Senator-Elect Thurston Presented to His Coming Associates.

GORMAN INTRODUCES A LITTLE SP.CE

Intimates Facts of a Startling Nature Coucerning the Financial Situation Were Being Held Back-Allen Arraigns the Treasury Officials,

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31 .- A critical stage of the financial discussion was unexpectedly tained the gold reserve would not have been precipitated in the senate at a late hour trenched on to meet the treasury notes. today. Intermittent references had been made to the subject throughout the day, but it was sion of congress. He pointed out the gravity of the treasury situation, intimating the facts were being held back, and that an investigation would show startling deficiencies. He defended the senate against charges of impotency, and declared he had perfect faith that this great body would do its full duty before congress adjourned. He said a finaucial remedy would, if necessary, be added as a rider to an appropriation bill. Spurred on by the energy Mr. Gorman had suddenly injected into the question, the senate at once proceeded to consider and pass three im-portant resolutions calling on Secretary Carliste for information concerning every detail bearing on revenues, reserves, deficiencies,

A warm party debate occurred during the day on the question of party extravagance. Mr. Chandler, Mr. Pratt and other republican senators asserted the total appropria tions for this congress would reach \$1,001, 000,000, a million in excess of the billion ap-propriated by the Fifty-first congress.

Senator-elect Thurston, republican of Ne-braska, was on the floor of the senate today, and was introduced by Mr. Manderson, whom

Mr. Hill, democrat of New York, presented to the senate the petition of the leather and hide trade of New York, urging the issue of \$500,000,000 of gold bonds.

Mr. Peffer, populist of Kansas, wished to

introduce a financial resolution and to preface it with a statement. Mr. Harris, democrat of Tennessee, objected

to the vicious practice of making arguments when measures were presented. Mr. Peffer characterized this objection as cruel in view of the recent wide latitude of financial discussion. The title of his resolution is "To Provide for a Special Election to Take the Sense of the People Concerning Several Questions as to the Financial Policy of the Government.'

ARRAIGNED THE TREASURY DEPART-MENT.

The resolution of Mr. Allen, populist of Nebraska, was then taken up, requiring the secretary of the treasury to redeem gov-ernment obligations in silver as often as he is convinced that a systematic effort is being made to deplete the gold reserve. Mr. Allen said he had no hope of the resolution passing. But he wanted to call public attention to the action of the secretary of the treasury in ignoring the law which gave him the option of paying certain obligations in silver and made it imperative that he should re-deem at least two forms of currency in silver. It was a usurpation of authority. He praised Mr. Vest for refusing to follow the president's dictatorship. Mr. Allen sought to sparring and he failed. An effective ste was taken at this point to bring the entire financial question before the senate instead of leaving it any longer with the finance

Mr. McPherson, democrat of New Jersey a member of that committee, moved to dis-charge the committee from further consideration of the bill of Mr. Sherman to a temporary means of meeting defi-

"I do this," said Mr. McPherson. the express purpose of bringing the matter before the senate at this time."
"But you cannot expect to get action on such a resolution at this time," interposed Cockrell, democrat of Missouri, "and

therefore object." Mr. McPherson said that in view of the objection he would call up the resolution to-

morrow, but Mr. Cockrell insisted that his on was against the reception of the "The finance committee is unable to agree," explained Mr. McPhersen, "and it is therefore desirable to get the subject before

The vice president said he would rule on the resolution when it came up later and the senate then took up the District of Columbia

Mr. Gorman in Gorman interposed with a m take up the pending District of Columbia bill. He said it was perfectly apparent this discussion of financial resolutions was utterly fruitless. Appropriation bills were waiting and the days of congress were flying fast.
This brought Mr. Hill to his feet. He suggested to Mr. Gorman there were measure as important as appropriation bills and he considered several of these financial

resolutions as among these.

Mr. Chandler of New Hampshire interjected a privileged resolution asserting that at the time of the recent election of Mr. Martin to the United States senate by the legislature of Kansas the latter body was not legally organized and that Mr. Martin was not entitled to his seat. The presiding officer ruled that the resolution was not privileged. Mr. Chandler appealed from the decision of

Mr. Gorman moved to lay the appeal on table. The appeal was laid on the table, 39 to 6, many republican senators not voting MORE THAN A BILLION CONGRESS.

Mr. Chandler took occasion during the discussion of the District appropriation to say that the present congress promised to be much more than a "billion dollar con-gress." That cry had been hurled against the republican party and now, instead of the stern economy promised in stump speeches this record of the republicans was to be

Mr. Harris said he had far greater respect he estimates of officials as to their for appropriations than he had for

Mr. Gorman said he was not surprised that Mr. Chandler should still feel the results of that public rebuke which the people gave hope and expect the total expenditures o

this congress will be under a billion dollars."
said Mr. Gorman, "but this expenditure—
approximately a billion—must go on as a
result of the policy set by a republican congress." He reminded Mr. Chandler of the gress." He reminded Mr. Chandler of the difference between economy and parsimony. It was now evident a full-fledged party disavowal of extravagance was under way.

Mr. Platt of Connecticut said that party

discussion had thus far been withheld by the republican side of the chamber. The time had now come to show the false pretense of the party in power. "No spendthrift eve squandered his patrimony with such reckles extravagance as the democratic party during the last two years," said Mr. Platt. "The only reduction made by this administration was in cutting down pensions, taking it out

of the pockets of the soldiers."
Mr. Chandler said the total appropriation for the present congress would reach \$1,001.

'Don't you believe in this District appro printion?" asked Mr. Gorman.
"Don't you believe in the democratic plat
form?" responded Mr. Chandier.

yes," answered Mr. German, amid laughter. BELIEVED IN THE PLATFORM. "And do you bolieve in carrying out your platform?" continued Mr. Chandler.

'Certainty; it is a good platform," said Mr. Mr. Aldrich of tthode Island said he did

SURVEYING HIS NEW FIELD not object to ample platforms, but he asked Mr. Gorman where he was going to get the

"The president is going to borrow it," sug-gested Mr. Stewart.
Mr. Sherman of Ohio said that the District appropriations were exceptional, being for the seat of the national government, and there

should be no niggardly action.

Mr. Allison of Iowa spoke of the manner in which the government was running behind in its revenues. The first duty of congress was to raise revenues as well as to appro-priate for necessary expenses. Mr. Allison said the tariff bill had largely increased the free list and brought in foreign articles with lowered duties. There was therefore ample means of increasing our revenues by a small increase in tariff rates. This should be lone instead of drawing from the treasury the reserve to pay current expenses. Mr. Allison said if a surplus had been main-

This brought on the financial discussion again. Mr. Gorman said the gold reserve without definite form or purpose, and the senate finally lapsed into a discussion of the District of Columbia appropriation bill. But the financial question arose incidentally, and, the financial question arose incidentally, and, the McKinley law started a change and one year from the time Mr. Harrison came into the median arose incidentally and the gold reserve was intact. But the financial question arose incidentally, and, year from the time Mr. Harrison came into the median providency he was unable to meet the was originally created to redeem greenbacks finally, at 5 o'clock, Mr. Gorman launched a speech which proved to be one of the most demands on the treasury. The bankruptcy effective he has delivered at the present sestion of the government began at that time. "We have inherited this load," continued Mr. Gorman. "We are carrying this tremendous burden."

The senator declared that the crisis was far graver than was known. He hoped the real deficiencies of the treasury would be disclosed in response to senate resolutions. It was time the country knew it. He had hoped the officers charged with the highest executive duties would appreciate the gravity of the conditions as to lack of revenues and would make them plain to congress. By this time Mr. Gorman was speaking with great

In the present grave emergency he did not fear the senate would be found impotent. WILL MEET THE EMERGENCY. "It will meet this great emergency," said

Mr. Gorman. "If in no other way, it will place in an appropriation bill a provision by which every obligation of this government will oe amply met and the honor of the govern-ment be maintained." He did not care what the details of this provision might be, what kind of money was to be provided, but he appealed to the republican senators to join in meeting the issue. It was their duty as well as that of the democratic senators. Mr. Hill was at once on his feet asking why the senator from Maryland had not allowed the financial resolutions to pass earlier

the day. Mr. Gorman said he wanted them to pass and would now move to lay aside the Dis-trict appropriation bill and put the financial resolutions on their immediate passage. The resolutions were accordingly brought forward and agreed to within a few minutes without

word of argument. The first resolution, proposed by Mr. Hill, calls on the secretary of the treasury to inform the senate if legislation is necessary or lesirable looking toward the issue of bonds to meet deficiencies in revenue, and if so what the substantial features of this legislation should be. This was agreed to on a viva woce vote, only Mr. Allen voting no.
Mr. Alilson's resolution calling on the secretary for information as to the use of the gold reserve for current experses, and the amount of proceeds from the sale of bonds

similarly used, was also agreed to, with an amendment by Mr. Gorman. The amendment is very comprehensive and calls on the secretary for details on every possible de-tail of revenue, reserve, deficiency, assets, etc., that can shed any light on the financial situation. The amendment and resolutions were adopted without dissent after Mr. Teller had suggested that Mr. Gorman ought to ask for information as to why the democratic president and the democratic leaders in the senate could not agree on what was the trouble.

HARRIS URGED FORECLOSURE.

Pacific Railroad Funding Bill Further De bated in the flouse.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.-The house de voted six hours today to the debate on the Pacific railroad funding bill, and, although the speeches on both sides were characterized by unusual earnestness, there were no marked or sensational incidents. Those who participated in the discussion today were Messrs. Powers of Vermont and Lockwood of New York, in favor of the measure, and Messrs. Boatner of Louisian. Snodgrass of Tennessee and Cooper of Wis-

consin in opposition to it.

Bills were passed as follows: To adopt special rules for the navigation of harbors, rivers and inland waters of the United States, supplementary to the act to adopt regulations to prevent collisions at sea; to fix the time for holding district court in North Dakota; for the relief of D. Fulford; for the relief of the Glenmore Distilling company of Ken-tucky; for the relief of the First State bank

of Mound City, Ill.

An attempt to pass a bill for the detail of fifty army officers to give military instructions at high and normal schools failed, whereupon, under the terms of the special order adopted vesterday, the house went into committee of the whole and resumed the consideration of the Pacific railroad funding bill.

Mr. Harris, populist of Kansas, completed the remarks against the bill which he had begun yesterday. His idea was that the property of the roads should be foreclosed and sold and that the government should enforce its claim. By the expenditure of \$40,000,000 the government could acquire the roads and then either by lease or directly operate them.

Mr. Boatner, democrat of Louisiana, fol-

lowed with a strong speech in opposition to the measure. He called particular atten-tion to the fact that the conspicuous feature of every legislative plan proposed for the settlement of the Pacific railroad deb has been the abandonment of the proceed ings begun against the officers and director these companies under the act of 1873. In 1873 two members of this house had been expelled because they had been debauched by the emissaries of these roads. He was not opposed to the government ownership of the passed providing for an amendment to the original act by which, in case of the de-fault of the roads, the companies should forfeit their charters.

Mr. Boatner was willing to see the govern-ment purchase the property to protect its interests, but only on condition that i should be immediately resold to private

"Do you mean the property is worth as

"Do you mean the property is worth as much as the government's and the first mortgage debt?" asked Mr. Reilly.

"I am inclined to think it is," replied Mr. Boatner, "but if it is not you can rest assured these railroad people will never discharge the debt if your bill is passed."

Mr. Powers of Vermont argued in favor of the passage of the bill, which he said would secure the payment to the government of \$140,000,000. He denounced the methods employed by the opponents of the bill to compass its defeat. The mail of members, he said, was gorged with letters from certain persons and sections having grievances against the reads or certain former officials of the roads, who were correctly or incorrectly supposed to have rectly or incorrectly supposed to have profited enormously by their construction In response to a question Mr. Powers said if the mortgage of the government were foreclosed the property would cost the United States \$180,000,000, and he expressed the opinion the government would not, after the endless litigation which would inevi-tably follow, realize \$10,000,000 from the

Harris of Kansas begged to remind the house that six years ago Jay Gould had offered \$68,000,000 for the Union Pacific sec-

Mr. Muguire of California presented to the bill. Mr Snodgrass of Tennessee and Mr. Cooper of Wisconsin-continued the debate is oppo-sition to the bill. Mr. Cooper combatted the idea in the bill, copied from the bill prepared by the commission of 1887, to permit the government to pursue legally the officials,

FLOWER OF CHINA'S ARMY ANNIH LATED

Last of the Strongholds of Celestials on the Seacoast Changes Owners-Gulf of Pe-Chi-Li Now in Complete Possession of Japan.

CHEEFOO, Jan. 31.-Wel-Hal-Wel was have been sent by train from Cartagena to captured on Wednesday after two days' skirnishing. The Chinese bolted when the final assault was made. It is stated their loss was 2,000 men. Lui-Lung-Tau, an island near 2,000 men. Lui-Lung-Tau, an island near The steamer Amerique is aground the city on which are workshops and some Savinalia. Her position is serious. forts, is still in the hands of the Chinese. All the Europeans in the city escaped unburt. It is reported that during the fighting all the Chinese men-of-war and ships in the harbor sailed away uninjured.

The attack upon Wei-Hai-Wei commenced yesterday by a bombardment of the defenses A of the harbor by the Japanese flest. Little damage was done by the fleet, but under cover of its fire the Japanese landed additional infantry to assail the forts from the land side.

The assault was made upon the forts at the the final struggle broke and fled.

The superior discipline and skill in the use f modern weapons of warfare on the part of the Japanese brought them victory in spite of the almost impregnable defenses of the place and the superior numbers of their op onen a. The foothold gained by the Jaranese in the eastern defenses of the town was made the base of operations, and the remaining forts were captured by assault.

It is feared here that the atrocities which tollowed the fall of Port Arthur may be repeated, but there is no information on this ooint at present. Wei-Hai-Wei gives the Japanese complete ossession of the gulf of Pe-Chi-Li.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—A dispatch to the Times from Tien-Tsin says a telegram from Wei-Hal-Wei received in that city states that the

Japanese have captured all the southern forts. Since this dispatch was sent the telegraph to Wei-Hai-Wei has been cut. SUSTAINED THE MINISTRY.

French Chamber Votes the Funeral Gran

of Marshal Canrobert. PARIS, Jan. 31.-The Chamber of Deputies eday, after an uproar created by the socialists, voted to grant 20,000 francs to defray the expenses of the funeral of the late Marshal Canrobert. The vote stood 288 to 152, the government making it a vote of confi-

The Chamber was packed when General Zurlinden, the new minister of war, moved the grant. Hubbard, socialist, opposed the motion, declaring Marshal Canrobert was an accomplice of the coup d'état of 1851, and that he was equally responsible with Marshal Bazaine for the loss of Metz. He would not vote a credit for a man who had shot down citizens of Paris. This statement was greeted with cheers from the radicals.

Premier Ribot, in reply, culogized Marshal Canacher's willtary expelts which caused

Canrobert's military exploits, which caused members of the left to shout: "What about Metz? Vive l'empereur." "Hold your tongue, you ex-Bonapartist."

The president appealed to the Chamber to estore order, but the uproar continued for quarter of an hour, during which the king of Servia was present in the Chamber. Fin-ally Hubbard was allowed to finish his speech ecalling Marshal Canrobert's connection with the fall of Metz. Shortly afterward mutual recriminations recommenced. Several members of the right accused Huboard of being paid by the Germans to create disturbances. To this the socialists redisturbances. torted that the members of the right were petraying the republic and Ribot was roundly abused by the members of the left, who taunted him with having betrayed the empire. Finally the vote already referred was taken, after which Hubbard chal-Vicomte de Hugues to fight a

The senate today adopted the political am-

DECISION EXPECTED TODAY.

Mexican Cabinet Likely to Auswer the Last Note of Guatemala.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 31 .- (Via Laredo.) There has been much discussion in reference to the proposed arbitration by the United States, it having been asserted that Guatemala was endeavoring to induce the United States to insist on Mexico's arbitrating the matter. Today's advices from Washington show that the conduct of the government here is entirely noutral and will continue so Colonel R. C. Pate is receiving tenders of he services of many prominent participants n the late civil war in the United States ince the fact has been made known that he has tendered his services to President Diaz

n case of war. It is rumored that some kind of definite unnouncement will be made tomorrow by Mexico. Although matters are qu'et tonight it would not be surprising should it prove to be a declaration of war. It is reported that the government is conscripting men in different sections of the country. Part of the commissary department of the Twenty-first regiment was at the depot of the Interceanic road today awaiting transportation. It is said this and two other regiments will go to the

frontier within a few days.

GUATEMALA, Jan. 31.—(Via City of Mexico.)—Military preparations are being made here hurriedly. Special envoys are coming and going between this city and other Central American republics continually, which gives the opinion that Barrios, president of Guatemala, is playing for time and at the same time doing all in his power to form an alliance of countries against Mexico. It is rumored that Barrios is trying to secure the services of officers of prominence in foreign countries o come to Guatemala.

STRUCK THE MOORISH ENVOY.

Assaulted on the Street by a Spanish General. MADRID, Jan. 31.-The Moorish envoy, Sidi Brisha, who came to this city on a special mission, was today given a full state sudience by the queen regent. As the envoy was leaving his hotel a n an rushed up to him and struck him in the face, at the same time exclaiming: "Thus do Spaniards avenge General Margallo," referring to the killing n October, 1893, of the Spanish commander

at Melilia, who met his death in an engage

ment with the Riffians. The envoy's assail-ant was arrested and found to be Brigadier General Fuentes. He will be tried by court Mr. Maguire of California presented to the house the petition of the San Francisco Examiner signed by 200,507 presons against the to bleed. Sidi Brisha was deeply incented and declared such an insult would be short delay the envoy proceeded. After a short delay the envoy proceeded to the palace, where he was received most graciously by the queen regent, who con-ferred on him the decoration of the Mil'tary Order of Merit. Later, in the Chamber of Deputies, the minister of war, General Lopez Dominguez, expressed the regret of the

JAPS CAPTURE WEI-HAI-WEI
said the insult would be amply redressed.
He explained that General Fuentes was a good officer, but that lately be had vianteested symptoms of mental derangement. After the return of Sidi Brisha in his hotel be was visited by Marshal Martinez de Campos, who expressed regrets.

TWO HUNDRED REBELS RILLED.

Severe Engagement at Bogota Results in Government Victory. COLON, Colombia, Jan. 31.-A severe engagement has been fought at Bogota between the government forces and the rebels. Two hundred of the latter were killed. The government troops were under the personal com-

mand of the president. The victorious troops

men are being pressed into the service of the

Machina in order to engage the rebels.

liberals have been arrested at Cartagena.

government. Three Killed by a Manine CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 31.—A horrible tragedy was enacted Wednesday evening tragedy was enacted Wednesday evening by a man armed with a knife, who ran amuck through the streets. Running at the top of his speed, he cut, stabbed or slashed every person within whose reach he came. A Turkish official, a railway employe and an American subject were killed, while about ten others were more or less scriously injured. It is believed the man was attacked with a sudden frenzy.

Government Forces were Surprised. CARACAS, Jan. 31.—The garrison at Ma-urin is reported to have left that place on eastern side of the town, and they were captured after some severe fighting. The town was garrisoned by about 20,000 of the best troops in the Chinese army, and they fought well in the early stages of the fight, but in the final struggle broke and fied. Tuesday after receiving word that Colonel

Colombian Minister Recalled. WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The Colombian legation here has been closed, Schor Rengifo, that government's attache, having been recalled to take his place in the army which is fighting the revolutionists in Col-

Rioting in Ecuador. GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, Jan. 31.—The dis-orders which have arisen owing to the sale of the cruiser Esmeralda to Japan are be-coming more serious. The troops have fired upon a mob, killing several persons.

Norwegian Ministry Resigns. CHRISTIANA, Norway, Jan. 31.-The min stry has resigned and the king has accepted

Insurgents Gaining in Peru. LIMA, Peru, Jan. 31.-The insurgents have seized Arequippa,

WARD M'ALLISTER DEAD. New York's Great Society Lender Succumbs to the Grip.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.-Ward McAllister, the society leader, died at his home on West Thirty-sixth street, this city, tonight at 9:30 o'clock. At the time of his death he was attended by his wife, his daughter, his son, his brother, Rev. Francis Marion McAllister. Mr. McAllister was attacked a week ago with the grip, but no serious symptoms developed until 7:30 this morning, when he was suddenly taken worse. He became unconscious at 10:37 and remained so until 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, when he recovered consciousness, and continued in that condition until his death. The funeral will take place from Grace church, this city, of which Mr. McAllister was a member. his son, his brother, Rev. Francis Marion

this city, of which Mr. McAllister was a member.

Samuel Ward McAllister was born sixty-four years ago in Savannah. Ga. He prided himself upon his southern birth, the length of his ancestry and of his locial success. His ancestors were great leaders in the time of Washington. For eighteen years he lived in Savannah. With his seventeenth century ideas of social exclusiveness he acquired the knowledge and belief which eventually controlled the doors of metropolitan society. Leaving Savannah. "Hold your tongue, you ex-Bonapartist."
Other cries of an insulting nature were shouted at Ribot, but the latter, in spite of the tumuit which rendered his words almost inaudible, said: "We proposed an amnesty to efface our dissensions."

The premier then submitted the motion of the ministry of war as a question of confidence. Hubbard tried to speak again, but he found it impossible to make himself heard on account of the protests of the members of the right, who shouted, "Vive l'armee; vive la France."

Which eventually controlled the doors of metropolitan society, Leaving Savannah he settled in Newport, R. I., and made the fashionable popularity of that place. He was at Newport that he originated picules which made him famous. To him wines were as plain as the letters in a book. He knew their history, the philosophy of them and their worth to the fraction of a dollar. He knew the rare vintages and could tell on the ends of his fingers the few private houses where they could be found.

Professionally, Mr. McAllister was a lawyer. He was graduated from Yale, and

Professionally, Mr. McAllister was a lawyer. He was graduated from Yale, and went to San Francisco in the fall of 1852. Western life, which was then crude, did not satisfy him, and after practicing law awhile with Hall L. McAllister, his brother, he came east and married Miss Sarah Gibbons, a lady of wealth and good position. Then it was that he settled in Newport. His favorite amusements were whist, billiards and small talk with friends. He cared little or nothing for the theater or opera or public amusements of any description, although he sometimes attended the opera. He dressed quietly, always in dark clothes, invariably wearing a huge hat and cutaway coat in the street, and over-gatte s. The Astres Chanlers, Samuel Ward, Marlon Crawford, Amelic Rives, Julia Ward, Julia Ward-Howe, the Boston Appletons and Princes, the Patterson Bonapartes, the Massachusetts Parkers, were all his relatives. Mr. McAllister was the author of "Society as I Have Found It."

John W. Norton Buried. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 31.4 The funeral services place this atternoon in the parlor of the Southern hotel. The ceremony was very impressive and was attended by an im-mense gathering. Dr. John B. Snider offi-ciated. The exercises were conducted under the auspices of the Elis, of which the de-ceased had been a member in high stand-ing. The floral offerings were magnifi-cent.

Prominent Texas Dies in Denver. DENVER, Jan. 31,-Major R. V. Tompkins, president of the Tompkins Improve ment company of Dallas, Tex., died at the Glisey house in this city tonight. He was here on mining business and had only been ill for a few days. Major Tompkins was one of the most prominent citizens of northern Texas.

Death of a Veteran ship Builder. CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 31,-Thomas Quayle, one of the veteran ship builders of the great lakes, died today, aged 85.

Judge Rockwood Hoar. CONCORD, Mass., Jan. 31.-Judge E. tockwood Hoar died this afternoon.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—8. R. Lamont, once a sell known Chicagoan, was sent to the Well known Chicagoan, was sent to the Jefferson insane asylum by Judge Bishop today. Lamont had a delusion that his brother, W. L. Blood and Mrs. M. M. Ruggles, principal of a north side school, were persecuting him on account of his \$20,000 worth of property in Topeka, Kan. Lamont boarded at Mrs. Ruggles home, 48 Oak street, and Blood was a fellow boarder. Mrs. Ruggles said that Lamont had continually annoyed her by sending female detectives to locate Blood.

American Priest Murdered in Bolivia SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.-Details have Antonio Rosa of this city at the Anto Po-gasta Mining company's settlement in Bo-livia, seven miles from the Chilian frontier. The murderers were Chilians, who attempt-ed to rob the priest, and when he resisted hacked him to pieces. The murderers were surrendered by Chili to Bolivia and are now in jail. seen received here of the murder of Father

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 31.—Harris Stevens, colored, was hanged today at Dawson for the murder of J. G. Weils, white, last year. All the testimony was circumstantial. He protested his innocence on the gallows and begged the sheriff to discover the real murderer and bring him to justice.

STORY TOLD BY THE WOMEN

Mrs. Scott and Miss McWhorter Recount Their Fearful Experience at Parker.

LEADERS OF THE MOB WERE RECOGNIZED

McWhorter Positively Identifies Miss Elliott, Mullihan and Harris as Members of the Gang Who Held Up the Scott Party.

O'NEILL, Neb., Jan. 31.-(Special Telegram.)—The only evidence of importance in-troduced this morning in the hearing of the miles this side of Wilcox last night at 8:35 vigilantes was testimony corroborating the by a party of masked men. They separated the express car from the train, hauled it five miles west, and putting six shots of dyhe recognized Elliott as soon as he saw him.

by a party of masked men. They separated the statement made by Schmidt yesterday that he recognized Elliott as soon as he saw him, S. J. Weekes was the first witness. He left this city the merning after the assault upon go Scott in company with C. E. Hall, Dr. Galling and and Henry Schmidt, and was one of the party that arrested Elliott. He recognized the buggy belonging to Roy from the description given him by Mrs. Scott as the one in which Mrs. Scott, daughter and Miss Mc. Whorter were taken on the wearisome journey out on the prairie. Elliott also told him that, accompanied by Mert Roy, they had Roy's buggy, and were hunting horese in the direction of Parker on December 31, and that they had seen no other people in that vicinity.

The testimony of C. E. Hall was about the same as that of Mr. Weekes.

The testimony of C. E. Hall was about the same as that of Mr. Weekes.

David Palmer and Henry Schmidt were also have been in the found the shell that was introduced in the evidence Tursday. He replied upon the scuth side of the Postewath house. This is the house where Schmidt is supposed to have been turned loose.

David Palmer and Henry Schmidt were also precised to have been turned loose.

David Palmer and Henry Schmidt were also recalled by the defense. Schmidt, although the world. On the stand this morning he he world. On the stand this morning he he world. On the stand this morning he had not held that the same than the same than

ris by his eyes. He had a piece of a gunny-sack over his face and the space for his eyes being large she had a good view of them and was positive that Harris is the man. POSITIVELY IDENTIFIED THEM.

On cross-examination the attorney asked her if she meant to say that she recognized she could only see his eyes. The answer was: Yes, and I can't be fooled in them either.' She identified Mullihan by his actions and his voice, and was positive that he was the leader of the mob and the man whose hands she scratched. Dr. Gilligan was recalled by the state and uestioned as to the marks that were upon

Mullihan's hands after being arrested, which Mullihan claimed were caused by kicking him. The doctor swore that they were undoubtedly scratches.

The next witness called was Mrs. Scott. A deathlike stillness prevailed as she took the stand, and during her testimony was eagerly listened to by the prisoners, attorneys and the throng that filled the room. He

story is about as follows, shorn of the inter rogatories of the counsel: "When about forty rods from the old sod house near Parker, I saw a man stick his head up over the wall, and I remarked: 'There is a man.' I looked again and saw no one and thought I must have been mistaken when I saw five or six men. Our team was going on a good fast trot, and when we got about opposite the sod wall I saw six or eight men come out of the old wall. They made a lot of noise and commenced shooting and Etta says: 'Oh, I am shot.' The horse broke loose and pulled Henry over the dashboard. There was blood on Barrett's neck, and he said he was shot. There was a wagon, buggy, road cart and two on horseover the body of John W. Norton took back, one of them a gray horse. Three men place this afternoon in the parlor of the covered Henry and took him to one side. One of the men said to Barrett:

"Barrett said: 'I can't tell you. If you will come to O'Neill I will tell you as

"The man said: 'We want it now.' one men are disabled, most of them permanently, from fearful exposure in the recent freezing weather. A number were compelled to break ice in the canal and work for hours in freezing water without shoes and with but their trousers to protect them. Four of the men have been brought to the hospital in this city and seventeen, the report says, now lie on hard board beds in the convict camp, wrapped in blankets, emaclated and disabled. The report continued: "The convicts in the hospital can neither stand nor walk. They are unable to wear shoes; they lie chained and huddled together, suffering from slow torture; some of them will lose fingers and toes; their feet are swollen and discolored; large, gaping wounds are discharging blood and micus and in two or three instances the men show signs of prostration." An overhauling of the convict system may result. BEGGED FOR HER HUSBAND'S LIFE. "We were all pleading for Barrett's life, begging them to save him. I stood up as close to the leader as I could get, try ing to see if there was any goodness in eyes, and begging for my husband's life. The man said several times: 'We won't kill him. All we want is the Holt county money.' I have seen that man since. He is now sitting here in the court room and his name is Mullihan. There he is (pointing him out). I am positive that he is the man. After we were placed in the wagon Barrett whispered to me and said:

That man doing the talking is Mulli-Hawaiian Revolutionist Safe.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jam. 31.—The statement is published here that Robert Wilcox, the Hawaiian revolutionist, is safe in San Francisco. A young adventurer named Hardin, who was deported from Honolulu, Hardin says that he was with Wilcox all day. Hardin says that Wilcox escaped from Hardin says that Wilcox could have reached this country on a schooner and was landed a few days ago at Monterey. It is not believed that Wilcox could have reached this country on a schooner without the arrival of the vessel being amnounced.

MONTEREY, Cal. Jan. 31.—The reported landing of the Hawaiian refugee, Captain Robert G. Wilcox, by a schooner at this port, is without foundation, as no vessel other than lumber schooners from northern ports have touched here for a week.

Thought He Was Safe D. han.' "I recognized another man that evening I did not tell him who I recognized. as I did not know just what to say or who to John Weekes was the first one I told that Mullihan was recognized, as I felt that I could trust him and he would do what

> SHOWED ONE OF THE BULLETS. John Weekes produced the bullet that was taken from the wound of Mi a McW! orter. It was handed to him by Dr. Gillihan after he dressed the wound.
> O. Long of Paddock, a neighbor of Mulli-

> han's, testified that Mullihan told him that he after taking Scott.

A. Dewitt, a minister, testified that be called at Harris' house Menday afternoon about 1 o'clock. He went there to see him about helding a religious meeting. He was there about five minutes and found no one at home. The prosecution then closed, and t ARGUMENTS COMPLETED LAST NIGHT. The attorneys completed their arguments about 10 o'clock. Judge McCutchen took the matter under advisement until tomorrow morning, when he will decide whether the defendants are entitled to bail or not between now and the time of their trial in the district court. Attorneys Churchill and Murgh-

delivered the argument for the prosecution, and M. F. Harrington and T. V. Golden for the defense. The court room was packed and the audience listened eagerly to what was said. Iza Landsworth was not called upon to testify. Mr. Warrick emphatically denies that she told him that she knew the men that murdered Barrett Scott or heard them plotting his destruction. She was present in the court room all day. It is rumored that a Sloux City detective is upon the track of Henry Stanton, who hitched up a team at Harris' on the day of the murder and started toward Parker. It is claimed that he was tracked to Sloux City. Sent All the Women to the Side Which

TRAIN ROBBERS USE DYNAMITE.

Southern Pacific Express Held Up and the

Safe Blown Open.

DENVER, Jan. 31.—A special to the Times from Phoenix, Ariz., says: Southern Pacific

DESTITUTION IN KANSAS.

Ok'shoma Settlers Are Destitute.

INHUMAN TREATMENT OF PRISONERS.

Made to Work in Ice Cold Water Until They

Were Frozen and Exhausted.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 31.—The grand jury, after making a thorough investigation,

returned a sensational presentment today with regard to the county chain gang con-

victs, made up of petty offenders. Twenty-one men are disabled, most of them per-

SEVERAL SENATORIAL CONTESTS.

Republican Caucus Endorsement.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 31.-The repub-

the was elected by eleven plurality over Robert Orr, democrat. This makes every county officer republican for the first time in the history of the county.

Gold Still Going Out.

drawals of the gold today were \$2.77.00, of which all but \$100,000 withdrawn from Chicago was taken from the subfreazury at New York. This leave WASHINGTON, Jan. 31. The total with-

Sent All the Women to the Side Which

HARROWING STORY OF A NEBRASKA MAN

Settled First.

Charles Hoffman of Grand Island Tells of the Loss of Wife and Son.

REW CAUTIONED NOT TO TALK

Action of the Officers of the Crathle Blie terly Condemned by the Survivors Could Have Saved Many

Lives.

LOWESTOFT, Jan. 31 .- The hope that . econd boat load of survivors from the illfated Elbe might reach shore alive has now almost been given up, and it is practically certain that not more than twenty-one persons were rescued. The number of drowned according to the most careful calculations is placed at 374. There is still, however, considerable uncertainty and there are people who still expect to see some more survivors. It is now all but established that it was the Crathie that crashed into the large liner in the darkness with such disastrous results. The collision occurred at a point in the North sea some thirty miles from the Hook of Holland and some fifty or sixty miles in an almost easterly direction from this city. The vessel went down within fifteen or twenty minutes of the time of the collision and the stories told by the survivors of the time that

ntervened are not very explicit, The following is a list of the passengers ot previously reported:

Steerage-Susan Balin and children, Maria Skoes, James Luckas, Ella Trautes, Hans Wesslein, Otto Faust, Louise Liebel and children, Max Lill, A. Wirtzelhoefer and wife, Anna Wirtzelhoefer, Paul Kaempffer, Maria Blesko and children, Charles Kugler, Wilhelm Warnka, Emil Zenca, John Corny and children. Hedley A. Laker and wife, Elias E. Nicholson, Dietrich Sprecke's, Kive Adelson, Diedrich Barrick, Antoni Wanst, J. M. Brunson, Ida Brunson, Henry Hurke, Gotteib Bekelman, Rudolf Graf, Fried Aug Reichspfarr, Fried Buchheister, Louise Buchheister, Franzis Moeller, Bertha Klockzin, Franz Baunhauser and family, Victoria Habesoter, Hans Bothmayer, Adolf Groll, Helene Brarrick, Heinrich Bade, Friederich Sapper, Gabriel Herz, Anton Zeller, Henry Freinhert, Vaelay Holecek, Josef Rumplik, Anton Nosek, Franc Kral, Barbara Svojose, Franc Cervenk, Vojtreh Straka, Antonia Vevera, Ald Needed in at Least Sixteen Counties in Bertha Koepke, Heinrich Hoedeker, Maria Wanat, Maik Trubacs, George Henne, Apo-TOPEKA, Jan. 31.—The special relief com-mission appointed by Governor Morrill to have charge of the collection and distribution lenia Bojarska and children, Josef Menda, Henri Peters, Henry Staml, Moses Leisten, Marcus Gutwirth, Julius Starck, Johan Conof food and other supplies for the relief of the ad Weiderholt, August Zink, ir in the western countles has received applications for aid from sixteen Mitchsky, Cecil Hermann, Marianna Frank, received applications for aid from sixteen counties. A canvass of Rawlins county on the Nebraska line shows that 90 per cent of the people are without seed to plant and 75 per cent are destilute of the necessaries of life. One man writes that some men and women are almost destitute of clothing and are barefooted. Another says men are clad in gunny sacks fashioned into garments. In a number of townships many families are absolutely without fire except such as they can make of hay and other light material. The commission is receiving encouragement from all over the state, but the people are not responding so promptly as was expected. In all seven cars of provisions have been Christine Lorenzen, Anna Gura, Helene Gura, Raphael Mendel, Anna Zedgein, Karl Roth, Jane Gura, Jan Sabora, Josef Hudak, Marie Borssenek, Marie Rogus and children, Marie Sluva, Amelo Sluva, Karolina Dziawo, Paul Janowski, Stefan Lesiak, Michael Kubat, Apolonia Bigda, Stanisli Kielbasa, Ludwiska Gurcenska, Marianna Streichasse, Miterko Laszlo, Janos Zoos, Andras Sisko, Amelia Dodork, Janes Franye, Jan Szuchy, Pal Szuchy, In all seven cars of provisions have been received from outside the state. Jan Chasti, Maytas Kanszas, Gwyorsi Anotonyi, Jans Flanowski, Janos Benya, Misaly Turesani Gyorgy Esizsmar, Janos Esizsmar, GUTHRIE, Okl., Jan. 31.-A resolution Gyorgy Vlosak Solas, George Koyacs, Michael was presented in the legislature today ask-Barth, Ange Preckup, Jan Kacsza, Gustav ng for the appropriation of \$50,000 for seed Bemke, Meri Babos and children, Halo Glo-

ing for the appropriation of \$50,000 for seed for the settlers of the Cherokee Strip, which elicited statements that the reports sent out from Perry and other territory towns that there was no destitution were false in every particular and were simply attempts to bolster up these towns. It was stated by a dozen or more members that the settlers had no feed for stock or means of procuring seed to plant and unless aid was given soon a large percentage of the settlers would be forced to abandon their claims. Thousands were living on milo maize and kaffir corn, in absolute destitution, and many were suffering for clothing, and too proud to ask for help. denik, Julia Thau, Emil Kegel, Jacob Dahm, Philip Mischler. In several cases there has been doubt raised as to whether some of these persons were really on the boat or not. The most noticeable case in point is that of Mrs. Milton C. Connors of South Dakota. Her name appears on the passenger list, but it has been pinted out that she was traveling with her husband who had made a journey to Europe for the benefit of his health, and that his name does not appear among the passengers. From this the inference is drawn that pos-sibly there may be some mistake as to Mrs. Connors having taken passage on the Eibe

das, Jan Kowal, Martin Eapierez, Jan Ghasz-

CHARLES A. HOFFMAN'S STORY. Charles A. Hoffman, a blacksmith of Grand Island, Neb., who was one of the few pasengers saved, was returning from a visit to Germany with his wife and son, both of whom are supposed to have been drowned. Mr. Hoffman is in a condition of ter-rible distress from the loss of his wife and son. He pathetically exhibited to the reporter of the Associated press a gold watch his wife had slipped into his hand as she parted with him to go to the starboard side of the steamer when the order to that effect was given.

Mr. Hoffman stated that had the vessel which collided with the Elbe stood by the latter steamer the majority of the passengers and crew might have been saved, for he says the Elbe remained perfectly steady for several minutes after the collision before the volume of water which poured into her caused her to lurch. Then all be-came confusion. When the survivors were informed that the Crathie was supposed to be the vessel which had sunk the Elbe they strongly denounced her crew for their ap-parent inhumanity in not making an effort lican caucus tonight nominated Congress-man John L. Wilson for United States senlican caucus tonight nominated Congress-man John L. Wilson for United States sen-ator. Wilson received forty-four votes; accessary for a choice, forty-one. The interpretation of the disaster, said: "Those who were drowned suffered less than we who were saved!" Sobs shook the strong frame of DOVER, Del., Jan. 31.-Two more ballots DOVER, Del., Jan. 31.—Two more ballots were taken in the United States senatorial light today, making a total of twenty-four ballots taken thus far without result.

HOISE, Idaho, Jan. 31.—Two ballots were taken for United States senator today, with the following result: Shoup, 20; Sweet, 15; Clagget, 15. On the second ballot several members were absent and the result was; Shoup, 18; Sweet, 18; Clagget, 14.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 31.—The house has concurred in the senate joint resolution fixing Tuesday, F.-bruary 5, for the meeting of the two houses in joint convention to open, canvars and publish the returns for governor, according to the provisions of the contest bill recently enacted.

Wampu Won on a Contest. the man as he made the statement. He is a German-American, about 35 years of age, of the type common in the western part of with tears which had wet his sleepless iew all night. Continuing Mr. Hoffman said: "There was no confusion among the passengers. They behaved well, and the only confusion war with the crew, who tried to save themselves.

CRUELTY OF THE CREW. "It seems strange, sir, but to see these here—so few out of the saved—out of the twenty saved fifteen are members of the Woman Won on a Contest.

PANA, Ill., Jan. 31.—A recounting in the ontest of Mrs. Nina White for school uperintendent of Christian county shows be was elected by eleven county shows.

Hors. The county shows the county shows the was elected by eleven county shows.

After a few minutes he continued, "many of the passengers had life bolts, they were useless. The noise of the collision sounded no lowder in my state room than the single beat of a big drum. But when we rushed on deck I found the passengers crowding around the heats and the crew running here and there and cuiting the rope in the tackles by which they are lowered. They were too proud on that ship. Ropes were painted which should have been offer then they would have been lightor.

"I naw no other vessel and no other than they may be the state of the state they were useless.