Charles L. Carter, a Prominent Annexationist, Among the Killed.

WENT TO SEARCH A ROYALIST'S HOUSE

Natives Concealed on the Premises Met Them with a Volley.

REGULAR TROOPS CAME TO THE RESCUE

At Their Approach the Rebellious Natives Take to the Brush.

OUTBREAK IS NOW UNDER CONTROL

Government Troops Shelled the Rebel Position and Drove Them Into the Mountains-Many Prominent Royalists Under Arrest.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18 .- The steamer Alameda arrived from Auckland and Sydney via Honolulu this afternoon and brings news of a revolution and bloodshed at Honolulu. Charles L. Carter, who was one of the annexother government supporters wounded. There has been much fighting, and at least twelve natives have been killed. Nearly 200 royalists are under arrest. Robert Wilcox is the leader of the rebels. The fighting was still in progress when the Alameda left Honolulu on January 11, but the government forces had practically evercome the revolu-

lowing correspondence: summon the cabinet and leading officers of the military and Citizens' guards for consultation. In a few minutes after their arrival Deputy Marshal Brown and a squad of police, under Captain Parker, left for the beach at Wai-ki ki, with orders to search the premises of Henry Bertelmann, a prom-inent royalist, for arms and ammunition. Just previous to reaching the place the posse was joined by Charles L. Carter, Alfred Carter and J. B. Cartle, who lived near by, all members of the Citizens' guard. On appreaching the house the deputy marshal left the squad on the lawn while he entered the house, and, finding Berte mann and strange white man there, proceeded to read his warrant. When half way through shots were heard from the house. The officers asked quickly: "What does

that mean?" Bertelmann replied: "I know nothing about it; there are no arms here."

At that instant a volley was fired by a crowd of natives under the shed, and Charles Carter and Lieutenant Heli fell wounded. The police charged and drove the natives out on the beach, when the latter retreated to the brush, keeping up a desultory firing. As the police only numbered eight, and there were three or four times as many natives, they returned to the house, taking with the three of the rebels whom they had captured in the melee, during which some sixty shots

Taking the wounded men in and first caring for them as well as possible, they searched the prisoners, placing Bertelmann under arrest. The first one was recognized as John Lane. He had a heavy revolver pocket pistol and belt of cartridges. The other was unarmed, but a short rifle was found behind the door, which evidently be-longed to him, as Holi says he was the man who shot him. There is no doubt that Carter's three wounds came from Lane's pistol it having three empty chambers. By this time the rebels regained their courage and surrounded the house, firing into it repeatedly. Leaving one man to guard the prisofficers returned the fire, but without effect, as their assailants could no

Realizing that their case was desperate and that word must be got to town at all hazards, it was resolved that Brown and Parker should make a dash for their horses, which were tied near the house. This was done with success, and they were soon at nearest telephone.

Alfred Carter, who had been missing since be wounding of his cousin, was supposed to be dead, but in reality had escaped with the same idea and for the purpose of getting a doctor for his cousin. He had already tele-phoned to the marshal's office, besides being fortunate in finding a dector, with whom he returned to the scene of the fight alone. On approaching the gate they were met with a volley. Dropping to the ground, Carter returned three shots, but realizing the impos sibility of getting into the house unhurt, they both made their escape. About this time the natives were advancing on the house take it by storm, when one of the officers told Bertelmann he would blow his brains out on the instant the first man went inside the house and hurt any one. Bertel-mann called to the natives outside to that effect and they at once withdrew and ceased

Within two minutes after receiving the telephone account of the fight a detail of thirty-two men from the regulars stationed at the government building was ordered out The command was given to Lieutenant King the same who led the expedition against the leper outlaw, Koulou, some months since.
Volunteers were called for, and nearly every
man in the barracks stepped to the front.
Within ten minutes the detail was on the
way as fast as horses and wheels could carry them, the distance being about four miles As soon as they came within shooting dis-tance of the scene of action the natives fired a parting volley and fled. Alfred Carter and Dr. Walters came up at this time and were quickly followed by others. Charles Carter received the medical attention he so much needed. It was found he was shot in the breast twice and once in the leg. One of the breast wounds ranging downward entered the n. He was taken to his residence where he died early the next mern-Holi's wound was through the breast but is not necessarily fatal. He was sent to

Soon after Deputy Marshal Brown arrived and the premises were thoroughly searched. The Japanese servant denied there were there, but a six-shooter at his duced him to bring to light several rifles and pistols. Lieutenant King sent the priseners to town and asked for further orders. He was told to hold the place at all odds, as it

was evidently a distributing point for arms.

At daylight a large force of natives, who had taken a strong position on the slope of Diamond Head, attacked him. After standing fire about an hour and finding the natives had the advantage of numbers and position, Lieutenant King moved his force to Sans Scouci, a pleasure resort a few hundred yards nearer town, with telephone communications. In a short time after the telephone was used Lieutenant Coyne and twenty-five more of the regulars were sent out. The number of insurgents was variously estimated from 100

OPENED WITH A HOWITZER.

force had of an enemy was a shower of bul lets and shrapnell, which did no harm. Had the natives waited a little longer Murray's troops could have been annihilated. They retreated a short distance, established and fortified a camp and established telephone communication with Lieutenant King, the object being to prevent any possible retreat.

This fight occurred on the side of a mountain, whose serrated sides form almost inaccessible valleys of little width. It was the object of the government troops to drive the rebels around the base of the mountain from whence there is no escape except over the famous Pall road, which ten or twenty men could

hold against a small army.

As soon as it was known in Honolulu on Sunday afternoon that there was organized plicity of parties in France is that they are resistance to the government, no time was unable to put forward a strong man on an lost in communicating the fact to its sup-porters, both by telephone and messenger. No general alarm was given, it not being deemed necessary. In response the four com-panies of militia donned their uniforms and repaired to their armories, the members of the Citizens' guard reported to their respective rendezvous, and yet so quietly was everything done that many in the city were unaware that anything had happened out of

ple were quietly warned to go home and stay there. Every important avenue was guarded by squads numbering from twenty to forty members of this body, leaving the Charles L. Carter, who was one of the annex-ation commissioners, was killed and several posal of the government. Cabinet and army officials made their headquarters at the mar-shal's office during the night, but nothing occurred to warrant particular alarm.

PROCLAIMED MARTIAL LAW.

In the morning the news from the front decided the government to take immediate and stringent measures for its protection. At 9:30 martial law was proclaimed, and all saloons and liquor stores closed. The news tionists. The Associated press has the fol- of the death of Carter, who was a popular young lawyer, and was recently elected a HONOLULU, Jan. 11, 1895.—There were no fresh developments in the threatened uprising until last Sunday afternoon, the 6th instant, when the marshal's detectives brought news for that officer immediately to summon the cabinet and leading officers of the military and Citizens' guards for containing the containing and citizens' guards for containing the containing th member of the legislature, intensified the general feeling and it would have gone hard

of regulars was dispatched to his aid, taking with them an Austrian field piece. The ten pound shells from this gun scattered the natives in every direction, but did not seem to hurt any one of them. At 2 o'clock the troops advanced and forced the rebels in the brush, Lieutenant Ludwig and ten men be-ing detailed for a flank movement. As soon as Ludwig got into position the natives were beaten and scattered into the dense brush, followed by the troops. It is certain Brown rushed out to join his squad just as Charles Carter shouted: "There they are under the boatshed," pointing to a shed in the rear of the lot, and rushing forward, followed by his cousin. Castle, and the cat. many of them were wounded here, as blood,

Here the first prisoners were taken, seven in number, and from them it was learned that the leaders of the rebels were Sam Now-len, formerly colonel of the queen's household guards, and Robert Wilcox, who was the leader of the revolution in 1887, the other prominent ones being half whites, formerly n the service of the queen. After the firs surrender the natives came dropping into the government camps in bunches, until there were soon more prisoners than troops. The prisoners claimed they had 600 rifles but only 500 men were arrested. At 6 o'clock the government forces camped for the night, pursuit being impossible in the dense brush While this was going on the tug Eleu, with a field piece and a detail of the sharpshooters company, left Honolulu, and in a half hour was in a position to shell from the rear the natives whose camp fronted Lieu-tenant King's command. A few well-di-rected shots scattered them like sheep, one It is known that five men were killed her and a large number wounded. The natives were pursued by Lieutenant Coyne's company as far as the nature of the ground al-lowed. A shot from his field piece scattered a crowd of them who appeared on the edge of the crator, and four dead bodies were the result. Thirty-six rifles, two 100-pound boxes of cartridges and two dynamite bombs were found in an improvised fort, also a lot of clothing, including a United States navy dress coat. Squads of troops scoured the summit of Diamond Head, but no natives were found. Two cases of gin were found and brought to headquarters. After being examined by Dr. Cooper, the army surgeon the stuff was pronounced poisoned and de-

stroyed. A government spy who had been sent to the rebel camp returned on Tuesday at 10 p. m., stating that he had succeeded in reaching the camp and gaining the confi-dence of the natives. There were about 150 under command of Robert Wilcox, who claimed to have 1,000 men, with plenty of arms, provisions, etc. Sam Nowlein, with seventy-five more, was said to be within a short distance. The rebel program was to march to Punch Bowl and capture the powder magazine there. The spy's stories caused two companies of volunteers to occupy Punch Bowl before midnight. One field piece was taken along. At noon on Wednesday there were 163

prisoners in jail, about 100 being prisoners of war.

REBELS PENNED IN. During the afternoon heavy firing was heard at Manoa valley. At 4 o'clock a company of sharpshooters and another of the Citizens guard drove the rebels from the ridge downward, while the companies and battery from the Punch Bowl were in pos-session of the other side of the valley. The rebels were hemmed in, with no possible es-cape except by hand to hand climbing for 2,000 feet. The lowest estimate of the rebel force is sixty, the highest 200. At 6 p. m. a courier brought word that one rebel had been killed, one mortally wounded and six captured. At midnight another rebel was captured, Carl Wideman, son of Liliuokalani's latest envoy to the United States, has been missing since last Thursday, and it is believed he will be found aming the rebels. There were no casualties on the government side. Two prisoners from the seat of war were sent in yesterday. One is a half white carpenter named Pool, who says he left the Wilcox party the night before. When cap-tured he had a Winchester and 100 rounds of certridges. None of the Wilcox party had had anything to eat since Monday except guavas and a bullock they had killed. Pool said Wilcox had thirty men yet. The rest of his party were either wounded, dead, de-

serted or taken prisoners. Another capture was Arthur Fitzgerald. Straggling prisoners were brought in during the afternoon, and at this time it looks as though all, with the exception of Wilcox and his band of thirty, have been wiped out. A cavairy corps is being organized. The city is quiet, and the banks and many of the stores have resumed business. A few arrests have been made in town on suspicion.

In town on suspicion.

January 11.—The steamship Alameda arrived from the colonies at 6 a. m. No one is allowed to go on board on any pretense.

She is to sail at 3 p. m. Nothing new from the front at present. The ex-queen's premises are under police surveillance. Her Washington Place residence was raided on Monday and a quantity of arms confiscated. What action will be taken in her case canot be ascertained.

the Venezuelan flag, has arrived here. OPENED WITH A HOWITZER.

John T. Walerhouse, a millionaire and the President Murray of the Citizens' guard, oldest merchant in Honolulu, is dead.

no resistance until they reached Palolo valley, over the ridge of which a stone wall extends, behind which a large body of insurgents, with a small howitzer, were established. The first intimation Murray's England's Capital.

FRANCE'S FIRST PROTESTANT RULER

A Man Without Angles, with the Imagination of the Southerner, Practical Sense of the Norman and Serious. ness of a Semite.

LONDON, Jan. 18 .- The Paris correspondent of the Daily News says: "The members of congress arrived at Versailles practically unpledged. One of the results of the multiemergency. There cannot be that scientific organization which is used to perfection in America, where the successor of an American Casimir-Perier would have been there when wanted.

"Congress hall had a hurried look. The ladies' dresses were the best they could show, but were not made for the occasion the usual Sunday quiet.

Between 8 and 9 p. m., however, the appearance of squads of the citizens' guard at every street corner told the tale. People and the state of the corner told the state of the esque. When M. Waldeck-Rousseau's name was called, she blew a kiss to him with the tip of her fan. She was his wife. He showed no anxiety during the first ballot, but bestirred himself during the second. M. Faure was little noticed until the first count, when it became certain that he would win.

"I regard this as the most reassuring sign we have yet had for the quiet of France. President Faure is a moderate, but unlike Casimir-Perier or Waldeck-Rousseau he will have no prejudice against calling radicals to office whenever they have a majority. M. Waldeck-Rousseau would have dissolved the being distributed.

The announcement that the writ of habeas corpus was suspended was quickly followed by one requiring all persons not engaged in the military or police force to deliver all arms or ammunitions in their possession to the marshal within twenty-four hours. After conferring with Captain Murray at noon on Monday, Captain Zeigler and a company of regulars was dispatched to his aid, taking with them on Austrian field piece. The ten mounted the throne after recanting at Notre mounted the throne after recanting at Notre mounted the throne after recanting at Notre Dame M. Faure is an able speaker, of southern fluency and imagination, with the hard head and practical sense of the Norman. Like Carnot, his opinions are rather neutral, but in fast hues. He has a gravity that is the opposite of duliness, and he is so free from conceit that he can agree with almost any one. His presence is finer than that of any other president. His figure is tall and well knit, but is that of a man in whom the nervous system predominates over the mus-cular. There is the seriousness of the Arab-Semite in the well set eyes, though he can have no Semite blood, unless through the Saracens who overrun the south of France and settled for some time at Nimes. His features are finely shaped. When a being an obliging and kind and conscientious master. His character is too harmoniously vade it. His black eyebrows and mustache contrast with his snowy close-cut hair. He has the look of Ciemenceau in his eyes, forehead and the shape of his head, which is

round and well poised.
"M. Faure has had his eye a good deal China since she and Japan went to war. He looks forward to startling developments in foreign affairs. He is not one of the jingoes, but the reforming spirit he showed at the marine ministry and his great ac-tivity have endeared him to all there. He has been too hard and serious a workman at his own business and in public affairs to mixed up in the Reinach, Felix, Martin or other financial affairs that have been s detrimental to the republic."

FAURE NO BETTER THAN PERIER.

New Chief Executive. PARIS, Jan. 18 .- The election of M. Felix Faure has been well received by the moderate press and is violenty criticized by the radical and socialists newspapers.

The Journal des Debats says it is gratified at the defeat of M. Brisson and that in electing M. Faure, who is a man of liberal and moderate mind and clear and sound intellect, the national assembly places the destinies of France in good hands.

The Radical is of the opinion that the election leaves matters in the condition of uncertainty and of instability from which the republic is suffering.

M. Millerand, the socialist deputy and

editor of the Petite Republique, says in his paper this morning that M. Faure is not president, but a mere supernumerary, add-"The socialist party cannot be diverged by the election of a man who has neither individuality of character nor particular worth." Lanterne predicts the beginning of an

era of violent reaction, and adds: "Where Casimir-Perier failed Faure will also fail. We shall return to Versailles before the year expires."

Paris was very tranquil last night. The boulevards were no more crowded than usual and the suburbs were not excited. The working classes were astonished at M. Brisson's defeat, but no demonstrations were reported. The entire police force was held in readiness not required for anything further than the police duties.

A meeting of socialists and others took place yesterday evening at the Maison du Peuple at which a number of exciting speeches were made. Resolutions strongly condemning M. Felix Faure were adopted and other resolutions demanding the suppres-sion of the presidency were passed amid cries of "Viva la revolution sociale!" "Down with reaction!"

BERLIN, Jan. 18 .- The National Zeitung says M. Faure was only elected with the help of a majority of the senate, which was the fate of M. Casimir-Perier, whose political leaning is identical with that of M. Faure The paper does not predict greater permanence for the presidency of M. Faure The Vossische Zeitung says that M. Faure has hitherto been known abroad as a poli

AUCKLAND, N. Z., Jan. 18.-Advices received here from the Fiji islands report that a terrible hurricane has swept over the whole group, doing great damage to shipping. In addition many lives were lost, a number of buildings were destroyed, plantations were ruined and five churches at Suava collapsed. The Anglican church was unroofed and the bonded stores were wrecked, but the sugar mills were not injured.

Serious Avalanches in Switzerland.

REVOLT IN HONOLULU with twenty-five special and ten mounted police, were sent out on a road leading to the rear of the insurgents. They met with

OUTBREAKS IN GREECE.

Reports that King George Was Abdicated and a Revolution Broken Out.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—At the banking house of the Rothschilds it was said a telegram stating that a revolution had broken out it

Greece. The Greek consul here has heard nothing of the reported insurrection. A dispatch received in Paris declares that disturbances occurred last evening in front of the Chamber at Athens and the situation is said to be grave. PARIS, Jan. 18 .- The rumor that a rebel-

lion had broken out in Greece, was current upon the bourses of this city. Vienna and Berlin. Nothing, however, has been received direct from Athens on the subject.

The latest bourse rumors include the report of the abdication of the king of Greece, George I. The reports, however, are not in any way confirmed.

A dispatch from Athens gives a formal denial to the reports that a rebellion had broken out in Greece. The dispatch adds that the country is everywhere perfectly ATHENS, Jan. 18.-Meetings to protest

against an increase of taxation continue to

ment growing out of them, but no dis-ELECTED A NEW DIRECTORATE.

Union Bank of St. Johns, N. F., Getting

Onto a New Footing. ST. JOHNS, N. F., Jan. 18 .- The shareholdrs of the Union bank met again last night to elect directors to replace those by whose mismanagement the failure of the bank was brought about. A new board of five keen business men was elected. They will have to consult with the government on the matter of reorganization. The government has a bill tabled providing for the winding up of the bank, but it is opposed by the shareholders and many of the creditors. The city is indig-nant at the disgraceful showing made by the ex-directors of the bank. Four of them owed \$1,750,000 on overdrafts and exchange. Of this sum the bank loses \$1,000,000 hope-lessly. The trade value of Union bank notes is dropping steadily. Today they were worth only 60 cents on the dollar, but the bank is expected to pay about 60 cents when it is wound up. This will take about two years.

DUKE HAS NOTHING TO ADD.

His Munifesto the Final Effort of the Pretender to the French Throne. DOVER, Eng., Jan. 18.-The duke of Oreans and his suite left Dover for London

Associated press today said the duke was not willing to make any statement other than that contained in his manifesto, which was exclusively cabled to the Associated press yesterday afternoon. Referring to an alleged interview with the duke of Oricans which was printed in England yesterday M. de Bonival said the duke had not conversed with any reporter and that the interview was a pure fabrication

SAID FAREWELL TO HIS STAFF. M. Faure Leaves the Ministry of Marine

for the Elysee. PARIS, Jan. 18 .- The staff of the minister of marine called upon President Faure today and bid farewell to him as their late chief. smile lights up his pensive countenance it makes it charming. He has the name of palace, where he was received with military palace, where he was received with military honors, and took possession of the rooms previously occupied by M. Casimir-Perier. The new president, however, will not take up his official residence until Wednesday next.

> Cutting Up a Live Man. CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 18 .- The people of Tezcoco are greatly excited over the dissection of a peon named Antonio Vangose, while still alive. While a medical student was making the dissection, the supposed corps writhed in agony and sprang to his feet shout-ing, "Don't kill me!" The dissector en-deavored to put back pieces of flesh and sew up the incisions. The effort was of no avail and the man was a corpse in two days.

Mieses Equals Janowski's Score. PARIS, Jan. 18 .- Play in the chess matel between J. Mieses and M. Janowski, was resumed at the Cafe de la Gegencie yesterday when Mieses won the seventh game. Present score: Mieses, 3; Janowski, 3; drawn, 1.

New Knights of the Black Eagle. BERLIN, Jan. 18 .- Emperor William atended the chapter of the order of the Black Eagle Thursday at which a number of new nights were appointed.

Years Imports Into France. PARIS, Jan. 18 .- The imports of France for the year 1894 amounted to 4,119,465,000 francs, and the exports footed up 3,275,047,000

francs. JUSTICE FULLER'S NEMESIS.

After Escaping a Maniac Several Efforts Are Made to Burn His House. PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 18.—(Special Telegram.)—Justice Fuller of the state supreme court appears to have a Nemesis. A week ago a man from Faulk county, who had en beaten in a law suit in which Justice Fuller presided, came down here with the

Fuller presided, came down here with the avowed intention of killing the judge and himself, but was captured and is now on his way to the Yankton insane asylum.

Last Monday night two attempts were made to burn the judge's house. His barns stand about thirty feet from the house, and there was a stack of hay close to the barns. This was fired early in the evening, but the blaze was discovered and extinguished before great damage was done. Later in the evening it was again set on fire and the following night again, but each time, though the damage was considerable, the buildings were saved.

This afternoon a man called at the house and inquired if the judge was at home. When answered in the negative he asked for the boys. Being told that they were absent also, he left, and within five minutes the whole rear of the house was ablaze. Some one, presumably the stranger, had thrown a can of kerosene against the side of the house and touched a match to it. It was discovered immediately and put out, but not before considerable damage was done. The stranger has not been found.

HAVE ONE OF THE ROBBERS. Man Suspected of the Oftumwa Hola-Up

Captured at St. Louis. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 18 -A young man who calls himself Charles King, and who is sussected of having been implicated in the The Vossische Zeitung says that M. Faure has hitherto been known abroad as a politician, but is regarded as being above reproach. It adds that he is a very energetic and earnest worker.

The Tageblatt says it expects M. Faure's policy will be a pacific one. The question is how long he will be able to withstand radicalism and socialism.

Fiji Islands Swept by a Storm.

AUCKLAND, N. Z., Jan. 18.—Advices re-Ottumwa.

MOBERLY, Mo., Jan. 18.—Frank Bateman, an exemploye of the Wabash, was arrested here today as one of the robbers that held up the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy train six miles from Oftumwa last Saturday night. M. Seely, another exemploye of the Wabash, is also said to have been connected with the robbery.

Rolling Mail Men on a S rike. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 18.-A strike has been precipitated at the Tudor Iron Works in East St. Louis by an attempt on the part BERNE, Switzerland, Jan. 18.—Avalanches in the canton of Tyeno have caused great destruction of property and loss of life. All traffic is completely disorganized.

Cannot Rescue the Miners.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Owing to the mass of timber, etc., swept by the inrush of water in the Dig lake mine at Audley, Stafford-

Ex-Governor Mellette Returns to Pierre to Represent Taylor's Bondsmen.

was received today on the Stock exchange RESULT OF THE CHICAGO CONFERENCE

Attorney for the Defaulter Says He Can Secure Taylor's Signature at Any Time and Mellette Says That's All the State Will Get.

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 18 .- (Special Telegram.)-Ex-Governor Arthur C. Mellettee, who has been attending a meeting of the bondsmen of ex-Treasurer Taylor in Chicago, returned to the city today and granted an interview, in which he declared in his judgment the treasurer has left the country. The bindsmen shad a conference with Law yer Tenney of Chicago, who was in consultation with Taylor before his flight and who has the present management of his affairs, Tenney refused to indicate the whereabouts of Taylor, but declared that he had be held in various parts of Greece. On sev-eral occasions there has been much excite-when necessary, produce the signature of Taylor and his wife. Mellette states that Taylor had very little money with him, and that there is every reason to suppose that most of the cash which he was supposed to have in his possession at the time of the flight was paid over to secure loans made to tide the treasurer over until the end of the campaign. As a matter of fact, Taylor did during the last weeks of December take up a number of his private obligations. He owed the Chase National bank of New York \$20,000, secured by his personal note, endorsed by his father, and the Lafayette bank \$10,000 similarly secured, and he paid off these notes. He also discharged a number of other debts which had been guaranteed by personal friends.

CRITICIZES TAYLOR'S JUDGMENT. Mellette states that Taylor has probably been short for a number of years, in fact, ever since he went into the office. In fact, instead of being the cool, conservative busi-ness man he was universally considered to be, he seems to have gone into every wild en-terprise he could find, and has evidently been the tool of designing men. For example, he invested \$15,000 in Anacortez on the Pacific coast in town lots which are not today worth a cent. He put \$35,000 into Chicago real estate at the time of the World's fair, and bought property which could not be sold today for a third of that sum. He also invested \$10,000 in a World's fair hotel, today. M. de Bonival, the secretary of the duke, in conversation with a reporter of the bought town lots in Cripple Creek, Colo., which resulted in heavy financial loss. These, in connection with the wild way in which he placed the state money, \$20,000 in one place and \$100,000 in another, wrecked him, as it was sure to do. When the campaign was on last fall he found himself close to the wall, adn, though friends and relatives raised all they could to prevent exposure before the election, and it took all or nearly all, the money he got from the special call for taxes in December to square these. Mellette thinks he did not carry away to exceed \$50,000. The bondsmen will attempt to secure a release from the state, and, in case they can't get that, will fight the collection on the ground that the state did not use due diligence in watching the treasurer, and that the heavy shortage could easily have been discovered at any time during the past two years.

ing the past two years. CUTTING ALL SALARIES.

South Dakota Legislators Devote So PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 18 .- (Special Telegram.)-The senate spent the day largely in discussion of economy. It began well by passing, with a vote of 42 to 1, Senator Boyce's bill for a constitutional convention. the matter of pay for the senate employes was taken up. The committee on legislative expenditures reported favorably on cutting the salaries from 50 cents to \$1 a day over those of two years ago, but after an hour's discussion, which Senators Boyce, Lothian and Lawrence supported the committee and Senators Pease, Rice, Howell and Wilson op-It, the senate, by a vote 16, gave the clerks the le. After the introduction schedule. considerable number of bills Senator Alpin moved to adjourn over until Tuesday, and General Pease and one or two others supported him, when Senator Foote umped to his feet and read the riot act to the senate, declaring that in the present condition of the state it was their business o work, and that if they wished to finish

their business in good shape during the ses sion they ought to keep clean books every day. Foote's speech was supported by Lothian, Doran, Howard and Allison, and it carried the senate with him. On the motion adjourn, there was not a negative vote. In the house Mr. oHsmer's bill, providing that outside insurance companies shall not place fire insurance in this state except through resident agents, licensed by the state auditor, passed. Also Mr. Hair's bill legalizing the election of 1894 in Butte county, under which the county seat was located. Vick's bill raising the exemption of personal property to \$100 and previding that each person shall ist all his personal property with the county auditor, came up. After a lievly discussion, in which it was advocated by Glass, Dowdell and McCaughey and opposed by Herrick, Wilson, Parker, Donobue, Lucas and others, it was indefinitely posterores. nitely postponed.

Speaker Howard was granted leave of abence for three days and Glass of Codingon county was unanimously elected speaker

SCANDALS IN MINNESOTA.

Legislative Investigations Stir Up Some Rotten Deals on Appropriations ST. PAUL, Jan. 18 .- In the house today Mr. Feig called up his resolution to investigate the financial status of all public funds which are alleged to be deposited in the interest of and for the benefit of those public officials having them in charge. E. Smith of Hennepin county introduced a substitute resolution for the same investigation to be made by a joint committee instead of simply by a committee of the house, but gives the chief authority in the matter to the public examiner. Mr. Feig positively opposed the subject on the ground that the one official, who could have nothing to do with the matter, since it was largely through his failure of duty that such a state of affairs as the resolution indicated became sible, was the public examiner. He asked simply for a fair and honorable investigation of these most serious charges. A letter from the attorney general of Wis-

onsin on "the treasury scandal" in that tate was read, in which he said he had eard that minor officials had received eard raonal benefits from funds in their charge n the same way as in Wisconsin, and gave details of the amounts received from former treasurers in Wisconsin, Mr. Feig said this avestigation is not intended for persecution nor should a whitewash be permitted. did not say that the state treasurers of Minnesota had been doing anything wrong, but since such allegations had been made in a thorough investigation. These reports of illegal actions by state or other public treasurers gave the amount as from \$150,000 to \$250,000; the reports showed over \$300,000 of state bonds deposited in banks that have failed. He wanted proof of the truth or falaity of the charges, and expressed the hope that the charges would be proven false. He ended with an eloquent appeal in support of his request for an investigation.

Underwood of Hennepin favored the Felg resolution. The Smith substitute was defeated by a unanimous vote. After some little discussion of the technical wording of part of the resolution it was adopted without

change, on roll call by 107 ayes, no negative CALLED OUT THE MILITIA

Sweet Still Short of an Election. BOISE, Idaho, Jan. 18.—The ballot in the senatorial contest today showed only one change. One of Sweet's men was absent change. One of Sweet's men was absent and Senator Watt, who was elected by a republican-democratic fusion, voted for Shoup. The result was: Sweet, 29; Shoup. 16. There is still no change in the situation. The populists do not appear to have determined to interfere yet. There is much talk today of dark horses. Governor McConnel's name is quite freely used in this connection; also that of W. E. Borah, the Bolse attorney and orator.

To Investigate San Francisco Police. SACRAMENTO, Jan. 18.-A resolution has been introduced in the California legislature demanding an investigation of the lature demanding an investigation of the san Erancisco police department. After referring to police corruption, bribery, intimidation and the protection of disorderly houses, the resolution authorizes the appointment by the speaker of five members of the legislature as a committee with full powers of investigation, to report to the house by February 15.

No Choice in Minnesota. ST. PAUL, Jan. 18.-After taking six balots without much change the republican caucus, by a vote of seventy-one to fortycaucus, by a vote of seventy-one to forty-one, adjourned at 12:03 without setting a day for meeting and without having de-cided on a candidate. This throws the matter on the floor of the legislature next Tuesday unless a new caucus is called, which is not likely. The sixth ballot stood: Nelson, 60; Washburn, 56; Comstock, 14; Me-cleary, 8; Pittsburgy, 2; Tawney, 1.

Fulford and Elliot: Did Not Meet. HAMILTON, Ont., Jan. 18.—The tourna-ment under the auspices of the Hamilton ment under the auspices of the Hamilton Gun club was brought to a close today. C. C. Cockburn of Toronto and Captain J. T. Brewer of Rochester shot for \$50 a side at fifty live birds. Brewer won, 45 to 44. Ed Fulford, Utica, N. Y., beat S. Fairburn of Minnesota in a twenty-five-bird contest for \$25, 23 to 21. The match between J. A. R. Elliott of Kansas City and Ed Fulford for \$1000 a side fell through.

Appropriation to Aid Nebraska. LITTLE ROCK, Jan. 18.-A bill appropri ating \$1,000 to send corn to stricken Ne braska was introduced in the house today, Governor-elect J. P. Clarke was inducted into the gubernatorial office today and his message was read to the legislature.

BURIAL OF THE BUTTE FICTIMS. Firemen from All Over the State Come to

Do Honor to the Dead. BUTTE, Mont., Jan. 18.-Never in the his-BUTTE, Mont., Jan. 18.—Never in the history of Montana has there been a sadder spectacle than today, when the bodies of thirty victims of the terrible disaster of Tuesday were consigned to their last resting place. All business was suspended for the day. The military, with muffled drums, civic societies aXnd all the fire departments of the state waveled in the procession. All of the state marched in the procession. All buildings were draped in mourning. Ten mob of seventy-five strikers. The motorman

thousand people followed the dead to the cemetery, and thousands lined the streets. Nine hearses contained the bodies of the dead firemen. One hearse contained the bits and shreds of humanity, over which wept the widow and orphans of the brave Marshal widow and orphans of the brave Marshal according to the contained the bits and shreds of humanity, over which wept the widow and orphans of the brave Marshal according to the contained the bits and shreds of humanity, over which wept the was finally dispersed by the police.

As a car of the Putnam avenue line was presented according to the car and the conductor were dragged off the car and the car and the conductor were dragged off the car and the car Cameron. Behind the dead firemen rode James Flannery, sole survivor of the crew. Eight unclaimed bodies were buried by the relief committee. Five of the wounded at the hospital are

sinking and cannot recover. Several parts of bodies were found today half a mile from the scene of the explosion. Several of the victims were buried privately yesterday, after the coroner's jury had been empaneled and viewed the remains. The in-quiry into the cause of the disaster which is expected to develop some strong evidence against the owners of the warehouse where

it is declared many times the amount of giant powder that is allowed by law was stored, was postponed until next week. The work of relief is making excellent progress. Nearly \$12,000 were subscribed, Northern Pacific Railroad company and several mining concerns contributing \$1,000 each. The committee visited the families of all the victims and found many of them in most dis-tressing conditions. It is significant, in looking for the cause of the explosion, that nearly all the railroad men who were em-ployed about the Montana Central yards fled when the fire began. It is said that most of them knew that there was a large quantity of powder stored in the neighborhood, and they informed everybody they met to that effect. There was but \$6,500 insurance on all

the property outside of that owned by the railroad companies. Hour after hour the disaster has been putting on more distressing proportions, an looks now as if the real weight and extent of the terrible calamity would never be known. The list of known dead has swelled to fifty-three, and there are at least four in the hospitals who cannot recover. Included in the list are the four missing firemen-Dave Moses, Sam Ash, P. J. Norling and Ed Sloan -but not Hoffbauer, nor any of the other missing. The report seems to have gone abroad that the entire city was blown up. Telegrams and cablegrams to the number of several thousand have been received from all parts of the globe making inquiries as to the safety of friends.

HALF A MILLION BURNED UP.

Most Destructive Fire in the History of

Macon, Ga. MACON, Ga., Jan. 18.-The largest fire in the history of this city broke out at 7:40 o'clock tonight in the wholesale dry goods nouse of S. Waxelbaum & Son, The ing and its contents were quickly stroyed. The flames spread to the store of stroyed. The flames spread to the store of the American shoe brokers next door, thence to the Dunlap Hardware company's establishment, and were threatening the wholesale dry goods house of J. Dannen-herger & Co. when gotten under control. The total loss is estimated at \$500,00, distributed as follows: S. Waxelbaum & Son, loss, \$275,000; insurance, \$220,000. Dunlap Hardware company, loss on stock, \$85,000; insurance, \$37,000. J. Dannenberger & Co., stock, valued at \$225,000, damaged 40 per cent; insurance, \$160,000. American Shoe brokers, \$25,000; fully insured. Loss on Waxelbaum building, owned by Mrs. S. T. Coleman, \$40,000; insured. Origin of the fire unknown.

Took Himself to the Penitentiary. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Jan. 18.-E. B Milliken, ex-city clerk of Guthrie, Okl., walked into the Kansas penitentiary at walked into the Kansas penitentiary at Lansing yesterday and told the warden he came to put on the stripes. He presented his commitment and was admitted to the institution after the warden recovered from the shock. Milliken came unescorted. The sheriff, he said, was a friend of his, and took his word that he would come to the penitentiary without an escort. He is sentenced to serve two years for embezzlement, having been convicted by the United States court at Guthrie. The case is the most remarkable in the history of this penitentiary.

Ezeta Attempts to Raise Fonds.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.-Colonel Marino Pinto, who came from San Salvador several months ago to join General Antonia Ezeta, has gone to Paris to consult with Carlos Ezeta, ex-president of San Salvador. He will endeavor to negotiate funds for the overthrow of the Salvadorean government. Ezeta's friends say an army can be raised for him as soon as funds are raised to equip them. Spring Valley line on Fire. SPRING VALLEY, Ill., Jan. 18.—Shaft

No. 1 of the Spring Valley mine is again on fire, the miners having been driven from the shaft today by the smoke and flames. This is the same shaft which caught on fire last November, with a resulting loss of \$50.00. It is supposed the old fire has broken out again. The miners will be thrown out of work for probably three months.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 18 .- Michael Ollendorf. the anarchist, who claims to be a son of Sion Oliendorf, the man who threw the bomb that killed Alexander II of Russia, was sentenced here today to eighteen months in the workhouse for robbery. Movements of Seagoing Vessels, January 18.

At New York—Arrived—Sutherland, from Bremen via Shields; Britannic, from Liver-pool. Liverpool—Arrived—Adriatic, from New

BROOKLYN, Jan. 18 .- The Brooklyn Heights and Atlantic avenue reads are grad-

Police Force of Brooklyn Unable to Cope

with the Strikers.

CARS STOPPED AND MOTORMEN RUN OFF

Officers of the Street Railway Companies

Claim They Have Enough Men to

Operate the Lines if They

Are Protected.

ually increasing the number of cars in operation and the strikers are becoming correspondingly bitter. The leaders are advocating moderation, but there is a large number of wild spirits who want to see trouble. The Court street and Flatbush line of the Brooklyin railroad are being operated with their entire complement of cars. The Fifth avenue line of the Atlantic system was also running, and there were more cars than have been in operation since the strike began. There are in this city now about 150 men from Philadelphia. They are for the most part experienced motormen, and as cars were found for them they were put to work. Lawless demonstrations were frequent in the early hours. As a Court street car was passing First place a group of strikers stopped it and so terrorized the motorman that he deserted his car and took to his heels. When the second car started out there was some excitement caused by the firing of two shots by somebody in a crowd that surrounded the car, and drove the motorman from the platcar, and drove the motorman from the plat-form. The police chased the crowd away. No arrests were made. The five cars fol-lowing were tied up at the corner of Court and Second place by strikers, who asked the motorman and conductor of each car to leave. Eight men deserted their cars and left them standing on the track.

On the Putnam avenue line a crowd stopped a car, pummeled the materman and smashed the car windows. The police drove the crowd back for a block. John Nesbitt was arrested. Several of the strikers on this line applied to Superintendent Campbell for lines and protect the mail cars from dam-

passing Saratoga avenue it was fired upon by, a party of men, said to be sympathizers with the strikers, but nobody was hurt. There

vere no arrests.

President Lewis of the Brooklyn Heights company promises that within forty-eight hours he will have cars running on all that company's lines. He says that hereafter con-tracts will be made with individuals and not

with organizations. The inability of the police to guard all the cars in the city is shown by the fact that all told there about 2,300 surface cars and only 1,500 policemen. The letter of the Board of Arbitration in reply to a communication from Mayor Schlerer simply reviews the work of the board and states the board sees no way clear to settling the strike by mediation or

arbitration. Mayor Shiren made a requisition this evening upon Brigadier General James McClerth for the Brooklyn militia to be in readiness tomorrow, as the police from the beginning have been inadequate to cope with the difficulties. The purpose of the authorities is to have militiames stationed at the depots while the police force is to protect the cars. The entire Second brigade, which consists of all the companies in the city of Brooklyn, has been ordered under arms. It is expected that 2 000 men will be ready for duty by 4 o'clock Saturday morning. jority of the men are rapidly gathering at the armories and will probably be started

out about 5 o'clock. REDEEMED THE WATER WORKS.

Clarence H. Vennor Upsets the Plaus of Some Denver People. DENVER, Jan. 18.—Clarence H. Venner, acting on behalf of the United Water Works company, limited, a judgment cred-ltor of the American Water Works company to the amount of \$119,000, has redeemed from sale the Denver water works property of the American Water Works company, which was sold under foreclosure last April, by paying to the United States marshal of this district the amount realized from the sale with 10 per cent interest, in accordance with the redemption laws of Colorado, This redemption will, it is alleged, be likely to upset the recent consolidation with the Citizens' Water company under the name of the Union Water company, and to disappoint the bondholders of the American company, who went into the reorganization. Eight million dollars of bonds have recently been issued by the Denver Union company upon the consolidated property, to the Continental Trust company of New York. The certificate of redemption was filed in the recorder's office of this county this afternoon. from sale the Denver water works prop-

HEAVY SNOWS IN THE MOUNTAINS.

Five Feet of the Beautiful Reported in Catifornia SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.-Snow and rain storms have delayed all mails, and along the line in the Sierra Nevadas the track is impassable. At Reno, Nev.,

snow has drifted badly and no trains have moved for two days. Three passengers moved for two days. Three passengers from the east are blockaded at Truckee and one train is storm bound in show drifts between Blue Canon and Summit. All the available snow and rofary plows are at work trying to clear the tracks. At Dutch Flat sixty hours of continuous snowling has left five feet on the level. The roofs of the houses have been cleared of snow to prevent crushing.

LAKIS CITY, Colo., Jan. 18.—The snow is several feet deep in the mountains. Work on the Golden Fleece mine has been suspended on account of the danger of snowlides.

snowshides.

OURAY, Colo., Jan. 18.—Jos Peroth,
lessee on the Mickey Brean mine, w
killed today by a snowslide.

Pomological Society Elects Officers. SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 18.—The Amer-ican Pomological society elected the followican Pomological society elected the following officers today for the coming two years: Prosident, P. J. Berckman; first vice president, C. L. Walfrous; second vice president, California, Luther F. Burbank, Santa Rosa, Cal.; Connecticut, J. H. Hale, Scuth Glastonbury; Georgia, J. A. Alexander, Augusta; Iowa, G. B. Brackett, Denmark; Kansas, F. Wellhouse, Fairmont; Massachusetts, W. C. Strong; New Jersey, William Parry, Parry; New York, Dr. F. M. Hiram, New York City; Ohlo, George W. Campbell, Delaware; Pennsylvania, H. M. Engle, Marietta; Virginia, R. A. Wickersham, Winchester; secretary, George C. Brackett, Lawrence, Kan.; treasurer, Benjamin G. Smith, Cambridge, Mass.

Will Drape the Living Pictures.

DENVER, Jan. 18.—The police board

DENVER, Jan. 18.—The police board adopted a resolution this afternoon directing the police to prevent the exhibition of ing the police to prevent the exhibition of living pletures which may seem indecent. Manager Neill of the Broadway theater said the figures in the exhibition at that theater would be draped tonight in overalls and bloomers, in accordance with the desire of the city's moral censors, but tomorrow he would sue out an injunction to prevent interference with the exhibition, which was approved by Dean Hart.

Londenned Murderer Reprieved. ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 18.-Eddy who was to have been hanged in Savan-nah today for the murder of Willis Brown, was reprieved until February 1 by the gov-ernar on the ground that there was newly discovered evidence.