifying with an answer, or by discounter the server of the server of

Superintendent Byrnes has issued an order

privileges.

Senator Lexow paid Recorder-elect Goff a visit today in connection with the future sessions of the senate investigation committee. He declined to make any statement further than that Superintendent Byrnes would be placed on the witness stand, probably Wednesday.

"When Superintendent Byrnes has concluded his testimony," said Senator Lexow, "everybody will acknowledge that his examination has been satisfactory." Mr. Goff said that if all the testimony was taken by that time the committee would adjourn Friday, but if not the committee would sit on Saturday. The witnesses would not be confined to the police force and several citizens would testify to some startling facts.

CROKER ROASIS BOURKE COCKRAN. Says He is Like a Cyclone, All Composed of

Wind. vertiser tomorrow will say: Richard Croker vesterday denounced Congressman Bourke cockran in violent terms. In an interview at his Broadway office he said, with em-phasis: "I have become satisfied that cer-tain publications about Tammany hall or-

contrain in violent terms. In an interview on a phasoks of wood and stones and a high standard and the standard and a promise in the form windows as related that certification about Tammany half of the burke Cockran, and I have me promise in saying that I believe he has been going around in comers to talk about me and to be termed an informer. Now, I shout me and to be termed an informer. Now, I shout me and to be termed an informer. Now, I shout me and to be termed an informer. Now, I shout me and to the termed an informer. Now, I shout me and a gay what he has to say, and say what he has to say, the continued Mr. Croker, "a man of brains has the manhood by for the committee and I promise to read the committee and I promise to read to the termed an informer thing and face him and for some thing and face him and for some thing and face him and the source of the committee and in the say of the

be drawn into any controversy with the author if such trash or to take notice of it." "What is the cause of Mr. Croker's at-tack on you?" Mr. Cockran was asked, "I don't know. I don't know any more

"I don't know. I don't know any more than you do."
"He hints at a personal encounter."
Mr. Cockran looked down at his six feet of solid build and gave an expressive sniff.
"Mr. Croker says you could not have been elected this fall?"
"How does he know that?" said Mr. Cockran. "He can't tell whether I could have been or not."
"Were you a candidate for the nomination?"

"I decline to say."
"Mr. Croker says you do not live in your district?"
"I have always voted in my district."
"Mr. Croker says he is coming through here in about ten days. Are you going away?"

away?"
"I am going away sometime."
"In about ten days?"
"Ten days-to avoid Croker? Ha! ha!"
and Mr. Cockran went off into a prolonged fit of boisterous laughter, as he started for his room for the night.

SOUTH CALLED TO CONTRIBUTE.

Southern Paper Suggests it Aid Nebraskans

Out of Their Abundance. BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 24 .- On account f the great destitution reported in Nebraska, thousands of farmers, it is said, being almost on the verge of starvation because of the total failure of the corn crop in that state, Richard H. Edmunds, editor of the Manufacturer's Record, suggests' in this distribution. The United States Agricultural department reports the yearly average aboundant blessing of corn and wheat it is Christmas season contribute from its well dered.

Christmas season contribute from its well dered.

It is reported that the murderers, after the innocent negroes, entered braska. The Record suggests the trade orwilling to haul free of charge.

CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS.

Fatalities Follow Each Other Closely the Couer d'Alene District. SPOKANE, Wash. Dec. 24 .- A special to the Spokesman-Review from Wallace, Idaho, says the Couer d'Alene district was the scene of a series of fatalities this morning. Three men are reported dead and one man so seriously injured that recovery is doubtful. The first fatality occurred in the Frisco mine, on Canyon creek, near Gem, in which Patrick Sullivan and James Carney were instantly killed, and Fred Snell was seriously stanty killed, and Fred Snell was seriously leading citizens, informing him that the injured. The men were at work in the trouble had grown too serious for the local slopes, when the timbers broke through and they fell five floors. Both men were terribly crushed and mangled, and the wonder gram also conveyed the information that four more men had been killed since the bly crushed and mangled, and the wonder is that Snell did not also meet with instant death. Several other men in the mine had a death. Several other men in the mine had a prohibiting the police from riding free on narrow escape. Sullivan is an old-timer in videttes to the scene. Colons variation of the Couer d'Alenes. He has a sister, Mrs. the Videttes answered promptly that his company was ready to march, but that the fortunate accident was entirely unforeseen

and is deeply deplored by all. At Wallace, Jack Calvin, formerly of Pittsburg, was found dead in bed this morning. It is supposed he died from an overdose of

suit for an accounting against Henry A. Barling, the only surviving trustee of her fa her's estate, and the filing of the papers NEW YORK, Dec. 24.-The Morning Ad- brings to light a sensational story. Glass, she says, has been placed in her food not six months ago, blocks of wood and stones have been hurled at her from windows as she was passing on sidewalks and on numerous occasions her life has been threatened. She says that she was called to the side of

ARE RIVALS OF THE TURKS

Horrible Tale of Atrocities Perpetrated on Georgia Negroes.

BETTER CLASSES OF WHITES INDIGNANT

Coroner's Jury Renders a Verdict that Same uel Taylor Was Murdered by Judge Tillman-Sheriff Making No Effort to Stop the Outrages.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 24.-Special telegrams this afternoon from reliable parties at Quitman, Ga., throw a different light on the wholesale slaughter of negroes in that county. The dispatch says: Never before in the history of Brooks county has there been so much crime and bloodshed as within the past few days. Six murders have been committed within the past week. News has just been received of outrages committed in the Morven district of this county that will almost equal the hideous crimes recently perpetrated upon inoffensive Armenians. A few nights ago Joe Isham, a well known white man, was shot down in the road at night week's issue of that paper that the south by Dave Pike, a negro. Friends of Isham should contribute a solid train load of corn say that it was without provocation. But and that it ought to be sent to Nebraska for some of the citizens say that is not true; that he was trying to kill the negro, but the latter got the better of it. Isham's friends yield of corn for this year for the whole state of Nebraska was only six b ushels par acre, and as corn is one of the principal crops of that state, the present condition of Pike, was they would kill bits. The state of the stepfather of Pike, and threatened him if he did not tell where Pike was they would kill bits. erops of that state, the present condition of the farmers is probably in no way exagger-rated. In the south, on the other hand, the corn crop has been unusually large, the state of Nebraska was only six bushels per trayer, who has always been the rooman. total crop having been 50,000,000 bushels, or nearly one-half of the crop of the entire country. Because of its dered by the roadside. From Frazer's they went to the house of Barry Sherwood, an innocent negro, who was also foully mur-

they had killed the innocent negroes, entered their houses and subjected their wives and ganizations of all southern towns and cities assaults ever committed in a civilized comdaughters to the most cruel and barbarous ganizations of all southern towns and cities should endeavor to secure contributions of corn and meat in order to make a full train to corn and meat in order to make a full train gang is still at large, and some of the gang is still at large, and some of the negroes are leaving the country for pro-

An inquest was held over the body of Samuel Taylor and the coroner's jury re-Samuel Taylor and the coroner's jury re-turned a verdict of murder at the hands of Judge Tiliman and Bill Alderman. Sheriff Thresher has made to see the second Thresher has made no effort to stop these outrages, and is being severely censured by the best class of citizens. All good people in the county deplore the events, and will endeaver to being the stop of the county deplore the events. endeavor to bring the guilty parties to jus-

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 24.-The latest news from the scene of the race Brooks county is anything but reassuring. Governor Atkinson received a telegram tonight from Quitman, the county seat of Brooks, signed by the sheriff and several pany was ready to march, but that t situation was too menacing for them handle alone, and asking that the Thomas-ville Guards be ordered to co-operate with them. It is supposed that these

are now enroute to the scene of the dis-turbance in Brooks. morphine. There is a slight indication of foul play. The coroner is holding an inquest in the matter.

HETTY GREEN'S SENSATIONAL SUIT.
Claims Her Father Was Poisoned and Murderers Are After Her.
NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—Mrs. Hetty Green, the richest woman in America, has brought suit for an accounting against Henry A olution in congress calling upon the execu-tive of the United States to act, if the governor of Georgia will not see that his people, without distinction of class or color, shall have a fair trial? Congress is uncommonly

ready enough to meddle abroad. Let it look at home." JURY COULD NOT AGREE.

Presiding Judge Intimates that One of Its Members is Guilty of Perjury.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 24.-A special to the Republic from Dallas, Tex., says: Today the jury in the case of Dr. R. H. Jones, charged her father, Edward M. Robinson, who was taken suddenly ill while on a visit to New York in 1865. He told her that he was in the hands of conspirators who would kill him if possible, and that she must guard her own life, as he had left her all his properly. He sent for his will to see that it was mut changed, but before he could see it, was murdered. When, after his death, the will was produced, it was discovered that Hetty was to receive only a small part of the estate. Soon after this, Miss Howland, her aunt, with whom Hetty made her home, died mysteriously, and of her \$4,000,000 Hetty received only a small portion. Everts, Beaman & Choate, counsel for Mr. Barling, have issued a statement denying the above and asserting that the suit is brought by the heirs of the late Edward Mott Robinson to have the estate closed and the executors discharged.

BOOKS IN BAD SHAPE

Assignces Will Have Trouble Untangling the Two Slater Banks' Affairs.*

SLATER, Mo., Dec. 21.—Since both banks of this city closed their doors nothing has been given out by the assignces. It has been learned that the cashier's books of the Citizens. Stock bank have been kept in a way that renders it impossible to tell what has become of the money. The Slater Savings bank seemed to have been kept in a way that renders it impossible to tell what has become of the money. The Slater Savings bank seemed to have been kept in a way that renders it impossible to tell what has become of the money. The Slater Savings bank seemed to have been kept in a way that renders it impossible to tell what has become of the money. The Slater Savings bank seemed to have been kept in a way that renders it impossible to tell what has become of the money. The Slater Savings bank seemed to have been in almost as had a condition as the Citizens. The property of several of the directors and officers was attached today by the Sathoard National bank of St.

Louis and English the Citizens. The property of several of the directors and officers was attached today by the season o

Plant to the City of Tacoma. TACOMA, Wash., Dec. 24.—Considerable surprise was created today by the filing of a suit in equity in which John C. Stalleup, a superior court judge, is plaintiff and the city of Tacoma defendant. The plaintiff alleges that C. B. Wright, the Philadelphia millionaire, and the Tacoma Light and Water company, controlled by him, sold to the city the light and water plant for \$1,750,000 last year is consequence of misrepresentation, bribery and other corrupt inducements, resulting from a conspirary entered into between the company and certain city officials, who at that time had the management and negotiations under control; that the company's water rights did not furnish to exceed half the amount of water represented; that for its \$1,750,000 of bonds all the city got was some rotten flumes and other materials, which, all told, were of the value not to exceed the sum of \$500,000. Wherefore plaintiff prays that he be granted a decree against the city, perpetually cojoining the city from the paying of any further annual interest upon the bonds, and that the city officials be prohibited from levying taxes for the payment of interest on bonds. alleges that C. B. Wright, the Philadelphia

Farewell Visit to His Wife's Tomb. BERLIN, Dec. 24.—Before leaving Varzin, chapel in which the remains of the princess are resting. The scene, which made a deep impression upon those who witnessed it, was the prince sitting beneath a fir tree, leaning upon his stick, and his eyes turned towards the grave of the princess. It was with great difficulty that his physicians prevailed upon him to leave Varzin and give up his daily visits to the grave of his bestoved wife.