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## BROKEN OUT AFRESH

Quarrel in Ranks of the Irish Party Culminates in Open Hostility.

TIM HEALEY DENOUNCED IN DUBLIN

Freeman's Journal Assails Him as a Traitor to the Irish Cause.

M'CARTHY'S LEADERSHIP IN DANGER

Healey's Words Taken as an Indication of Impending Party Upheaval.

SIGNIFICANT GOVERNMENT UTTERANCE

Rosebery Organ Announces that the Liberal Party is Bound in Every Sense to Legislate for Ireland Ahead of All Else.

(Copyrighted, 1895, by the Associated Press.) -Special Telegram.)-The long smouldering quarrel within the ranks of the McCarthy escorted him to a military wagon drawn by wing of the Irish party developed today into four horses and escorted by a troop of re an open denunciation of Timothy Healy by publican guards. In this wagen surrrounded the Dublin Freeman's Journal, which de- by the guards with drawn swords, Dreyfus clares that his speech of last night was a was driven to the military school. The route flagrant and defiant revolt against majority rule, and in violation of all his pledges and by many thousands of people, and a large It is believed now that his speech means an overt effort to wrest the leadership from McCarthy, and that this new internecine war must bring new misfortune to the Irish cause. Meanwhile the London Daily News, the organ of the Rosebery ministry, has an important editorial this week on the prospects of home rule.

"Ireland," says this doubtless politically inspired writer, "must occupy an important place in the coming session. Ireland has hitherto got nothing from the Parliament of 1892. The liberal party is bound by every consideration of the honor and justice to upyears ago, coldly convinced by dry argument been turned by experience into home rulers of a type at once practically enthusiastic. The idea that home rule means dismemberment of the empire has been abandoned to speakers and writers who have neither responsibility nor self-respect. Th conly questions left are, how it is to be done, and who is to do it? The Irish home rule bill is at the same stage which parliamentary reform had reached after the rejection of Lord Russell's reform bill in 1866."

MAIL CONTRACTS AND POLITICS. The semi-official threat of the Cunard company to transfer its sailings from Liverpool to Southampton has persuaded the postmaster general to concede important points in new contracts for carrying the mail, and railroad have at last vielded to the demands of the company to extend their tracks to the docks at Liverpool, thus in future avoiding the long drive from the station. Nothing, however, can apparently be devised to prevent transfer by tender from docks, whereas, passengers by the American line go directly aboard the steamer from the train. I can find no ground for the report published here that a daily mail service is proposed. No postmaster general would venture in the present state of public feeling to give a mail contract to a Southampton ves sel, since the Liverpool-Queenstown route commands the united parliamentary strength of the Ireland, Scotland and all nothwest-

ern England. It is well understood among Gladstone's intimate friends that if the English ministry should attempt to recede from the present attitude on the Armenian atrocities, the aged statesman will publicly protest and will even equal in vehemence his historical utterances on the barbarities in Bulgaria.

WALES' WIFE REMAINS ABROAD. The repeated postponement of the return of the Princess of Wales from Russia has caused much curiosity and comment in London society. Three times the princess equery was on the point of starting to escor the princess home, but each time his orders were countermanded at the last moment For the fourth time a telegram has been received from the princess deferring her journey another three weeks, but Colonel Clark has nevertheless been directed to go to St Petersburg and wait on her. Since the death of the duke of Clarence the princess has evidenced a desire to spend as little time as possible in England, and has prolonged her various visits abroad to such an extent as

to upset seriously court plans. At the marriage today of Lord Wolverton who accompanied Lord Dunraven to New York last year, and who is a warm friend o the duchess of Manchester, nee Consuela Iznaga of New York, the two little daughters of the duchess were among the six brides-

maids of Lady Edith Ward. Edwin Abbey is a boy to exhibit in London his newly finished decorations for the public library of Boston. They are illustrative of the "Quest for the Holy Grail" and are very highly spoken of by English artists who have been admitted to private view.

### BALLARD SMITH. TWO SMALL WEDDINGS.

yasy Day for Titled Society in England's Metropolis.

LONDON. Jan. 5 .- Two fashionable marriages occurred this evening. Frederick Carr Glynn, fourth baron Wolverton, a lord in waiting to the queen and member of a syndicate represented by Lord Dunraven which will build the yacht intended to sail for the America's cup this year, was married to Lady Edith Ward, sister of the second earl of Dudley, at the Church of St. Mary the abbot, Kensington, at 2:30 o'clock. There were six young and titled bridesmaids. Lord and Lady Wolverton will spend their honeymoon at the earl of Dudley's seat at Blanford, Dorsetshire, and will afterward start on a yachting trip to the Mediterranean. The presents were numerous, and included a splendid brooch set with diamonds and rubles for the bride, the gift of the prince of Wales. The duke and duchess of York and the duke and duchess of Fife, combined, gave the bride a bejeweled lace pin and the duke and duchess of York presented Lord Wolverton with a splendid diamond and torquois scarf pin. The prince of Wales, the duke and duchess of Fife and other members of the royal family with the duke and duchess of Athol, duke of Abercorn, the marquis and marchioness of Londonberry, the earl of Chesterfield, the duchess of Manchester, viscount and Lady Curson and Baroness Rothschild and other members of the aristocracy

the famous banker, and was born in 1872. The second wedding was that of Sir Horace Farquhar, bart, a partner in the house of Sir Samuel Scott, bart, bankers, to Lady Emily Scott, at St. George's church at Hanover square. At this ceremony the prince of Wales, the duke of Cambridge, the duke and duchess of Fife, Earl and Countess Dudley and other members of the British aristocracy were present. Mrs. John W. Mackay was also present.

DEGRADED BEFORE THE TROOPS.

Captain Dreyfus Treated as a Convicted Traitor is Cealt by in France.

PARIS, Jan. 5 .- Captain Fred W. Dreyfus of the Fourteenth regiment of artillery, recently attached to the general staff of the army, who was tried by court-martial, convicted of treason in disclosing important War to deportation and imprisonment for life in a fortress, was publicly degraded this morn ing in front of the military school in this

Dreyfus slept well and was awakened at

o'clock this morning, when he was informed that this was the day fixed for his degradation in public. He displayed no motion until he was dressed in the full uniform of his regiment and prepared to leave the Cherche Midi prison, in which he has been confined since his arrest, for the mili tary school. He then turned deadly pale, and his hands shook as he signed the prison reg-LONDON, Jan. 5 .- (New York World Cable lister. When this formality was gone through, two gendarmes with revolvers in their hands to the prison and to the school was lined crowd was also gathered about the military school, which is a large establishment near the Invalides, and covering an area of about twenty-six acres. Behind the school is the Place de Fonteney, upon which is a handsome monument erected in memory of the soldiers who fell in the war of 1870-71. The arrival at the school of two outriders who preceded the wagon caused intense excitement among the people there assembled, and here and there hisses were heard as the wagon passed.

CRIED OUT HIS INNOCENCE. When Dreyfus arrived at the military hold the Irish policy of Mr. Gladstone, but and detachments from every branch of the indeed duty and expediency point the same garrison of Paris began assembling in the way. Many men who entered the House of Place de Fonteney, and by 9 a. m. fully 5,000 Commons for the first time two and a half troops were ranged about the quadrasgle. At 9 o'clock Dreyfus was conducted to the of the necessity for Irish home rule, have square and was led before General d'Arres. who was in command of the troops, and the sentence of the court-martial was read to the prisoner. The general then briefly addressed Dreyfus, saying: "You are adjudged unworthy to bear arms. In the name of the

French people I degrade you." General d'Arres then gave a sharp word of command, and a noncommissioned officer of the republican guard approached Dreyfus, the infantry presented arms, the cavalry presented swords, and there was a long, solemn

roll from the massed drum corps. Dreyfus started back as the noncommis sioned officer touched him, and shouted: "I am isnocent. I swear it. Vive la France!" Dreyfus' epaulets and all the other distinct-

ery, ending up with breaking the prisoner's sword in two and throwing the two halves at his feet. Dreyfus was then marched bareheaded, around the entire square, in front of the troops. He was greatly excited, and shouted more than once: "I am innocent; I swear it." But every time the prisoner spoke, in accordance with orders previously ssued, his voice was drowned by the roll of

As Dreyfus passed in front of the place ccupied by the representatives of the press, e shouted: "Tell the whole of France that am inoncent!"

This caused some officers of the army re serve, who were standing near, to retort: Down with Judas! Silence, traitor!" It was evident that Dreyfus felt these words

keenly, for he turned sharply around and faced the officers in a threatening manner. But before he could do or say anything further, he was seized by the soldiers who were escorting him and forced to continue his humiliating march around the square. The crowd outside the school, on hearing the prisoner's voice, when he protested his nnocence, raised fierce cries of "Death to

the traitor!" "Death to the traitor!" The cries of the populace were accompanied by the shrill whistles peculiar to a Parisian mob. When the proceedings were ended, Dreyfus was handcuffed, taken to a prison van and driven to an ordinary prison, escorted by a squad of gendarmes. The troops hen marched back to their various barracks, the crowds outside the military school cheering each detachment and shouting "Vive la France! Vive l'armee! Vive la patrie!" On the other hand, the sight of the prison van, which was driven rapidly through the crowds, evoked renewed cries of "Death to the traitor!" "Death to the traitor!"

WHAT HE WAS PUNISHED FOR. The arrest of Albert Dreyfus in October last caused a sensation throughout France and found an echo in Berlin, which at one time threatened to have serious consequences. The assertion that Dreyfus told the plans of various strongly fortified places to the German government has been vigorously denied by representatives of that nation. Similarly it has been claimed and denied that the plans referred to were gold to an agent of the Italian government. The plans which Dreyfus is alleged to have disclosed include those relating to the mobilization of the French army in case of war, plans for the mobilization of the Fifteenth army corps, covering the Departments of the Maritime Alps, Ardech, Bouches du Rhone, Corsica, Gard, Vas, Vaucluse and Marseilles, as well as the plans for mobilizing the French forces around Briancon, the Alpine Gibraltar, near the Italian frontier. The fortress of Briancon. which is connected by underground galleries with outlying fortifications and with the town itself, is a most important place in view of country, coupling these expressions with Guitterreg, it is thought, will be elected here, the possibility of an invasion of France upon

Eight Killed in an Avalanche. PARIS, Jan. 5 .- The village of Orlu in the

the part of Italy.

canton of Aix-les-Thormes, Pyrennes, has been partly overwhelmed by an avalanche, which has destroyed many houses. The bodies of fifteen persons have been recovered from the ruins of these buildings and at least eight persons are known to have been severely injured. In addition a number of cattle were buried in the avalanche.

VIENNA, Jan. 5 .- Heavy snow storms have been prevailing throughout the empire and railroad comunication has been interrupted in many places.

Count Hederstady Will Form a Cabinet. BUDA PESTH, Jan. 5 .- It is expected that Count Hederstady will be intrusted tomorrow with the task of forming a new Hungarian were present. Lord Wolverton is a son of cabinet.

## MASSACRE DID OCCUR on the slightest pretext, meetings held to protest against the anti-revolutionary bill. The

Additional Evidence that the Japanese Took Terrible Vengeance at Port Arthur.

ATROCITIES PRACTICED BY SOLDIERS

Flying Foemen and Defenseless Women Indiscriminately Eutchered by the Victors.

INFURIATED BY THE CHINESE CRUELTY

office documents to foreigners and sentenced Japanese Prisoners Had Been Chopped to Pieces by Their Captors.

GIVEN OVER TO PILLAGE AND SLAUGHTER

Officers Were Unable to Check the Barbarie Rage of the Men After the City Was Once Entered and Horror Pollowed.

opyrighted 1895 by Press Publishing Company. LONDON, Jan. 5 .- (New York World Cable Special Telegram.)-The denial of the massacre at Port Arthur, cabled here on the authority of the New York Herald, is made ridiculous by the publication in the London Times this morning of a letter from a special correspondent, whom the Times vouched for as an eve-witness, and who writes:

The Japanese admiral, Count Ito, called on Admiral Freemantle and kindly gave permission to the officers of our fleet to land and go wherever they chose.

"All of the sights were terrible. Chines heads were lying in the roads, and the bodies were further along. Three dead women were lying together. Numbers of Chinese who were killed were pilled up in heaps and covered with matting. All the houses were looted, and in some cases dead Chinamen were lying under a heap of broken furniture.

The roads were strewn with dead, rifles ammunition, shoes and coats, showing how school he was placed in an improvised cell in the panic to escape, the Chinese had thrown away everything.

"On the first day of the battle a few Japanese were captured and cut up in pieces and carried about on sticks by Chinese soldiers. This so enraged the Japanese soldiers that the officers had no hold over them, and hopeless massacre followed. It is estimated that the Japanese lost 3,500 killed, but they probably lost more. The Chinese loss is put at 5,000." BALLARD SMITH.

GERMAN PRESS IS PESSIMISTIC. Not Inclined to Take a Roseate View of

Their Country's Future (Copyrighted, 1895, by the Associated Press.) BERLIN, Jan. 5 .- It is a significant fact that the majority of the New Year's day articles in the newspapers reviewing the po-Mtical situation were pessimistic in tone, expressing grave doubts regarding Germany's future. For Instance, the Reichsbote, the The noncommissioned officer then tore off conservative organ, deplored Germany's waning influence abroad and wished Prince Bisive marks of his rank as a captain of artil- marck back at the helm again. The Hamburger Nacrichten criticised the colonial and foreign policy of the past year as being vacillating and deviod of vigor.

The most sensational article, however, ap peared in the Volks Zeitung of Cologne, the main organ of the centrist party, which is the present session of the Reichstag is again a decisive factor. After mentioning the generel feeling of uneasiness and uncertainty as to the future, due it was added to the instability of the governmental machine, the article says: "The main role in all this is played by the individuality of Emperor Wil liam II. No doubt he is a highly gifted monarch with the best of intentions, but in his abnormally developed feeling of sovereignty he induces responsible statesmen to disappear more and more from view, more than we have been accustomed to, and he takes the initiative in a field in which the sovereign has hitherto not interfered. At all events, the changeful decisions in the higher places render it difficult to determine with even a reasonable amount of certainty which course at any given time is to be pursued, and induces the belief that the present course will not be adhered to for any length

Later on the article speaks of the Eulen erg dynasty and says: "Count Botho ze Eulenberg planned a coup d' etat and he i probably destined to be the successor of the present chancellor." The opinion is expressed that a constitutional conflict is coming and is unavoidable. These utterances coming from the leading mouthpieces of the powerful parliamentary party, are

highly significant. Some of the leading Berlin newspapers notably the Vossische Zeitung and the Na tional Zeitung, speak very bluntly also about the autocratic manner in which the emperor had the district around the royal castle blocked against all traffic during the court

eremonies en New Year's day. PLAIN TALK TO THE EMPEROR The National Zeitung, commenting upo this, remarks: "The streets of Berlin be long to the Berlin people. This principle was recognized by the police during the time of William I, and it is time that this principle

should again be recognized." Respecting the alleged utterances of Em seror William on New Year's day, the Schlesische Zeitung today declares author itatively that the report that the emperor delivered a political speech is "pure invention," adding: "He did not make the slight est reference to politics, his few words relating solely to military matters.

The cordial manner in which Empere William greeted United States Ambassado Runyon at the reception of the diplomatic corps was generally remarked. His majesty warmly shook hands with Mr. Runyon and returned felicitations of the day in the purest English on behalf of himself and the whole wishes for the continued welfare of the great transatlantic republic.

Emperor William, on New Year's eve. re ceived a visit from Prince Hohenlohe, and it is understood that they discussed the south German situation, the approaching visit of Prince Hohenlohe to Prince Bismarck at Frederichsruhe and the measures to be taken in order to pass the anti-revolutionary bill through the Reichstag. The visit of the chancellor to Prince Bismarck is to be mere act of courtesy with no bearing upon the visit will be a concession to the admirers of the fallen statesman and to popular feeling here. generally.

In connection with the anti-revolutionary bill, the Vorwaerts, the organ of the social ists, which has become notorious for obtaining and publishing secret documents, on Thursday last published a circular marked "confidential," issued by the government presidents of the provinces to the police and civil authorities instructing them to suppress, crisis.

# on the slightest pretext, meetings held to pro-

socialists are now sending to the local leaders of their party warnings how to tavoid the seizure of compromising papers and how to cope with the police in the event of the antirevolutionary bill becoming a law.

LIBERALS OPPOSED TO RETALIATION The proposal of the government to present a bill to the Reichstag rawing the duty on ottonseed oil to 10 marks and reducing the duty on adulterated cottonseed oil to 316 marks is opposed by the whole liberal press. The Vossische Zeitung especially combats the proposition, pointing out that in view of the conciliatory spirit shown by the United States lately in tariff legislation touching German interests it is neither just nor wise to provoke new conflicts. Cottonseed oil is being largely imported from America for the manufacture of eleomargerine; 1,500,000 gallons, worth \$600,000, were imported last year, which is double the amount Great Britain imported from America.

Prince Max of Saxony, after renouncing all claims to the throne of Saxony and entering a Catholic institution at Eichstadt has just left for Algeria, suffering from lung rouble.

The United States ambassador on Tuesday last attended the ball at the British embassy and on Wednesday he was the guest of Lieutenant General Count Von Wedel, minister of the imperial court.

MORE REPORTS FROM ARMENIA, Advices by a London Professor from Friends

in that Country. LONDON, Jan. 5 .- Prof. Minas Teheras, edter of the Armenia and professor of Arnenian at the University of London, has received the following advices from Armenian ources: "Zekki Pasha, commander of the Fourth army corps, has had given to him by the sultan the medal of husbandry. Chendi, a Kurdish brigand at Boghazkezen, ordered an Armenian named Apiar to be killed for protesting against his misdeeds. "The Kurds have assassmated two Armenians at Daghvergan, one at Armition and

another at Keuchar. "The number of men, women and children who were cut down by sabres or bayoneted in cleven villages of the Sassoun district was

"It is now proven that the people from the Sassoun district, who during the retreat to Mount Andoka fought brayely for nineteen days, and who gave themselves up to the enemy on August 27, were deceived by the proclamation of Zekki Pasba, promising them amnesty. The Turks assaulted the women and starved and tortured them for three days. Sixty young men were finally killed by the sword, and their bodies were thrown into a well. The villages of Shenik and Gleigouzan have been burned to ashes, with their four churches. Khakoko, mayor of Aghpi, his brother, Hebo, their sons, a priest named Gabriel Hourch, and the Archiman drite of Vartin, Mgr. Dichian of Tshkentzor Priest Dolabed of Shenik and five companions the mayor of the village of Geigohomovscier and numbers of mountaineers have been killed. Over a thousand have been wounded

and 250 prisoners have been taken. "The Turks blinded Priest Ohannes of Sechanting, "Praise the Lord, O, My Soul." and was cut to pieces with a sword. Priest prisoner, and afterward flayed alive."

AUSTRIA CANNOT RETALIATE.

Has Made a Protest Against the Sugar Schedule but Stopped There. VIENNA, Jan. 5 .- The United States consu general, Mr. Max Judd, in an interview today said that the Austrian minister at Washington, Baron von Hengelmuller de Hengervar, had undoubtedly been instructed enter a protest at Washington against that paragraph of the sugar schedule of the tariff act which imposes an additional duty of one-tenth of 1 cent on sugar coming to the United States from countries which pay a bounty for the production of sugar. But he added, all talk of the reprisals is absurd Continuing, Mr. Judd remarked: "I am more than satisfied that Austria is not in a position to adopt retaliatory measures. yearly exports of Austria to the United States amount to \$800,000,000, of which \$3,306,000 is sugar. The United States ex ports to Austria only amount to \$500,000 Consequently it is absurd to talk about Austrian retaliation. Under this new tariff Austria cannot make any further export of sugar to the United States."

HAWAHAN LAND BILL PRESENTED. Forbids the Sale of Large Tracts to Cor-

porations. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5 .- Advices from Honolulu by the bark Ceylon, dated Decem ber 15, state that President Dole has submitted the draft of his proposed new land bill o the cabinet for consideration. Its terms have not been made public beyond that it forbids the sale of large tracts of land to corf twenty-five to forty acre lots to legitimate

mesteaders. The trial of the alleged conspirators began oday. President Dole has not yet issued any will meet about January 15, The government He heard a succession of ahota and saw strangers unable to get work

Steamship Companies Pooling. LONDON, Jan. 5 .- Nothing is known a any of the London offices of the transatlantic steamship companies of the reported conference of the representatives of steamship lines with the view of arranging some scheme for pooling their passenger business. Negotiations, however, with this end in view, have been in progress for a long time past, and

are still proceeding. Trouble Feared in Salvador. SALVADOR, Jan. 5 .- The excitement ove the election which will occur January 6 is at fever heat and it is predicted that the streets will flow with blood on that date.

but force of arms will be necessary to de-

side who will be vice president. Rioting in Guntemala. GUATEMALA, Jan. 5 .- Rioting has broken

out in Chiquimala. At this point everything is quiet on the surface, but on the surface only. Barrios has gone to San Jose, for what purpose is not known to the public. Arrested for Numerous Robberies. KISSIMA, Fla., Jan. 5.-The notorious

Emanuel Williams of South Carolina, wanted political course of the government. The for murder in that state and train robberies in Alabama and Texas, has been arrested Cholera Spreading in Argentine. BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 5 .- Cholera is epi

> Franz Josef Starts for Buda-Pesth. VIENNA. Jan. 5 .- Emperor Franz Josef as gone to Buda-Pesta to settle the cab net

emic in the provinces of Rosario and Santa

O'Neill Citizens Volunteer to Search the Ground for Barrett Scott's Body.

DECISION REACHED AT A MASS MEETING

Public Sentiment Voiced at a Gathering Called by Sheriff Hamilton.

SYSTEMATIC EFFORT IS DECIDED UPON

Equads Will Go Over All the Ground Between Parker and the River.

BRINGS FORTH LITTLE NEW

Mullihan Released on Bail and to Have a

Hearing Monday-Farmers Eager for Information Throng the Town -Akin's Ideas.

O'NEILL, Jan. 5 .- (Special Telegram.)-Another effort will be made tomorrow to find ome trace of the body of Barrett Scott. A earching party of fully 100 men will leave the court house square at 6 o'clock. They will arrive at Parker at daybreak, and before hey return every foot of ground between Parker and the Niobrara river will have been

arefully scrutinized. This measure was decided on at a mass eeting of citizens, which was held at the ourt house this evening. The meeting was alled by Sheriff Hamilton, and more than 00 citizens responded. The sheriff presided, and briefly recounted the steps which he had previously taken in the case. He added that e had done all that any man could do, and ow wished all citizens who had at heart the welfare of their county and state to join with him in solving the mystery of a crimthat was deplored by all. 'He suggested that t had been repeatedly declared by men who were familiar with the country that the body of the murdered man had not beer aken as far as the river, but was still con ealed in one of the intervening gulches Acting on this theory, he considered it adisable to make a thorough search of the ountry, and called for volunteers. Fully 100 men rose to their feet, among whom were many of the leading citizens of O'Neill There was some difference of opinion as to the best time to start, some of the volun

WILL SEARCH IN SQUADS. The men will all be assembled on the court ouse square. They will be divided into rom four to six squads, and each squad will elect a leader. It is planned to divide the forces by townships. Each township is six miles square, and it is believed that if a posse is detailed for each township bemal and made him dance. He did so while tween here and the river the search can be completed in one day.

teers desiring for an immediate departure

The hour was finally set at 6 o'clock.

It is worthy of mention that James Pin-Bedros of Gleigouzan, who killed seven kerman, one of the men arrested on a charge of participating in the shooting, was among the volunteers. It is anticipated that he

eturns to civilization. Another of the volunteers is L. F. Roy he old farmer whose son is also implicated. Roy spoke vigorously in favor of bringing the perpetrators of the crime to justice, whoever they might be, and his loyalty to his dead riend was greeted by a volley of applause. There was only one sensational feature to the meeting. R. J. Hayes, a populist, who was appointed to succeed Scott as county reasurer at the time when the latter was emoved from office, offered a resolution deouncing the press in general, and particuarly the Omaha papers. He did not explain he cause of his indignation, but the resoluion seemed to be loaded at both ends. S. J. Weeks and others expressed surprise that such a resolution should be offered, and de clared that the press had given remarkably

accurate reports of the tragedy. "Why is it that none of your friends pro ose a resolution denouncing the men who committed the outrage?" shouted ex-Sheriff McEvony. This touched the key note, and with a rousing cheer the resolution was tabled.

LITTLE NEW IS LEARNED. The day has been an unfruitful one as far as developments are concerned. No scouting parties have been out, and no additional arrests have been made. Several persons are under surveillance, but it is not expected that they will be arrested at present. There has him. been the usual Saturday influx of farmers, and most of them were inquiring for the latest news in the case. Among them was Johnny McAllister, a young horse raiser, whe porations and provides for the sale or lease lives about three miles west of Parker. He claims to have heard the shooting, and to have seen the vigilantes as they started to ward the river. He was looking for a stray horse Monday afternoon, and between 2 and call for the legislature, but it is expected it 3 o'clock was about a mile cast of Parker. has taken no extra precautions on account of thin line of smoke rising out of the divide the discovery of the alleged conspiracy and He galloped toward the place, and arrived everything is quiet. The city is overrun with just in time to see the outfit turning up the draw. He says that there were more than twenty shots fired. He also saw half a dozen men at the sod house Sunday, but when he started to approach them they wheeled and

got out of sight. His partner, John Reld, also claims to have seen the outfiet as they passed the ranch, three miles away. Their description of the vehicle and of the route taken agrees exactly with those heretofore obtained.

Sheriff Hamilton will write to Governor Holcomb in the morning, asking him to effer reward for the apprehension of Scott's murderers. The governor is authorized by Fellows have already offered \$100 for the recovery of the body, and the Knights of Pythias will take similar action. The county board will meet Tuesday, and they will be requested to offer an additional reward of at

MULLIHAN IS OUT ON BAIL.

George D. Mullihan, the alleged leader of the lynchers of Barrett Scott, was taken before Justice Wagers this morning and filed an affidavit that he could not obtain a fair and impartial hearing in that court owing to the bias and prejudice of the justice. He took a change to Justice Contello and was admitted to ball this after noon upon \$500 band, to appear for a pre liminary hearing next Monday. This has been agreed upon by the attorneys on botl

Dell Akin, in an Interview with a reporter this morning, said that he had the names o two more of the mob, and that they would probably be arrested this afternoon or to night. Dilligent inquiry failed to ascertain whether any officer had gone to make any arrests today. It is asserted by ing up the straits.

## THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forceast for Nebraska-Fair: Colder: Northwest Winds

Page. 1. Irish Party Quarrets Renewed. Massacre at Port Arthur Did Occur. Systematic Search for Scott. South Omaha's Protected Gamblers.

2. Hotel Guesta Robbed. 3. Bourke Cockran's Latest Speech. Cabinet Conference on Sugar.

Some of the City Libraries. London Theatrical Managers Blue. 4. Last Week in the Social World.

5. Treasurer Bartley's New Bond. Purchase of State Supplies. Gossip of Stage and Actors. Canadian Pacific trives Up the Fight.

6. Council Bluffs Local Matters. Social Life Across the River.

7. Last Week in the World of Sport, Short Chapter on Dogs.

8. Among the Omaha Churches. 10. ". larence," Part II-Chapter VII.

11. Boys' and Girls' Department. 12. Editorial and Comment. 13. Seismic Disturbances in Japan.

Sketch of Count Creighton. 14. From the Broad Field of Labor.

15. Condit on of Omaha's Jobbing Trade. Commercial and Financial News, Features of the Live Stock Markets. Jobbers Plan for a Banquet-16. Women: Her Ways and Her World.

several here that no more arrests will be made until the prisoners will be brought before the tribunal of justice next week. It is said that there will be 100 witnesses brought in to testify in the cases, and that several of the proposed witnesses will be arrested as ac-

cessory to the crime. In the hearing of Mullihan, Scott's friends wanted him taken before County Judge Me-Cutcheon, before whom Elliott was first taken, but Mullihan's attorney would not consent. Unless the men whom Akin mentioned, but whose names he refused to disclose, are arrested today, the probabilities are that there will be no new developments in the case during the next twenty-four hours.

REFUSED TO DELIVER HAMPTON. olored Man Will Not Be Returned to Ken-

tucky Unless Guaranteed Protection. CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 5.—Judge Buckwalter today delivered an elaborate opinion in the case of the extradition of Rev. A. S. Hampton, colored, demanded by Kentucky Green county. When Hampton was first before the court the court had refused to jurers and ought to be sentenced to imprisdeliver him until he had assurance from the governor of Kentucky and from the judge if the trial court that he would be procted from mob violence, and that he would be given a fair trial. The court said no such assurance had been received. He gambling law of the state. found both the indictment and the requisiion defective in form, but, on the broader ground of securing the rights of the pris-oner, the court held that he was justified in statistics of nineteen lynchings in Kentucky within a short time and recalled the fact that one of the victims had been surren-dered by this court. The court felt the obligation to perform a moral duty in this case, which could not be enforced by madamus or other proceedings. He was willing to remand the prisoner or other authorities had provided a force may be induced to tell a few things before he to protect him from violence and insure an mpartial trial. This had not been done and oner. So much interest was taken in the case that other judges left their benches

to listen to the delivery of the court's de-Killed the Postmaster and His Son TUCSON, Ariz., Jan. 5.-Meager details ave been received of a double murder at Alma, sixty miles distant. Two Mexicans entered the store of F. M. Doll, postmaster shot and killed him and his son George and fatally wounded Mrs. Doll, whom would doubtless have killed also had they not been frightened away by an approach ing wagon. Robbery was undoubtedly the motive for the crime. Ranchers are in pursuit of the murderers.

Suit Against a Defunct Firm. DENVER, Jan. 5 .- Passavant & Co. New York City have filed suit in the disrict court against Spelton & Bros., chants at Black Hawk, who failed October 27, 1890. It is alleged they owed \$225,000 and their assets were only \$100,000. The suit is for \$21,768.74 for goods claimed to have been sold and delivered. The New York firm

the property. Osages Willing to Settle-GUTHRIE, Okl., Jan. 5.-Some months ago number of Osage Indians captured H. Magill as he was traveling through their reservation, tied him to a post, cut his hair, He began suit against the tribe for \$10,000 damages, and the Osage council has just offered him \$500 to settle. He refused

to take it and will push the suit. Small Bank Failure in Miscourt. BROOKFIELD, Mo., Jan. 5 .- The Bank of Brookfield, capital stock \$10,000, assigned this morning to Colonel J. A. Arbuthnot and W. L. Laing. Judge John Ford, cashier of the bank, states that the assets are far above the liabilities and that every dollar owed will be paid. He states that the deosits had fallen off until the bank oing business at a loss, consequently they

Arrested a Lloyds Insurance Agent CINCINNATI, Jan. 5 .- Judge Gregg of the olice court found Leslie C. York, agent the Lloyds Insurance company of New York, guilty of representing a company not having a license to do business in Ohio nd assessed a fine of \$500 and costs. York will pay the fine under protest and will appeal the case. He claims to represent a large amount of capital.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 5.—The death rate n Kansas City for December, as shown by report just made, was lower than ever efore, being 8.16 per 1,000 persons. death rate for the year will not exceed 12 the statutes to offer \$200. The local Odd per 1,000, giving Kansas City the lowest mortality rate of any American city.

Lived One Hundred and Eight Years. OTTAWA, Kan., Jan. 5.—James White, solored, aged 108 years, died here today. His death is attributed to neglect on the part of is wife, who drove off the physician who alled to see him and refused to administer medicine to him.

Girls Co on a Strike.

atmeal in packages from 9 to 8 cents.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 5 .- Fifty-three girl employed by Corle & Son, catmeal and cereal company, in their packing departent, quit work and left the factory today ecause of a reduction in prices for putting

Never Rode on a Train. GARDNER, Me., Jan. 5.-Sofa Mal Bow nan, for twenty-one years treasurer of this died today, aged 81. A remarkable fact in his life was that he had never rid-

den on a railroad train. Overdue Ship Sighted. PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Jan. 5 .- The evenue cutter Grant returned this afternoon and reports speaking to the overdue bark Dominion, which is safe and is

# IN THE TIGER'S CLAWS

Startling Revelations About the Gamblers' Pool in South Omaha.

A PLACE WHERE PROTECTION PROTECTS

Four Hundred Dollars Per Month Judiciously Distributed Does the Work.

A MIDDLEMAN'S TELLTALE INVENTORY

Enterprising Detective Agency Gets Its Fingers in the Pie.

GAMBLING OUTFITS AT A SPECIAL SALE

Exclusive Privileges for Fleecing Gullible Stockmen and Unrivalled Opportunities for Manipulating Loaded Dice-Mayor Johnston's Mild Disclaimer.

Ever since Cunningham R. Scott has been on the bench he has been, estensibly, an uncompromising enemy of the gambler. He has delivered lectures from the bench upon the evils of gambling, and for a time it was understood among the criminal classes that the easiest way to escape punishment for crime was to tell Scott that they had lost their money at gambing and had resorted to forgery or other crimes as a result of their hard luck in bucking the tiger. Scott would usually deliver himself of a tirade against gambling, end up by letting the prisoner go or by giving him a light sentence, and expressing his regret that it was not a gambler or a city official who was before

him for sentence. With such a record against gambling and camblers it will probably shock his friends and admirers to learn that Scott has recently seen playing the role of protector and next. est friend to a number of gamblers in South Omaha, yet such is the fact, and the evidence of it is of an indisputable character. The wise and upright judge, who, in sentencing a man who had committed forgery after for shooting and wounding a Mr. Dunham in having lost his money at gambling, said, "The officials who allow gambling are peronment for violating their oaths of office." is now looked upon by at least three gamblers as the man who is standing between them

Details of Scott's part in the protection of the gambling iterests in South Omaha are decidedly interesting. Associated with him in the work were ex-City Prosecutor Cochran, refusing to surrender Hampton. The pre-sumption that he would die without legal ex-Deputy Sheriff Lewis and ex-Police Serprocess if sent back had not been rebutted geant Shoop, all reformers known to fame, by proof of any kind. The court cited The last two named of these worthles are running a detective agency, and Cochran is their legal adviser. On December 1 last Cochran, in behalf of the detective syndicate, wrote to every gambler doing business in South Omaha a letter, of which the following

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 1, 1894.-William Carter, Esq., 2501 N Street, South Omaha, Neb.; Dear Sir-I have been employed to take such action as may be required to close up gambling houses in this county in cases where satisfactory evidence is furnished, unless closed without. I am informed gambling is being carried on at the above number by you or under your control. If that be true trust the same will be promptly stopped without the necessity of further action. Very, H. E. COCHRAN. respectfully, On the same day that the letter was

written Cochran went to ex-County Attorney Kaley and asked him to proceed, under the aw, against the men who were conducting gambling houses in South Omaha. Mr. Kaley. was not the willing tool that the reformers were looking for, much to their disgust. He informed Cochran that he would take no action in the case unless he was assured that the parties making the complaint were not doing so for the purpose of levying blackmail on the gamblers. Cochran was unable to convince Mr. Kaley of his good motives in prosecuting the cases proposed and the county attorney declined to institute the desired criminal proceedings. But like other charges fraud in the sale and transfer of great reformers, Mr. Cochran was not balked so easily in his moral crusade, and he at once carried his case to Cunningham R. Scott, the criminal judge. Details of the conference between Scott and Cochran are of course wanting, but at its conclusion the following complaint, written by Cochran, in the same tripped him and held a war dance around hand as the letter written to the South Omaha gamblers, was filed in the office of Frank E. Moores, clerk of the district court.

THE OFFICIAL RECORD. Before C. R. Scott, in the district court of Douglas county, Nebraska, The State of Nebraska against Richard Berlin, Thomas Hailey and James Heffner,

complaint for setting up and keeping gambling devices. State of Nebraska, county of Douglas, ss. The complaint and information of Hahnemen Pyburn, of the county aforesaid, made in the name of the state of Nebraska, before me, the undersigned, a judge of the district ourt within and for said county, this 1st day of December, A. D. 1894, who, being duly sworn, on his oath says that Richard Berlin, Thomas Halley and James Heffner on or about the 19th day of October, 1894, in the county aforesaid, then and there being, did then and there unlawfully and feloniously set up and keep and exhibit certain gambling devices and games known as "faro bank," "stud poker," "roulette," and "tub," all of said gambling devices and games being adapted, devised and designed for the purpose of unlawful gaining. That sald gambling devices and games are devices and games on which money and other property of value is bet, and was so bet, the time named in this complaint; that all of said gambling devices, games and machines were then and there unlawfully and feloniously set up, used and exhibited by the said Richard Berlin, Thomas Hailey and James Heffner, for the purpose of playing and permitting others to play games of chance thereon and therewith for money and other property of value, contrary to the form of statutes in such cases made and provided, and against the peace dignity of the people of the state of Ne-HAHNEMEN PYBURN. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to

before me this 1st day of December, 1894. CUNNINGHAM R. SCOTT, Judge Fourth Judicial District of Nebrasks Docket 47, No. 381. State complaint. The State of Nebraska against Richard Berlin, Thomas Halley and James Heffner. Filed December 1, 1884. Frank E. Moores, clerk.

HOW THEY EVADED ARREST. This man Hahnemen Pyburn is also moral reformer of short standing. He has recently returned from an lowa institution where he spent eighteen months atoning for the sin of having obtained money under false

pretenses. Upon the filing of the complaint against Berlin and others, District Clerk Moores issued a warrant for the arrest of the accused and delivered it to Sheriff Drexel. But it is