Names of the Missionaries.

LONDON, Jan. 23 .- A dispatch from Chesulates of the different countries they repre-

city and the Chinese troops were said to be so long as the weather was clear and safe. It is added that frequent gusts of snow and spray have obscured the signals in the town. Continuing the correspondent says: "All the armed and they are able to hold the Chinese in check until help arrives. But," he adds, "God help the outlaying American missions!"

AMERICAN PRESENTERIANS THERE. In view of the remark made by the Che-Foo correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette the following list of persons who are among the missionaries of the American Presbyterian Board of Missions in the Shantung province, in which Che-Foo is situated, will be in-

Che-Foo-Rev. Hunter Corbett, D. D., and wife; Rev. George S. Hays and wife; Rev. George Cornwall and wife; Rev. F. W. Jack-son, jr.; Mrs. John L. Nevius; one ordained native; one licentiate; forty-six helpers and seven bible women.

Tungchow-Fifty-five miles northwest of Che-Foo, Rev. C. W. Matert, D. D., and wife (now in the United States); Rev. C. R. Mills, D. D., and wife (now in the United States); Rev. W. M. Hayes and wife (now in the United States); Rev. S. B. Groves and wife; W. F. Seymour, M. D., and wife; Mrs. E. G. Ritchie; Miss M. A. Snodgrass; two ordained natives and ten native teachers.

Rev. L. J. Davies and wife; Rev. Gilbert Reid (now in the United States); J. B. Neal M. D., and wife; Miss S. A. Poindexter, M. D.; fifteen helpers and one bible worker. Wei-Hien, 150 miles southwest from Tung-

chow—Rev. J. A. Leyenberger and wife (now in the United States); Rev. R. M. Mateer and wife; F. H. Chalfant and wife; J. A. Fitch and wife; W. F. Faries, M. D., and wife; Miss Emma F. Boughton; Miss Mary Brown, M. D.; Miss Fannie E. Wright; Mrs. M. M. Crosette and Miss Rebecca Y. Miller; four ordained natives; two licentiates; twenty-nine teachers and three bible women. Ichowfu, 150 miles southwest from Che-Foo—Rev. W. P. Chalfant and wife (now in the United States); Rev. C. A. Killie and wife; Rev. W. O. Elterich and wife; C. F. Johnson, M. D., and wife; Miss A. M.

Johnson, M. D., and whie; Miss A. M. Larsen, M. D., and ten native assistants.
Chining-Chow, 150 miles southwest from Chinanfu-Rev. J. H. Laughlin and wife; Rev. William Lane and wife; J. L. Van Schoick, M. D., and wife; Rev. R. H. Bent; Miss Emma Anderson, Miss H. B. Donaldteacher and six helpers BALTIMORE AND YORKTOWN PRESENT

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 .- Two cablegrams were received at the Naval department today from Admiral Carpenter announcing the arrival of the Baltimore at Che-Foo, and the landing of the marines there to protect the United States consulate. He adds that the commanders of the French and German war ships have pursued the same course.

A dispatch to the State department from

Minister Denby reports that Chinese peace plenipotentiaries will leave Shanghal on the 28th inst, by the French mail steamer for

The Yorktown is also at Che-Foo, which is a general rendezvous for the foreign men-of-war on the China station, and no doubt is felt here that all foreign interests in the vicinity are amply protected. It is not be-leved that the Japanese forces will attempt to capture the place, which might be easily effected if desired, because of the inade quate defenses of the town.

In the first place Che-Foo has more strategic importance, and in the second place it is also already well known that the Japanese have carefully refrained from occupying such reign powers, some of whom are suspected of looking for any plausible pretext for in-terfering in the present struggle between Japan and China. The only danger to be apprehended by foreigners at Che-Foo, there-fore, lies in the Chinese troops, who are reported to be in a mutinous spirit, but they would undoubtedly be restricted by the presence of the large naval forces now in the

As for the American missionaries in that part of China, it is believed that they are now all in the town itself, as Minister some time ago advised them to gather at the United States consulates, and the Yorktown probably gathered up the last of those who remained outside when the Japanese bombarded Teng-Chen-Foo.

### LANDED NEAR WEI-HAI-WEI.

Under Cover of War Ships the Japanese WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Captain Folger

of the United States ship Yorktown today cabled to the Navy department from Cheefoo as follows: Tung Show China was bombarded by ter Japanese vessels on January 18 and 19. On

the 21st, in answer to an appeal of the missionaries, and as travel by land was considered impracticable, the Yorktown transported to Cheefoo seventeen women, children and sick of the missionary families. On the 29th and 21st the Japanese, covered by twenty-three of their men-of-war, landed a large force at Shantung promontory to attack the Chinese fortifications of Wei-Hai-Wei. On the 22d a small force was landed at Cheefoo from this vessel to protect neutral citizens and property. This landing was in common with that from German, British and

### French vessels. TORY MAJORITY INCREASED.

Liberals' Hopes of Winning a Bye-Election Not Justified by the Results. EVESHAM, Eng., Jan. 23 .- The result of the election which took place yesterday for a Member of Parliament to represent the south or Evesham division of Worcester-Lechmere, bart., conservative, is that Col nel Long, the conservative candidate, is de-

The vote was as follows: Colonel Long

The vote was as follows: Colonel Long, conservative, 4,769; Mr. F. Impey, liberal, 3,583; conservative majority, 1,175.

At the last election the following was the result of the voting: Sir E. Lechmere, conservative, 4,170; Mr. F. Impey, liberal, 3,590; conservative majority, 580. It will be seen that the conservative majority was increased from 580 to 1,175, a gain of 595 votes.

Cabinet is Perfectly Saild BERLIN, Jan. 23.-In the Prussian Diet, Prince Hohenlohe, as Prussian premier, alluding to the speech which Herr Richter had made, said that the government had not given occasion for saying that the chancellor's position was merely ornamental and the cabinet lacked solidarity. Press reports of cabinet crises should be allowed to fall away the illness of the Pullman attorney.

Mexico's ultimatum is expected tomorrow. The students who yesterday declared in favor of war were of the best families of Mexico. The young men are a remarkably intelligent Foo says that sailors from all the foreign war and independent body. It was by their comships have been called to protect the con- bined effort that the obnoxious bill for the conversion of the English debt was thrown out of congress in 1884. They have been Advices to the Pall Mall Gazette, under remarkably free in their criticisms of the date of December 4, published this afternoon, government policy, their ideas being usu-report that a panic existed there among the inhabitants of Che-Foo on account of the

city and the Chinese troops were said to be The dignified and firm attitude of President upon the point of mutiny. It is added that Diaz on the question of the hour has, howowing to diplomatic objections the plan was ever, won their hearty admiration, and the not to land any bluejackets from the foreign war ships without urgent necessity for so doing. But the signal men ashore and affoat were to remain on the lookout day and night was the signal for an enthusiastic cheer and his reception partook of the nature of an ovation. Student Rivera Mutie delivered a eulogy to the president, who was accompanied by the members of his cabinet. The youthmale foreigners, numbering about thirty, are ful speaker gave a short synopsis of the history of the wars of Mexico and at its close presented the document, which had been signed by the students and hundreds of The following is a translation of it: "Mr. President: The cause of the father-

land is the cause of its sons. The students of this capital have always received glorious ideas with enthusiasm. Today, as the in-ternational question pending with Guatemala agitates the entire republic, they come enmasse, impelled by the most ardent patriotism, to give vote of approval to the digni-fied and energetic attitude which you have bserved, and to offer to you their service in he unfortunate case that the question will have to be decided by means of arms. We present to you the consideration of our ap-preciation and most profound respect."

DIAZ REPLIES TO THE STUDENTS. The president made an eloquent address to rupted by tremendous applause. He said in substance that the government esteemed and appreciated the offer so generously and nobly E. G. Ritchie; Miss M. A. Snodgrass; two ordained natives and ten native teachers.

Chinantu, capital of Shantung province, 200 miles south of Peking—Rev. John Murray and wife; Rev. W. B. Hamilton and wife; Rev. U. J. Davies and wife; Rev. Gilbert point and might carry us into war, in which event we would then accept and employ the contingent that made this voluntary offer. (Immense applause.) He further stated that he not say that the neighboring republic would insist in its erroneous course, but should it do so, in the war that would follow Mexico would have justice and right on its side. (Tremendous applause.) President Diaz added that soldiers like himself, of an expiring generation, beheld with delight the energy displayed by those who were going to succeed them and receive in their hands the power and the sacred deposit of the honor

and dignity of the fatherland. and dignity of the fatherland.

The applause that followed was indescribable. General Diaz closed with a touching reference to the baptism of blood which the youths had so spontaneously offered in defense of the altar of their country, and as the young men have shown themselves so noble and patriotic, he also expected that they would show themselves so when the su-preme moment arrived. The enthusiasm aroused by this appeal was unbounded.

The blockade on the saloons at Ridge-

partment of the army. The Associated press is advised that should war be declared Gen-eral Bernardo Reys of Monterey will be made ommander of the Mexican forces.

resterday have decided tonight to form a regiment and give the command to General Escobode. It is reported that in the different states public meetings tonight will raise men and furnish ample means.

SUSTAINED ARCHBISHOP IRELAND. Bishop McQuald Reproved for His Attact

on His Superior. ROME, Jan. 23.-The trouble growing ou of the attack made upon Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul, Minn., by Bishop McQuaid of Rochester, N. Y., has been the subject of an inquiry by the vatican, it having been held by the supporters of the archbishop that the sermon preached by Bishop McQuaid in the Rochester cathedral was subversive of church discipline. In this sermon Bishop McQuaid condemned Archbishop Ireland for what he alleged was improper interference in behalf of the republican party in the last state election. The inquiry has been finished, and I is given out that the church authorities deeply deplore the mistaken course of the bishop. It is further stated that the action

of Bishop McQuaid makes the first occasion when a prelate of high rank in the United States has used his pulpit to reprove or as-sail an archbishop. The pope is said to have greatly regretted the unfortunate occurrence. The affair seems to have been viewed by the auth-ritles as an extraordinary, as well as an exceptional breach of church discipline

The papal secretary of state, Cardinal Rampolla, has addressed to Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore and the papal delegate at Wash-ington the findings of the court of inquiry. These will also be conveyed to Archbishop Ireland and Bishop McQuaid. Briefly, the conclusions of the court are that Bishop Mc-Quaid committed a mistake in his sermon and in the reason he assigned for the neces-sity of such delivery. Archbishop Ireland is sustained in all the positions he has taker

England is Remaining Neutral.

LONDON, Jan. 23 .- It is officially stated that the British consular agent at Hawaii is maintaining an absolute neutral attitude, and it is added that there is no foundation for the report that the royalists, when they rebelled early this month, were assured by him that if they held the palace three hours Great Britain would recognize them as the g vernment.

Plot to Blow Up Dole. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.-W. A. Ald rich, who came from Honolulu as a stow away on a sailing vessel, says that a num ber of royalists had conspired to blow up the government buildings, with President Bole, the cabinet and the troops of the republic. The plot was betrayed to the government by Claude Wetmore, a news-paper writer. The dynamite was brought from Vancouver.

Church It Died at 6 This Morning. LONDON, Jan. 24.-Lord Randolph Chur chill's death occurred at 6 o'clock this (Thursday) morning.

### FINE ARTESIAN WELL.

Wonderful Supply of Water Secured by South Dakota Citizens.
CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Jan. 23.—(Special Telegram.)—An sriesian well has been struck in Brule township which proved to be the best in this section of South Dakota. It is 1,026 feet deep and throws stream of water thirty-eight inches abov

the casing SIOUN FALLS, S. D., Jan. 23.—(Special Telegram.)—Papers were filed here today by William Charlton in a \$15,000 damage suit against Alderman J. J. Murry for allenating his wife's affections, Charlton also sued his wife for a divorce, charging adults.

Pullman Case Postponed CHICAGO, Jan. 23.-The Pullman

Other Towns.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 23 .- At least one life has been sacrificed in the strike of the motor- taken before the colonel. men and conductors of the trolley lines. Henry Ahnes, who for disregarding a comat various points.

This is the tenth day of the big strike, and but up to the present time they have se- to work any longer. cured only about 400 men to take the places of the strikers. It is costing them a large amount of money to do this, and they have to pay the expenses of the men to Brooklyn, and offer generous sums of money to hold

Then they suffer loss by the fact that the motormen are coerced into leaving the city, and the conductors, after they have collected a day's fare, are often pulled from their car and robbed of every cent of the com-pany's money they have collected. The men who came to Brooklyn at the company's ex-pense are induced by the strikers not to work, and lionized. Some, when they find out the true condition of affairs, for the com-nants, recruiting sergeants are not as honest panies' recruiting sergeants are not as honest and explicit in their statements as they might be, go to the offices of the railroad companies and demand their expenses back to the cities whence they came, and this is never denied them. Some of the men have come on here from places as far distant as

Buffalo, Chicago and Indianapelis.

Despite the assurances of Mayor Schleren Despite the assurances of Mayor Schleren that the military force in Brooklyn is sufficient to do all that is required of it, it is believed that he has made a request that additional troops be held in readiness for an emergency. Every part of the city where the troiley cars run is patrolled by the militia. They are everywhere massed in large numbers within five minutes notice of an outbreak. The police are thus enabled to attend to their proper duties.

attend to their proper duties.

The dissatisfaction among the linemen has caused the strikers to cut the wires and round them by means of the elevated railroad osts. The wires are in a worse condition today than they have yet been during the strike. There seems to be no means of detecting the men in the act and the only way the electricians have of telling is when the cars of the whole line become stalled.

CARS RUNNING AT NOON. twenty-seven cars running at On the Fulton street line twenty-seven cars were in operation. The Broadway line has eleven cars moving and the number will be increased. There are twenty cars moving on the Green and Gates avenue lines. Twenty-eight addi-tional policemen from the Twentieth precinct have been added to the force already protecting the cars of this line. The Reid avenue line was opened with eight cars. The Butler street line of the Atlantic avenue system has opened with six

rood has been partly raised and those on the desire. No men will, however, be allowed

Colonel Appleton of the Seventh regiment makes a statement to the effect that the shooting of Mitchell last night saved his life. The colonel said that the shooting was immediately due to the flourishing of revol-vers in the crowd. The wounded man told Colonel Appleton that the men had determined to assassinate him and his fall saved

There were many slight skirmishes be-tween the mobs and the militia, but no actual clashes. In several instances the of-fenders only obeyed orders after the rifles had been leveled to fire. The operations of the several lines of road where attempts to run cars were made were greatly hampered by obstructions on the tracks and by the inerference of bystanders. All day the sol-llers and police were kept busy, moving rom one point to another to clear the crowds hat swarmed around the cars whenever one

RELEASED THE STRIKERS. Before the time arrived when General Mc Leer was to make an answer to the habeas corpus writ for the release of 300 strikers imprisoned in Odd Fellows hall, in the supreme court before Judge Gaynor, the men had been released. They were driven into Odd Fellows hall during a charge this morning. When the trouble was over the men demanded to be released, but the doors of the building were kept locked and the men were kept in confinement several hours. The re ease of the strikers rendered the writ in-

statement was read on behalf of General McL'eer, in which a denial was made of the allegation that he had locked up the 300 men or had ordered that they be locked up. Further; it was said upon learning of the imprisonment of the men he had ordered their immediate release, which order had been complied with, and that the men had thereupon departed to their several homes. Upon his explanation Judge Gaynor dismissed the proceedings.

proceedings.
Jacob Quinlan, aged 25, was locked up for threwing lumps of coal at Private W. Cole of company I, Thirteenth regiment, who was on picket duty.

John Ahns, the New York man, who was shot in the jaw by the militia at Halsey street last night, died at St. Mary's hospital today.

John Meade was arrested this afternoon for cointing a revolver from the window of his ome at a corporal of the Thirteenth reg-

As a company of the Twenty-third regi men? was escorting a Hicks street car, Thomas Karney is said to have thrown a number of bricks at it from a roof, some of the soldiers being hit. One of them took deliberate aim and shot Karney in the The man was so seriously injured that the chances of his recovery are slight. The feeling in the neighborhood is very hard against the railroad companies. In a statement to the corporar Karpar sale.

ment to the coroner, Karney said:
"I was at work on the house, corner Hicks
street and Harrison street, with a man named street and Harrison street, with a man named O'Neill. I was on a cornice and saw the soldiers on Hicks street, below me. Some of them yelled at me: 'Get back.' I started to go back: in fact, I started to run back and I heard gunshots and I was hit in the hip. I had not thrown anything from the rof at the soldiers, nor did any one who was working in the middle of the roof. We had been working on this roof since morning." been working on this roof since morning."

At 6 o'clock this evening a Gates avenue car collided with a car of the 1). Galb avenue

At 7 o'clock tonight Corporal Doyle of com sany H. Seventh regiment, while on duty at the Knickerbocker avenue station of the Knickerbocker elevated road, told a crowd on the stairs to move on. They refused, Doyle struck one of them on the shoulder with his clubbed musket, smashing the musket and knocking the man down. He also jabbed his bayonet into a man deep enough o draw blood. Both men were taken away

CARS STOPPED AT NIGHT. Fifty-nine cars in all have been run out of the East New York depot today. At 6 o'clock this evening, as the cars began to come in, they were held in the depot for the night. Quiet prevailed at Edgewood at 7 new trial in the San Pete county election o'clock this evening. The cars had at that cases time stopped running. The militia was then court.

MARINES LANDED AT CHEEFOO

MARINES LANDED AT CHEEFOO

Marines Lander Cheefood

Step Considered Necessary to Protect the Various Poreign Consulate.

Step Considered Necessary to Protect the Various Poreign Consulate.

Step Considered Necessary to Protect the Various Poreign Consulate.

Strikers' Ranks.

STUDENTS STAND BY DIAZ.

LIVES OF MISSIONARIES IN DANGER

Those in the City Can Be Protected, but in the Outlying Districts Pears are the Outlying Districts Pears are Entertained for Their Safety—

Those in the City Can Be Protected, but in Entertained for Their Safety—

Talk of a Sympathy Strike in Talk of a Sympathy Strike in Conversed to money to Spain.

Marines Lander Of CHOKING withdrawn from the streets in the immediate vicinity of the stables, having been relieved by a detachment of pollow. The majority of the newspapers of the stables, having been relieved by a detachment of pollow. The majority of the newspapers of the stables, having been relieved by a detachment of pollow. The majority of the stables, having been relieved by a detachment of pollow. The majority of the stables, having been relieved by a detachment of pollow. The majority of the newspapers of the suburban rail-road at Summer avenue and Bergen streets was arrested by Lieutenants Clayton and Mescales with the Strikers' Ranks.

STUDENTS STAND BY DIAZ.

Text of the Address Presented by Them to the President Barries of Quite mails in Lincoln and work for Holl county's policy of the earts in which the streets in the streets in the streets in the streets in the stables, having been relieved by a detachment of polico. The majority of the artsable, having been relieved by a detachment of polico. The majority of the car shed by a detachment of polico. The majority of the stables, having been relieved by a detachment of polico. The majority of the stables, having been relieved by a detachment of polico. The majority of the stables, having been relieved by the Moss of the widness of the polico. The majority of the stables, having been relieved by th by ordering the moving of the cars in which they have been sleeping when off duty, com-pelling them to change to another car in the depot. He was told to change his tactics, but at about 2:30 o'clock he ordered a lot of men to one of the cars. When they refused he turned on the power and tried to move it out of the depot. He was then arrested and

About 7 o'clock this evening men of the Seventy-first regiment had a brush with a mob of 150 men who had smashed the wincounted by scores, but for the most part they pus, telephoned to Captain Keck, who was stationed near the disturbed district, and the by the treops.

At Ridgewood at 8 o'clock this evening This is the tenth day of the big strike, and still the result hangs in the balance. The railroad companies can operate their lines so far as the mechanical arrangements go, office and surrendered their shields, refusing

> From early morning until past noon there avenue and the railroad depot than there has been since the strike commenced. The barns at Third avenue and Fifty-eighth street presented a busy scene at 11 o'clock, when a Court and Halsey street car reached when a Court and the depot filled with fifty nonunion men, who the depot filled with fifty nonunion men, who were at once lodged in the depot. Each corner on the east side of the avenue was thronged by the strikers and their sympathizers, while in front of the stables were drawn up 100 men of the Twenty-third regiment, under Captain Thorne. The strikers contented them—
>
> Captain Thorne. T but committed no act which warranted their

FELLED TREES ON THE TRACK. Some hours previous to the running of the first car the repair wagon of the Heights company went down Third avenue to clear the track between Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets. The block between these two streets was filled with bricks, stones, lumber and trunks of trees, which had been cut in the vicinity so as to render the running of cars an impossibility. The repair wagon was manned by twelve men, escorted by troop A. When they reached the Pequod club—the strikers' headquarters -at Fifty-fifth street, some 200 men who had assembled there jeered and denounced the escort and hurled several volleys of stones at the men who were removing the obstacles. Licutenant Bagley, who was in charge of the troop, called on them to disperse. The strikers replied by another avalanche of stones. Lieutenant Bagley then ordered his men to charge and strike the

rioters with the flat of their sabers. On this being done the strikers ran away. When the railroad employes finished their work the strikers reassembled and followed up the escort and renewed the stone throwing. CARS RUNNING AT NOON.
the Halsey street line there naked blades. Some of the strikers received sword thrusts, but managed to escape. No further disturbance occurred during the day. At the strikers' headquarters the men were still confident and said that if it took 800 men to run one car the company would not continue long. They also averred that the

number of "scabs" secured was far below the number required. TOO LATE TO ARBITRATE. The executive board of District Assembly committee of District Assembly 75 has issued

the following manifesto: sentatives, agreeable to instructions, called on Benjamin Norton, president of the Atantic Railway company, and presented, or offered to accept William J. Richardson, a director in the Atlantic Avenue Railway company and secretary treasurer of the American New York State union, of twenty-seven years' experience in railroad affairs, as a person to whom we would unconditionally submit our grievances for adjustment in ac cordance with the announced resolution. Mr

Norton declined to treat with our representa-President Lewis sald tonight that he re garded the situation as very bright at pres-ent. They had operated about 200 cars on all their lines, and they expected to add about 100 more cars tomorrow. It was only a ques-tion of time before the company had the normal number of cars running. He thought arbitration was now out of the question. It was too late in the day now to submit the dispute to any single person or arbitration commission for final adjustment. The linemen held a meeting tonight and decided to

go out on a strike tomorrow morning.

A statement is made at 1:30 this morning hat President Lewis of the Brooklyn Heights Railway company would make an attempt to open the cross town lines between Red Hook and Green Point, and from the Creek at Green Point at Fulton ferry. He, it is de-clared, will start cars at an early hour, and as the neighborhood of Red Hook and Green Point is a breeding ground for strikers and their sympathizers, trouble of a serious nature is anticipated, provided the attempt is made. Strong detachments of military will guard the cars sent out in advance.

Motormen Leaving for Brooklyn. PITTSBURG, Jan. 23.-A meeting of the ocal assembly of the Knights of Labor. local assembly of the Knights of Labor, composed of street railway conductors and motormen, was held after midnight last night to consider matters pertaining to the great strike in Brooklyn. Every effort is being made to counteract the exodus of conductors and motormen from this place. Among the crowd of fifty men who left last night to take the places of strikers were three members of the union, who went as sples to keep the Brooklyn labor officials posted as to the proceedings the railway companies are making. ompanies are making.

### RECIPROCITY THEIR CRY.

Manufacturers Adopt Resolutions for th Basis of Their Organization. CINCINNATI, Jan. 23.—The national con-ention of the manufacturers was more

largely attended today, standing room be-ing in demand in the large audience chamber, Many visitors were attracted to hear President M. E. Ingalls and ex-Senator Warner M. Miller, whose addresses on reso utions called out a protracted and animated discussion. During the discussion many additional resolutions were offered

many additional resolutions were offered and referred to the committee. The following were adopted;

"Resolved, That the National Association of Manufacturers adopts the following as the basis of its organization;

"To the largest possible extent our home market should be retained and supplied by our own producers and our foreign relations should be extended in every direction and manner not inconsistent therewith.

"The principle of reciprocity should be embodied in the national legislation, in accordance with the requirements of equity, so that reciprocal trade relations between the United States and foreign countries may be developed.

"Believing that ships sailing under the flax of the United States should carry our entire maritime commerce, and, in view of the injury thereto by subsidized foreign shipping, we declare in favor of a judicious system of subsidies in order to complete restoration and extension of our merchant matrine.

"The Nicaragua camal being essential to

marine.

"The Nicaragua camal being essential to the commerce of the United States and national importance, we favor its construction and operation under the control of the federal government.

"Our national and artificial waterways should be improved and extended by the federal government to full needs of commerce, connecting the great lakes with the rivers of the Mississippi valley and the Atlantic seaboard."

New Trial in the San Pere Case Overruled. SALT LAKE, Jan. 23 .- Judge Barteh to day overruled the defendants' motion for a cases and they will be carried to the supreme

the Day in Holt County.

O'NEILL, Neb., Jan. 23 .- (Special Telegram.)-The autopsy on Barrett Scott's body | Holt County Citizens Who Expect to See was held this evening, the examination being mand to halt was shot by the militia last dows of cars of the Ralph avenue line at night, being the first victim. He died at St. Ralph avenue and Sumter street. Colonel sively that there was no life in the body when Mary's hospital today. The injured can be Green of the Seventy-first, hearing the rum- it was thrown into the water. A careful examination of the lungs, heart and stomach inhabitants of Che-Foo on account of the proximity of the Japanese soldiers to the city and the Chinase troops were said to be the stomach were almost entirely digested. was mere excitement in the locality of Third meal Scott ate before he left Mineola. The

The clothing was removed this morning their own, because not one of them had lost and a careful examination failed to discover 1 cent by Scott's defalcation, and for this reason their sympathizers are very few." moved no question was left as to what had caused death. The half-inch rope was sunk into the dead man's neck until it was nearly buried from sight, and the knot in the noose was sunk into the back of the neck just be hind the right ear. The noose was formed by an eight-inch loop in the rope, through which the free end was passed. This allowed the rope to cut into the neck, and the appearance of the tongue and throat clearly in-dicated that death had been caused by strangulation. The rope was removed this morning by Dr. Gilligan and turned over to the sheriff. It measured just thirty-nine inches, guilty of the very crime with which in his including the loop.

The funeral has been postponed until Fri-

day at 2 p. m. CROWDED, BUT QUIET. The city has been exceptionally quiet to-The city has been exceptionally quiet today. The streets are thronged by scores
of visitors from the adjoining townships, but
no efforts have been put forth by those
who have assumed the task of running down
the murderers of their dead townsman. The the murderers of their dead townsman. The dead townsman. The pearful and again learnessly conducted by used to show that the man is unbalanced mentally and to impeach him as a witness. General Churchill was here has been pro-lific of important results, and much has been added to what was known of the cir-cumstances of the crime. There are a score of farmers living between O'Nelll and the been added to what was allowed been added to what was allowed been added to what was allowed been of the crime. There are a score torney in the common time of the crime. There are a score torney in the common time of the crime and the whether he had any opinion as whether he induced to open their mouths when they went around, were questioned by the searchers. When brought to O'Nell and taken to the safe privacy of a hotel parlor, where the attorney general of the state guaranteed them pro-tection, they were somewhat reassured. Fully twenty of these farmers were brought The executive board of District Assembly 75, Knights of Labor, waited upon President Norton today with an offer to arbitrate. Mr. Norton refused point blank. The executive committee of District Assembly 75 has issued Others had seen the band during the twenty-four hours in which the tragedy occurred and had formed a pretty distinct idea of the identity of some of the lynchers. A great

deal of this sort of evidence was elicited, most of which will probably be held in re-

serve until the final hearing in the district

There is great dissatisfaction in certain quarters over the manner in which Sheriff Hamilton is guarding the prisoners. Be-fore the attorney general left he issued strict injunctions to the sheriff to allow no communication with the prisoners except by their attorneys or members of their families. It is claimed that these orders were disregarded until late this afternoon, when County Attorney Murphy called on the sheriff and added his protest. Scott's friends claim to have positive evidence that a number of the men who are under suspicion as members of the lynching party were permitted to hold a long conference with the prisoners this morning. This state ment was wired to the attorney general this afternoon, but no reply has been received. If this state of affairs continues it will un-doubtedly produce trouble. One of the most prominent citizens of O'Neill said this afternoon that the fact that no demonstration had occurred was due to the efforts of the nore immediate friends of Barrett Scott who had earnestly advised allowing the law to take its course. He said that in the two days following the discovery of the body fully 100 men, most of whom were reputable but hot-headed citizens, had come to one or two of Scott's particular friends and begged them to allow them to take the matter in their own hands. This feeling had been rigidly suppressed, but if some of the county officials continued to indicate their partiality for the accused it would soon be useless t try to keep the hotheads from carrying out their purpose. Sheriff Hamilton says that he is doing his duty without fear or favor, and that he would be the last man to stand in the way of justice. If any suspects have been allowed in the jail it is without his knowledge.

MRS. HILL ACCUSES BOTH SIDES. Considerable interest was aroused in tow day by the appearance of Mrs. Ralph Hill. whose husband and son were wantonly mur-dered by vigilantes last summer. Within a few days a man named Green has reported that he saw Mr. and Mrs. Hill on a claim about twenty-five miles north of Bonesteel where they were living. According to Green's story, he had recognized Hill and spoken with him. Hill said that he had not been killed was supposed, but was simply taken out of the country and warned not to come back. He intended to stay where he was until the excitement cooled somewhat, and then come back and make it interesting for his perse-cutors. This story is indignantly repudiated by Mrs. Hill. She is certain that her husnear the place where Green claimed to have tierswoman, and is said to be able to whip any man in the Niobrara valley. She is large ami stout, weighing nearly 200 pounds, and her face indicates that in years gone by she was a remarkably good looking woman. She seems to have all the tenderness of a weman with the strength and determination of a man. Her eyes filled with tears as she spoke of the fate of her husband and son, but in a second she dashed them away and flashes of fire succeeded. "If you men had hunted down my hus

band's murderers as you should," she said, Barrett Scott would be alive today. But we were poor and no one cared if my heart was broken and my children left fatherless. But that was what encouraged them to murder Scott, and you have only yourselves to blame The woman was dramatic in a rough way

and it is generally admitted that there is a good deal of truth in her accusation. She is now supporting herself by chopping wood on a timber claim about twenty-five miles north of here, while her children are being cared or by relatives in Boyd county. She is poorly dressed and her clothing is entirely insuffi-dent to protect her from the cold blasts that wirl over the sand hills, and her condition xcites general sympathy.

ROBERTSON IS NOT AT ALL WORRIED. LINCOLN, Jan. 23.—(Special Telegram.)— Representative Robertson of Holt county, to whom the petition of fifty or more citizens of O'Neill was addressed, asking him to resign, is apparently on easy street, as far as

## the city, says that the petition to Robertsen is very ill advised, and that had he been at home he would have prevented it. THINKS TROUBLE IS CERTAIN.

More Bloodshed Over the Affair. ASHLAND, Neb., Jan. 23.-(Special.)-M. in the city, the guest of his step-brother, Moore that the statutes provide for the David Baker. In conversation with the appointment of but sixty-six. Senator Gragentleman a Bee representative obtained ham, from the investigating committee apsome interesting facts concerning the Bar- pointed last Friday, submitted a report signed reit Scott tragedy. He says the indignation by all the members of that committee to the against the editor of the Beacon Light is effect that all the employes were necessary showing that his death had occurred several hours at least after his last meal. Some shreds of meat and vegetables were discovered, but it will require a chemical analysis to determine whether these represent the meal Scott ate before he left Mineola. The examination was conducted by Dr. J. P. Gilligan of O'Neill, assisted by Dr. P. H. Salter of Norfolk and Dr. J. H. McDonald of this city.

The clothing was removed this morning trunning high. He forther stated as a fact that one of the men arrested had made a confession and turned state's evidence, but the truth is being suppressed by the authorities until public feeling subsides to avoid further trouble. He gave as his honest of the certific affair was over others would suffer the death that Scott did. He answered the question "What is the character and standing of these men who were arrested in and about O'Neill?" by saying. "They are a set of fellows who are always making other people's business of the senate. The committee suggested that no employe be allowed to collect more than one employe be allowed to co running high. He further stated as a fact in order to properly conduct the business of

### HAVE FOUND FOUR JURORS. reliminary Work in the Hayward Trial

Progresses Very Slowly.
MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 23.—The crowd at the Hayward trial today was not so large as yesterday, but a shivering mass of humanity waited outside the big doors for an hour before admission was secured.

The plan of defense is gradually becoming apparent. No one believes that an attempt for economy was urged to join in the de-will be made to prove Harry Hayward insane, liberately planned purpose of further emwill be made to prove Harry Hayward insane, but instead the opinion now prevails that efforts will be made to prove Adria Hayward confession he has charged his brother. The defense, it is believed, will attempt to show that Blixt is insane, and that while his confessions are true statements of fact as to the

Mr. Irwin stood aghast while the laugh went around, Hayward himself joining in went around, Hayward himself joining in the merriment. Jay was excused.

The attorneys in the case last night, after the day's proceedings were over, held a long examination of Adria Hayward. The de-fense made a demand on the prosecution to be allowed to take Adria's statement in full and the demand was acceded to. What took by all who were present, but it is known that Attorney Irwin went over the whole story of the confession with the accused leaders of the combine that the enormous man's hypother at the confession with the accused leaders of the combine that the enormous story of the confession with the accused man's brother at great length and that an It is not known whether the defense succeeded in entrapping the brother into any contradictions, but there is no doubt that a strong effort was made to do so.

County Attorney Nye admitted this after-tion that the conference with Adria Hayward was held last night, but expressed sur prise that the fact had become known. He added that Adria Hayward had upon that occasion made a much more complete state-ment than any yet made and had gone into details as to his brother's plot to murder Catherine Ging. The statement was so strong n detail and apparent truthfulness that the attorneys for the defense were staggered completely. John Day Smith of the counsel for the defense could not conceal his amaze-ment and chagrin. He admitted that he was completely paralyzed by the brother's story So crestfallen was his manner that Mr Irwin was compelled to tell him to brace up "Good heavens, Smith," said his colleague

### look up if you can't see a star.' CHICORAH SURELY LOST.

Part of Her Upper Works Found Floating Ice. BENTON HARBOR, Mich., Jan. 23.—The following telegram came to J. H. Graham

following telegram came to J. H. Graham from South Haven, Mich., tonight:
"We have just found some of the Chicorah's upper works in the ice off this port. There is no doubt she has foundered.
"E. A. NAPIER."
No further hope of seeing the boat again is entertained here. The complete list of those on board is as follows:
EDWARD STONE, captain, St. Joseph, Mich.
C. D. SIMONS, first mate, Benton Harbor, Mich.
BENJAMIN STONE, second mate, St. Joseph, Mich.

JOSEPH MARKS, wheelman, Benton Harbor, Mich. THOMAS ROBERTSON, watchman, JOHN HODGES, watchman, ROBERT M'CLURE, chief engineer, De-

oit.
A. WIERTZ, second engineer, Detroit,
GRANT A. DOWNEY, oiler, Detroit,
NATE LYNCH, cook, St. Jozeph, Mich,
JAMES MALONEY, pantryman, Chicag
W. M. MORGAN, head waiter, Bente JESSE DAVIS, perter, Benton Harbor, lich. JAMES R. CLAR, clerk, St. Joseph, Mich JOSEPH PEARL, passenger, St. Joseph

## HEAVY WHEAT LIQUIDATION.

Interesting Review of Speculation 't hange in Chicago Recently. CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—The liquidation of wheat longs on the Board of Trade commenced a few days ago and prices broke all former records for this season of the year, May having touched 54%c. The lowest price a year ago today was 63%c. It is estimated a year ago today was 65%c. It is estimated that fully 2,000,000 bu, of long wheat has been thrown over during the last three days. A small failure was reported—that of J. F. Heilwigen & Co. Exhausted margins, stop loss orders and general discouragement of holders brought more wheat on the market than the trade could absorb, hence the weakness. But the excitement of the day was in May pork, which went off 50c, all this, too, in the face of smaller receipts of live hogs than were expected, and higher prices at the yards. But holders of the product were bent on liquidation and there was bear raiding which brought the price down. Everything recovered some, however, before the close.

Mrs. Joplin May Not Be Confirmed. WASHINGTON, Jan. 23,-Friends of Mrs General Hardin Helm are making earnest efforts to prevent the confirmation of Mrs. Joplin, who was appointed to succeed her as postmistress at Ellzabethtown, Ky. Mrs. Helm was a younger sister of Mrs. Abraham Lincoin, and is the widow of General Helm, who fell at Atlanta while leading a part of the coafederate forces. Her husband's friends are urging Senator Blackburn to use his influence to prevent confirmation at this session.

Movements of Seagoing Vesuels, Jan. 23. At Glasgow-Arrived-Furnessia, from New York. At Liverpool-Arrived-Pavonia, from Boston; Sachem, from Boston,

# BOUND TO HAVE THEM ALL

Senators Decide Every Man Now on the Pay Roll to Be Necessary,

EXTRAVAGANCE A TEST OF PARTY FEALTY

Republicans Who Favored Economy Over awed by the Raiders and Cajoled or Bulldozed Into Supporting the Report Favoring the Deal.

LINCOLN, Jan. 23.—(Special.)—The republican majority in the senate today refused to make any reduction in the number of employes already placed on the pay roll, in Greenfield, a resident of Holt county, is splite of the pertinent suggestion of Auditor

> of the senate to the already illegal excess of employes and stated that he could see no necessity for the creation of many offices now on the pay roll. He offered as an amendment that the report be referred back to the committee and that the committee be instructed to reduce employes to the statu-tory number. As soon as Sprecher's motion was before the senate it was seen that con-nivance at the raid on the treasury was to be made the test of party loyalty. Republican leaders gathered in groups around the few republican senators who were suspected of a disposition to vote against extravagance. Every republican who had evinced a desire barrassing the already depleted state treasury. The party whip was wielded effectively, and but two republican senators. Tefft of Cass and Black of Buffalo, had the courage of their convictions and resisted the demands of

> the raiders. On the roll call on Sprecher's amendment the following republisenators voted to continue the career

of illegal expenditure already commenced: Lehr, Lindsey, Mitchell, McKeeby, McKesson, Watson, Wright. Graham, Hahn,

Not voting: Rathbun. Crawford, the populist member of the em-ployes' investigating committee, voted with the republicans against the amendment offered by Sprecher and for the adoption of the committee's report. MISLED BY FALSE FIGURES.

The argument made by the leaders of the raid on the depleted treasury funds, by which a number of republican senators were induced to vote for the report of the committee, was that although the number of employes was much larger than the statutes legalize, the state would really save money in the long run by reason of the fact that list senate two years ago would amount to more than the pay of the extra-legal em-ployes this session. There is really but very

little truth in these statements, as an appeal to the auditor's report will show.

Two years ago the senate had sixty-sight employes on the pay roll and the average length of the time for which employes drew pay was eighty days. The actual amount paid employes for extra time two years ago was \$2,531.31. This session the number of employes in excess of two years ago is thirty-two. These thirty-two employes at \$3 per day on a basis of eighty days will cost the state just \$7,680. The senate's employes at the present session will cost the state not less than \$24,000, as against \$16,913

The illegal employment of help for the senate is not without precedent. In 1887 the republican senate employed 122 people at a cost of \$24,965. Two years later, at the 1889 session, the republican senate experienced a spasm of economy and cut the number of employes down from 122 to 114. It was at this session that the legislature passed the present law limiting the number of senate employes to sixty-six. In 1891 the populists controlled the senate and in an extravagant fit of economy "reduced" the number from sixty-six to 117, and paid out of the treasury to its employes the modest sum of \$26,764. Two years ago the number was fixed by a combination of populists and democrats, the accredited number being reduced to sixty-eight. Whether the big populist lump in the last senate was leav-ened by the five democrats in the interest

POCKETED THE BILLS. The house may yet be induced by circumstances to send a search warrant after ex-Secretary of State J. C. Allen. In the busy weeks of the closing month of his official career Allen put in most of his time buying "supplies" for the use of the legislature. These supplies arrived at the capitol by the van load. The State Journal company alone supplied enough stationery to equip a whole-sale paper warehouse. Furniture and carpets came in by the dray load. There were roll top desks, velvet carpets, china cuspidores, waste baskets galore. All of these supplies. to the amount of thousands of dollars, purchased without competition. Naturally the bills should accompany the delivery of Mich.

EIGHT DECK HANDS, names unknown.
TWO FIREMEN, names unknown.
ONE COAL PASSER, name unknown.
Captain Stone, Mate Simon, Engineer McClure and Nate Lynch, the cook, had families. As far as known here all the others are single men.

the supplies. The bills, however, have not yet put in an appearance. As a matter of fact the State Journal company does not dare render its bill until it is assured that the supplies it furnished upon the order of J. C. Allen, without warrant of law or constitution, are either used up or recklessly stitut on, are either used up or recklessly wasted. The bills are not in the hands of the secretary of state, nor the committees on claims, or accounts and expenditures. Secretary Piper called on the State Journal for the bills of supplies furnished and was put off with the statement that the bills had been rendered to J. C. Allen.

These supplies have been purchased at ex-orbitant figures. The scheme on foot is to hold back the bills until late in the session and then rush them through in the closing hours, when the members have neither the ime nor the patience to scrutinize them carefully. No one doubts that the state will be outrageously swindled.

STANDARD OIL FINE WORK. The committee on miscollaneous subjects in the house has decided on an adverse report on House Holl No. 2, a bill introduced by Joe Burns of Lincoln providing for a change in the oil inspection law. There is evidence that the representatives of the Standard Oil company have been getting in a little smooth work with the members of the committee. Frank Hilton, the present chief oil inspector, seems to be the only man on the ground who openly attacks the bill.
There is, however, a strong lobby working
under cover and the work of this lobby is

already in evidence.

The bill introduced by Joe Burns provides in brief that the auditor of public accounts shall be the chief oil inspector and that all oil sold in the state for illuminating purposes shall stand a flash test of 130 de-

grees.
No friend of the bill has as yet been given an opportunity to be heard in its be-half. And, yet, it was learned this morning that the committee had already decided on an adverse report. Several republican mem-bers of the committee gave as the reason for this conclusion that they looked the bill as a cheap attempt to deprive Gors