DEATH AT THE DRAW BRIDGE

Motorman's Carelessness Causes a Terrible Accident at Milwaukee.

STREET CAR PLUNGED INTO THE RIVER

Three Persons Killed at Milwaukee and Number of Others Only Saved by the Thickness of the Ice -The Names.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 4 .- A trolley car on the Russell avenue and Holton street line plunged through the open draw of the Kinnickinnit Savenae bridge at 8:30 this morning, carrying three people down to death in the ley waters of the river. Six others were rescued from the partially submerged car.

circumstance alone, it is believed, made it possible to rescue any of the passengers.

MISS ANTOINETTE G. EHLMAN, a kindergarten teacher in the Twelfth district primary school and a daughter of Prof. Ehlman, director of music in the public schools.

MISS SCHMIDTKUNZ, employed at the National Knitting works.

JOHN KENNEDY, motorman. Those rescued were:

F. Brand, 340 Grove street.

W. P. Severey, 705 Walnut street, hand cut. A. O. Oertell, 766 Island avenue. G. W. Chase, 277 South street. A. Kuehn, 207 Reed street.

Ella Wacchholz, 118 Eleventh street, hurt about the shoulder. Edward Hoffman, 446 Jackson street. Miss Annie Alb, 710 Poplar street.

TOO LATE TO STOP. Russell avenue and Ho'ton street car No 145, southbound, was speeding along up Kin-nickinnick avenue at about 8:30 o'clock with twelve passengers aboard. The Chicago & Northwestern railroad crossing, situated about two-thirds of a block north of Kinnickinnick bridge, was made on schedule time. The usual stops were observed and at the conductor's signal to go ahead Motor-

jumped. William P. Severy was the first to reach the door. He had occupied a front went at the window and had seen the bridge open shortly after the railroad crossing had passed. He needed not the warning bell of the conductor to notify him of the danger. He had already been calculating. He was the first to bound forward and reach the handle of the rear door. But he never opened it. The instant he touched it the forward end went down and he, together with the terror-stricken passengers who were crowding behind him, were thrown to the

CRASHED THROUGH THE ICE. A heavy crash followed as the ice was struck, and then the car gradually sank half way into the water. The fire was instantly quenched and the passengers entirely sub-merged. Their efforts to get out will proba-bly never be known. Correlated two ladies who met their death must have been at the very bottom, and were instantly suffocated, as their bodies bear no signs of bruises. One woman, probably Ella Wacchholz, clung desperately to Edward Hoffman as he continued to raise himself out of the water. He could lend no assistance, however, as his strength was almost gone. But the strong arm of a rescuer was near at hand and the helpless woman was safely borne above the waters and soon taken to a place of safety. Annie Alb was rescued in a similar way. Their preservation is alone due to the fact that they chanced to be farthest away from the rear door in the first attempt

Miss Schmidtkunz's body was first dis covered. Afterwards the body of Miss Ehl-man and the motorman were taken from the Two attempts were made to lift the car grappling hooks on the wrecked car without effect.

It is thought the list of dead will be limted to the three names given.

The bridge had been opened to permit the passage of the fireboat Foley, which was breaking the ice in the Kinnickinnick. The members of the Folsy crew rendered valsaved, and in recovering the bodies of the

ICE-HOUSE BOILER EXPLODED.

Three Men Killed and Ten Others Injured of Whom One May Die.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 4.-The boiler at Earl Carpenter & Son's Ice Mash pang pond, Elwood, exploded today, k'lling two men outright, injuring a third so that he died within an hour and wounding ten others, some of them seriously. The names of the dead and injured are as follows: PATRICK HEHIR, instantly killed.

JOHN HEHIR, instantly killed. MARTIN DEERY, died from his injuries William Norton, office boy, back and right arm broken and internal injuries; will die.

Herbert Smith, injured about the head. Thomas Casey, injured internally. Charles Braton, slightly injured. Thomas Nelson, the engineer, blown through the building and scalded, but not seriously.

Martin Ryan, injured about the head. Henry Butler, colored, injured about the

knee and injured about the head. George M. Darling, foreman, injured about

the face. TWENTY-ONE BODIES TAKEN OUT.

Miners Were Fighting Fire. PARIS, Feb. 4.-Advices received here from Mont Ceau les Mines show that fire broke out yesterday in the St. Eugenie pit and while the miners were fighting this fire an explosion occurred, which wrecked the galleries and entombed the miners. The rescue party has recovered twenty-one bodies

and has removed from the ruins eight terri-

bly injured miners. It is believed there are several others in the mine.

It is believed fifty persons perished in the disaster. The work of rescuing the living and

recovering the bod'es of the dead is greatly impeded, owing to the fact that the explosion caused the workings to collapse, filling the galleries with tons of rock and earth and great quantities of timber that had been used for supports. The wounded are in a terrible condition, their flesh being frightfully torn. They suffered the most excruciating agony, and as they were removed from the pit thell greans caused the hardest of the miners who had heard them to shudder. The mouth of the pit is surrounded by walling women and children, whose husbands and fathers are entombed in the mine,

DEBS PROSECUTION CLOSED.

Defendant's Attorneys Submit Motfons to Dismiss the Case.

CHCIAGO, Feb. 4.-Unexpectedly this afternoon the council for the government evidence in the conspiracy before Judge Grosscup. Saturday the prosecution issued forty-five more subpoenas for witnesses, and It was the worst street car accident that ever occurred in Milwaukee and the news of the disaster sent a thrill of horror throughout the city.

From all accounts the accident seems to have clearly been due to the carelessness of the motorman, John Kennedy, but he stuck to his post in a vain endeavor to stop the car which he had permitted to approach to near the open draw and paid the penalty of his carelessness with his life. The car struck endwise on the ice and was submerged for about two-thirds of its length, the fact that it did not go to the bottom of the river, which is eighteen feet deep at that point, being due to the thickness of the ice. This circumstance alone, it is believed, made it

and the other derendants accused or overt acts.

The court said he would take the motions under advisement and make his decision in the morning, instructing the marshal not to bring the jury lato the court room until after he had disposed of the motions. The failure to secure in time all the witnesses for whom subpoenas were issued on Satur-day night was the cause of the sudden clos-ing of the government's side of the trial.

IN BEHALF OF SILVER.

Memorial of the South Dakota Legislature

to Congress. PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 4.—(Special Telegram.)-The joint committee which was appointed to draft a memorial to congress on the financial situation will tomorrow present the following:

time. The usual stops were observed and at the conductor's signal to go ahead Motorman Kennedy applied his power and the illfated car started onward to be suddenly stopped by an awful casualty. Rolling along at a fair speed, not more than probably ten or twelve feet from the bridge, Conductor Peterson, who is said to have been in the service but a short time, rang the bell to stop. Instantly the passengers became alve to the fact that there was something out of the ordinary wrong and they soon perceived cause for alarm when, looking out, the open bridge was almost at hand and no brakes had as yet been applied. At the sound of the bell the motorman grasped the brake crank and twisted it with might and main. But the wheels slipped. There was no time to reach for sand, and the helpless passengers realized to their horror that no power on earth could prevent them plunging heading into the yawning gulf of icy waters.

Wild shrieks from the four women passengers intermingled with the breathless gasps of the pale-faced men. There was no time to plan, nor to say a word. The rear door was all the means of escape that was offered. The men on the rear end, two or three, including the conductor, had already jumped. William P. Severy was the first to reach the door. He had occupied a front the following:

the following:

the following:

The following:

Your memorialists, the legislative assembly of the state of South Dakota, profoundly sensible of the industrial, commercial and limancial distress at present existing throughout the United States, believing the translation financial policy, and believing throughout the United States, believing that a restored to United States, believing that a restored to United States, believing that a restored the United States of South Dakota, profoundly sensible of the ind

ate there was also a sharp contest over the bill taxing mortgages, but this was also killed. Populist McGee led the debate against the measure, while General Pease, the leader of the republicans, was its prin-cipal supporter. ipal supporter.

"GENERAL JOHNSON" CAPTURED.

Leader of the Bull Hill Miners Caught at Gunnison. GUNNISON, Colo., Feb. 4.-One of the

most desperate characters in Colorado has been placed under arrest here by Deputy Sheriff Jud Riley, being Jack Smith, alias General Johnson, alias Mason, the leader and captain of the Bull Hill miners during the Cripple Creek war. Smith has successfully evaded the officers since then, but was taken wholly unawares while playing a game of crib in a saloon here. He came to the city Thursday in company with two other men, one an ex-convict, and expected to remain here and about the gold camp until spring. Deputy Sheriff Riley passed Smith on the street yesterday and recognized him at once, having known him several years ago at Aspen. When arrested. Smith was heavily armed. He acknowledged being the leader of the miners, and says he is afraid of being lynched at Colorado Springs. Smith is a tough character, and in the early days of Gunnison, he, with others, rode through the streets and with Winchesters terrified the whole population. He shot one innocent man in the thigh, for which he received a five years' sentence in the penitentiary. It is understood a large reward is offered for his capture. taken wholly unawares while playing a

WYOMING COUNTIES AFTER MONEY.

All but Four Are Seeking State Appropriations for Home Institutions. CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 4.-(Special.)-There yet remain twelve more working days f the forty-day session of the Third state legislature. One hundred and ninety-six bills have been introduced, 130 in the house and sixty-six in the senate. Every county in the state, with the exception of Johnson, in the state, with the exception of Johnson, Natrona. Converse and Weston is asking for an appropriation for some public institution. These appropriations aggregate about \$159,000. Albany county asks for an appropriation for the state fish hatchery, the university and the penitentiary; Carbon, to complete the penitentiary at Rawlins; Sweetwater, to complete the Miners' hospital at Rock Springs; Unita, for the asystam for the in ane at Evanston; Fremont, to build the Wyoming Agricultural college at Lander; Sheridan, to build a fish hatchery at Sheridan; Crook, to build a fish hatchery at Sundance; Laramie, for the maintenance of the capitol building and for a soldlers' home. It is believed that some of the appropriations asked for will fall to pass.

N. M. HILLS COMMITS SUICIDE.

His Life Through Fear of Insanity. YANKTON, S. D., Feb. 4.—(Special Tele gram.)-N. M. Hills, ex-county superin-tendent of schools of Yankton county, committed suicids by hanging Saturday after-noon in a small town where he lived, east of this city. He tied a piece of clothes lin around his neck and fastened the other end to the pin of a door hinge, then rested his whole weight on the rope. In a letter to his friends he assigns as cause for the act fears that he could never recover from a nervous malady which had once caused his incarceration in the state hospital for the insane.

Must Serve Sentences for Contempt. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 1.—The court of appeals today decided the legal squabble, which has been on some weeks between the chief of been on some weeks between the chief of police and Judge David Murphy, resulting from the arrest by three officers of a prisoner, immediately after his discharge by Judge Murphy. The confinement of the three officers for contempt of court by order of Judge Murphy is decided to be solely within the jurisdiction of that judge, and the officers, under the decision, were this afternoon recommitted to jail to serve their contempt sentences of ten days each.

Wholesale Grocers Ludorse Cl veland. ST. LOUIS. Feb. 4.—The Associated Wholesals grovers of at Louis today adopt of resolutions endorsing the sentiments and recommendations contained in President Cleveland's recent message.

MOHICAN WAS NOT WRECKED

Visited the Port of St. Michaels Since the Reported Disaster.

STORY OF A MYSTERICUS SCHOONER YACHT

Dr. Herring and His Friend Montague Eder Partners in a Strange Venture-Enroute to the Southern Pacific-Three Ladies Aboard.

LONDON, Feb. 4 .- The mysterious schooner

Azores islands. The Mohican sailed from New York in the latter part of November, with Dr. Conners

mate at Oxford and who is said to be his partner in the Mohican venture. When Dr. Herring returned to New York with his wife Mr. Eder returned with him. Dr. and Mrs. and had acted as a member of one of the committees.

Mr. Darrow asked for the peremptory discharge of Frank Dyer, Dennis Larkin, James McDonald and John Burke, not one of whom had been named as taking part in a single overt act. He asked for the discharge of John J. Hannahan, against whom, he said, the government had failed to prove an overt act. He then argued for the discharge of the members of the board of directors. Not a single act set forth in the indictment, he claimed, had been proven against them. There had not been the slightest connection made between them and the other defendants accused of overtacts. ing again. This privilege was denied the doctor. However, Dr. Herring and Miss Mabel Harris of Booth Bay Harbor, Me., were married in Jersey City on November 17 last. They returned to New York and resided there while the Mohican was being prepared for her voyage.

Wishing to secure a companion for Mrs. Herring No. 2, the doctor advertised for one and Letitia Thompson applied for the place, pleading that she was ill-treated at home, and she was engaged. But Mrs. Thompson, the girl's mother, refused to let the girl go, and, visiting the yacht one day while the family was away, compelled Letitia to go ashore. But while walking up Vesey street the girl ran away and made her escape.

Mr. Eder, it appears, in the meantime had married Mrs. Herring No. 1 and had come back to England, after, as reported, draw-ing up co-partnership papers with Dr. Her-ring, which resulted in the purchase and fitting out of the Moblean for a long voyage. It was said that it was intended to arm the Mohican with two gatling guns, but whether this was done or not is unknown. The destination of the Mohican was said to be Plymouth, Eng., where Mr. Eder and his wife, formerly Mrs. Herring No. 1, were to join the party. The first stopping place was announced to be at Fayal in the Azores islands and the eventual destination of the where her two owners were to go into pear fishing on a large scale.

CONCORD'S MEN ARE BLAMED. should Not Have Gone Ashore to Hunt Under Fxisting Circumstances. WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.-The report from Shanghai that a hunting party from the United States ship Concord had been overpowered and carried off by the natives near Chin Kiang because they had accidentally shot a Chinaman, although not yet officially confirmed, has given rise to grave concern at he Navy and State departments. Chin Kiang lies on the Yang-Tse-Klang river, 146 miles above Shanghai, and just below the mouth of the Grand canal. The country is famous for its game, and whenever a naval vessel is in the harbor the officers avail themselves of the opportunity to hunt. It s felt at het State department, however that the officers of the Concord showed very bad judgment in indulging in their desire fo sport while the country is now disturbed and the natives are so jealous of the pres-cace of foreigners. It is not believed, however, that the party is in great danger if the commander of the Concord shows pru-dence in dealing with the case. As to the best method of settling the matter and se curing the release of the prisoners there is a difference of spinion between the officials of the State and the Navy departments. The former believe that the best course would be to apply to the Tartar general in command naval officers, on the other hand, endorse the action of Captain Craig in sending an

suit, relying upon the fear of the natives of the American naval force to secure the speedy release of the officers.

armed relief party from the Concord in pur-

NAVAL FIGHTING AT WEI-HAI-WEI. Japanese Fleet Retired to Yung-Ching on Account of the Cold. YOKOHAMA, Feb. 4.-The following naval report of the fighting about Wei-Haj-Wei has just been received here. It says: Three forts about Pai-Chi-Hyaso were taken during the morning of January 30, Wednesday last. The naval land force at once occupied Chia-Opel-Soi and bombarded Tattao island. The enemy's ships and the forts on Kung-Liu-Chiu islands replied and three of our sailors were killed. Our ships are still outside the fort. We have had heavy weather since January 31, and the cold is intense. This prevents naval movements. The land is invisible, owing to the snow. With the exception of the third flying squadron all our ships have returned to the gulf of Yung-Ching ready to move when the conditions permit. The foreign ships are observing the movements about Wei-Hai-Wei.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—A dispatch to the Times from Tien-Tsin says Admiral Ting, commander of the Chinese fleet at Wei-Hai-Wei, landed 2,000 men on Wednesday last and made an attempt to capture the southern forts made an attempt to capture the southern forts from the Japanese. The attempt was finally abandoned and the Chinese-re-embarked. Admiral Ting, who was held by Viceroy Liu Kun Yiehtox to be partly responsible for the fall of Port Arthur, and whose case was submitted to the board of punishment for action, was active in the shore defense of Wei-Hai-Wei. His conduct at the latter place has met with commendation. The Chinese milmet with commendation. The Chinese military commanders are at variance.

ENVOYS SENT TO INQUIRE.

Chinese Government Cave Its Commis-

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Secretary Gresham has received a cablegram from Minister Dun at Tokio confirming the Associated press report of the rejection of the Chinese peace commissioners by the Japanese on the ground that their credentials were deective in not granting them plenary powers. An official dispatch has been received at the Japanese legation confirming the report that the Japanese peace commissioners have been sent back to China because the Japanese been sent back to China because the Japaness envoys were not clothed with plenary powers by the government. It appears, in fact, that the envoys did not even have a proposition from China to make to the Japanese, but apparently came to find out in a general way what it was that the Japanese wanted as erms of peace.
The Japanese legation today received a

The Japanese legation today received a sablegram from the home foreign office giving the following explanation of the rejection of the Chinese peace commissions:

At the meeting of the plenipotentiaries of ture were destroyed. Fully insured, cablegram from the home foreign office giving the following explanation of the rejection of the Chinese peace commissions:

Japan and China on the 22d Instant, Count Ito, in an address to the Chinase pienipotentiaries, pointed out to them the defectiveness and insufficiency of their powers. He gave them positive assurances, however, that whenever China manifested a serious and sincere desire for peace by confiding actual and full powers to Chinese efficials of such a nature and scope as would render it certain that the terms which might be agreed upon would be confirmed by the Chinese government and would actually be carried out in good faith Japan would be prepared to enter upon new

OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 5, 1895.

negotiations." NO DECLARATION OF WAR YET.

Enthusiam Among the People is Unabated.

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 4 .- In spite of the many announcements that today was set for yacht Mohican from New York is not lost a definite declaration in the Guatema'an imas reported in the United States unless she broglio, nothing has transpired up to evenhas met with disaster since January 13, for ing, and a statement of policy is not looked announced that it had submitted all of its on that date she arrived at St. Michael's, for until tomorrow. A labor demonstration was held this morning, and some 1,000 men with banners and bands marched to the palace, and calling out President Diaz, ten-dered their services to the country in case of war with Central America. There is no diminution in the enthusiasm of the populace for the upholding of what are considered Mexico's righteous demands. El Nacionale declares tonight in an article on the pending question that under no circumstances will Mexico deviate from her original demands Georgia Central railroad. He purchased the on Guatemala for indemnity, etc. Mexico, it Mohican from George E. Fitzgerald & Co. of Boston. The first wife of Dr. Herring was an English lady with whom he lived in

Dominion Government Not Backing It. TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 4.-Hon. John Haggert, minister of railways, gives absolute denial to the statement hat C. N. Armstrong has any guaranty from the Canadian government in placing on the London money market securities of his company to build a railroad from Gaspe to the Pacific, parallel

Miss Wyndbam Settles Her Damage Suit. LONDON, Feb. 4.—When the breach of promise suit brought by Miss Wyndham Viscount Deerhurst, eldest son of against viscount Deernurst, eldest son of the earl of Coventry, was called for trial today before Lord Russell of Killowen, Lord chief justice of England, in the queen's bench division of the high court of justice, it was announced that it had been settled outside of court. Viscount Deerhurst mar-ried Miss Virginia Bonynge, daughter of Charles Bonynge of California.

Quiet Now Restored at Rio. LONDON, Feb. 4.-The Brazilian minister here, Senor J. A. De Souza Correa, informs the Associated press that the Brazilian gov-ernment easily repressed the recent riots at Rio de Janeiro and that quiet is now re-stored.

American Vice Consul Dead. LONDON, Feb. 4.-The Times announce the death in this city on Saturday of Ralph O. Ruby, American vice deputy consul at Belfast, Ireland.

WYOMING'S PHARMACY LAW.

flouse Passes a Bill with a View of Improving the Drug Store Practice. CHEYENNE, Feb. 4 .- (Special Telegram.) -The house of the Wyoming legislature today passed a bill creating a State Board of

sed to have the state assume the respons

rial change in the senatorial fight today. Sixteen members were a sent when the joint ballot was taken, with the following result: Dolph, 35; Hare, 10; Weatherford, 7; Wil-llams, 9; Hermann, 6; Lord, 4; Lowell,4. Will Canvass the Returns Today. NASHVILLE, Feb. 4.-Tomorrow at 11

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 4.-There was no mate

o'clock both houses of the legislature will meet in joint session and the returns of the election for governor held November 6, 1894, will be opened by the speaker of the senate. Still Deadlocked in Idaho. BOISE, Idaho, Feb. 4.-One ballot

taken for United States senator without any change. There was one pair and one absentee. The result was: Shoup, 19; Sweet, 18; Claggett, 14.

INTENSE COLD AT CHICAGO.

Coldest Recorded at the Signal Service Since 1873. CHICAGO, Feb. 4.-The sharpest cold wave that has visited Chicago for twentytwo years made its appearance last night and is still on with unabated vigor. The at Chin Kiang, who would compel the na-tives to give up their prisoners and thus avoid any breach of international law. The last night fell to thirteen degrees below zero, the coldest on record since 1873. Thermome ters owned by private individuals went the government affair from three to five degrees worse and marked from sixteen to eighteen degrees below zero. Several cases of freezing were reported, and in a flat at 132 West Eighteenth street M. Carmody was found frozen to death. The police have rounded up any number of gentlemen who, having filled themselves with red liquor, had selected alleys and vacant lots as choice places in which to slumber. The majority of them are in the hospital under treatment for frozen hands and fact. The supply of natural gas, on which many restaurants depend for cooking, has been flowing weakly all day, and tonight most of the restaurant keepers are racing around to get enough coal to keep them going until the gas comes back. The weather office tonight predicts four degrees more of the same kind of thing. Reports from many places in Illinois, lowa, Wisconsin and Michigan show the same state of weather, the mercury ranging from eight below in southern Illinois to twenty below in northern Wisconsin. mometers owned by private individuals went

SEPARATE COACH LAW TESTED.

Segro Secures Camages Against the Louis-

ville & Nashville.

DWENSBORO, Ky., Feb. 4.—Under peremptory instructions from Judge Barr today the jury in the federal court found ; verdict for 1 cent and costs against the Louisville & Nashville Railroad company in the separate coach case. The suit was brought by Rev. W. H. Anderson, colored, of Evansville, Ind., for Euderson, colored, of Evansville, Ind., for Euderson, colored, of Evansville, Ind., for Euderson but was really to test the separate coach law of Kentucky. Judge Barr decided last summer that the law was unconstitutional, because it effected interstate commerce. The railroad company then contended that it had a rule requiring the separation of white and colored passengers aside from the law mentloned, and asserted that the rule was a reasonable one. Upon this the issue was joined, and the verdict rendered. Judge Barr's instructions left the jury only to determine the amount of damages. Immediately upon the verdict the attorneys for the railroad company gave notice of an appeal to the supreme court of the United States. Louisville & Nashville Railroad company

President Norton Arraignest. NEW YORK, Feb. 4.-President Benjamir Norton, of the Atlantic Avenue Raliway ompany, was arraigned before company, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Morie at Brooklyn this afternoon, charged with the violation of a United States statute in displaying United States mail signs on trolley cars that were not carrying mail. United States District Attorney Bennett appeared for the prosecution. Ex-Judge Morris, counsel for Mr. Norton, contended that the agreement of the company with the United States government provided that they must be ready to carry mail on all trains or cars and while, perhaps, there might have been cars without mail actually on them, the cars when the sign was put on, had been engaged in carrying mail. United

Military Academy I streed. PLYMOUTH, Ind., Feb. 4.-The Military academy at Lake Mackickucker

Dispersed by the Police-Unsatisfactory Interview of a Committee with the Mayor-K, of L. Issue an Ad-

dress to the Public.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 4 .- About 1:45 this out in the lake at work at a wreck, but it about 1,000, headed by Master Workman Connolly, Bast, Collins and Giblin of the executive board of District assembly No. 75, street up Fulton street to the city hall. is a pure rumor," say Counselman & Co., When they reached the city hall they were greeted with cheers from 2,000 people who had congregated on the sidewalks in the neighborhood. The committee which was to present to the Board of Aldermen the peti-They ascended the steps of the city hall and them to the city hall marched around the square to Jerolemon street. While Police Inspector McKellar was attempting to disperse the men a squad of mounted police numbering about fifty, who had been secreted

meeting this afternoon, adopted the resolution with the Canadian Pacific railroaw.

Minister Haggert considers it utterly improbable that Armstrong will be able to float franchises and privileges granted to the Brooklyn trolley lines which are connected by the present strike. The vote stood ten for and eight against. The chairman voted in the negative. One of the aldermen said the action of the board was not legal, claiming that the aldermen had no right to revoke the privileges granted to the roads.

When the meeting of the board of aldermen adjourned a committee consisting of four members of district assembly No. 75, Knights of Labor, called upon Mayor Shieren at his office to urge the mayor to sign the solution which was passed by the board of aldermen. The committee was received by Secretary Palmer, and he went in and asked the mayor what he proposed to do. The mayor replied: "When this resolution comes before me on Wednesday next in the regular way I will have something to say about it.
I decline to say in advance what I shall do."
Secretary Palmer informed the delegation of the mayor's answer and they then pressed a desire to see the mayor personally. Secretary Palmer informed his honor of the committee's wish and he came out and reiterated the message delivered by his secretary. The delegation then withdrew.

Everything was quiet this afternoon about The strikers have been exhorted by heir leaders not to make any breach of the law and they are carrying this wish out to the

K. OF L. ISSUES AN ADDRESS. The following was issued by the executive board of district assembly 75, Knights of Labor, tonight: "To the Citizens of Brooklyn: We congratulate you, for this day you saw demonstrated that the 'strikers' and their passed a bill creating a State Board of Pharmacy and requiring every pharmacist in the state to pass a satisfactory examination before the board before he can do business.

Another bill considered provides a state bounty on coyotes and wolves to encourage their distruction. \$1 will be paid for, coyotes and \$2 for wolves. The animals are so numerous on the range that they attack and kill a great many head of cattle during the winter. Bounties have heretofore been paid by the several counties, but it is now proposed to have the state assume the responsitions and \$1 for the state assume the responsitions of their grievance. Will syou are the face of all the abuse heaped upon them by their former employers, and present to the former employers, and present to the former employers, and present to the details of the shipment.

The following was issued by the executive board of district assembly 75, Knights of Labor, tonight: "To the Clitizens of Brook the details of the shipment.

The other witnesses. He was examined as to the details of the shipment.

The other witnesses placed on the stand were Mr. Howard, of the Wabash, Mr. Schuyler, a Wabash freight clerk, and Mr. Schuyler, a Wabash freight again believe the misrepresentations of enemies of the people when they represent us as thugs, murderers, lawbreakers and rioters, or will you rely upon your own eyes and exrience when you judge us?
"Never was a more orderly crowd seen than

that today which marched to the city hall to personally demonstrate their respect for law and order and their love for the good opinion of their fellow citizens. It is true that the people wanted to stand in front of the city hall steps and in the public square while their representatives were considering the petition. It is also true they were prevented from doing so by their servants, the uniformed police of the city of Brooklyn, who, with murderous clubs in hand and pistols in ocket, or belt, kept them from their own omain, the public square in front of the hall, and drove them like so many cattle from place to place, upon the sidewalks of Court street, Fulton street, Myrtle avenue, Willoughby street and other public thoroughfares surrounding the city hall. Not even were they llowed to hide themselves behind the ample exidized coat tails of Henry Ward Beecher the revered philosopher and friend of the people, who ever spoke for freedom, justice and humanity, and whose voice, were it not cold, would be heard today in our cause as powerful and elequent as when he stood before an English mcb and pleaded for the shackled slave of the south. But alas, it seems the memory of his virtues, the influence of his patriotism, the recollection of his love for the common people, has passed away in the city which he made famous, and in which nothing seems now to rule save the insolent and domineering corporations engaged

in robbing and enslaving the people.
"Does God will it so? His ways are derful and past scrutiny and His mills grind slowly, but they grind fine. He must mean well, and we, the people, submit. The rule of the common people means peace; it means law and order; it means honesty in high and low places; it means death to rapacious cor-porations. That rule must come by peaceful agitation, since that rule must be in peace And, fellow citizens that rule will come, and when the battles between the corporations and the people have ceased and the sunshine breaks forth, it will shine upon the people triumphant and upon routed, people discredited

MARTIN J. CONNELY, JOHN GIBLIN, ANDREW B. BEST. P. F. COLLINS. WM. L. HOLCOMBE,
Executive Board D. A., 75, K. of L.
Tomorrow morning 150 of the imported
notormen, who have taken the places of the strikers, will assemble in Mayor Schieren's ffice and will ask Brooklyn's chief executive whether they cannot recover damages from the railroads for being brought to Brook. lyn on false pretenses. Mayor Schieren made

an appointment ton ght to meet the men be-tween 9 and 10 s. m. NEW STEAMSHIP LINE.

Oregon Railway and Navigation Company

Portland, Ore., Feb. 4.-It is an unced that arrangements have been practically completed for a steamship line beated in connection with the Oregon Railway and Navigation company and Great Northern rallway. It is said a representative of Samuels & Co. of Yokohama will arrive here Wednesday, when the con-tract will be closed. The service will prob-

tract will be closed. The service will probably be inaugurated about May I.

M. B. Campbell, general freight agent of the Oregon Rallway & Navigation, stated that final arrangements for the new steamship line have not been completed, but it is expected that when Mr. Davidge, an agent of Samuels, Samuels & Co., arrives here next Wednesday, the matter will be finally arranged. Nothing can be learned concerning the steamers which will be used on the line, though it is expected that Samuels, Samuels & Co. will furnish them if the deal is successful. It is understood that negotiations are being carried on with the Portland Flour and Milling company for the shipment of a large amount of flour to the Orient Heretofore nearly all the flour to the Orient from this city has gone over the Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific lines.

DENVER, Feb. 4.—Judge Johnson of the district court has granted the application of Judge Hutton, attorney for Policeman W. IJ. Boykin, that the sheriff of Arapahoe

REVOKED THE FRANCHISES

county, his deputies, bailing and every person controlled by him, be restrained from taking part in the case. Instead of assigning the case to the coroner, as would be customary in such a case, Judge Johnson appointed ex-Postmaster Robert B, Spear and M. Spangier to supersede the sheriff's office. The allegation of Boykin's attorney was that the warfare between the police and the deputy sheriffs would prevent his having a fair trial. This is only the second time in Colorado that the sheriff's office has been set aside, the other occasion being when an attache of that office was on trial.

GAVE UP ALL HOPE.

Return of Searching Togs Brings Back No. News of the Ship. CHICAGO, Feb. 4.-3:45 p. m.-Charles Counselman & Co. say their elevator people report that a number of tugs can be seen

afternoon a crowd of strikers numbering is impossible to say what it is. The rumor is current in South Chicago that it is the gates of the district grand lodge. B'nat lost Chicora and that fourteen persons are B'rith, last evening, was doubtless the crownmarched from their headquarters on Bridge aboard, badly frozen, but alive. But "this "and no one can possibly know it to be a fact. You may rely on it, the tugs are seen at work and we know no more."

At 6 o'clock this evening the tug Morford tion which has been drawn consists of Master | which left the harbor this morning to search Workman Connolly, Bast, Collins and Giblin. for the Chicora, returned. The tug made its way through the ice all the way to Whiting, the body of strikers which had accompanied Ind., and neither on the trip to that place nor on the return was anything seen that in any way resembled the hull of a vessel. It would have been impossible for the vessel to have been in the open water last night. He reviewed the progress of the order and in an alloway behind the city hall, charged on the crowd and drove them off the square.

The Brooklyn Board of Aldermen, at a men in the tug this afternoon. After the facts which fully merited the favor with return of the tug to the harbor the Graham & Morton people announced they had given up all hope of ever seeing the Chicora or any of its crew again. Vessel men are now of the opinion that what was taken for the hull of opinion that what was taken for the hull of 6," in which he culogized his associates and the Chicora last night was nothing but a gave a resume of some of the good work mass of dirty ice.

> RAILROAD OFFICIALS ON TRIAL. Indicted for Paying a Rebate to St. Louis

Flour Shippers. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 4.-Eugene Field, Milton Knight, Samuel B. Knight, George B. Spriggs and Abraham Fells, railroad officers, were put on trial in the United States district court today on the charge of violating the interstate commerce act. Field is agent of the Trader's Dispatch, Milton Knight is freight traffic manager of the Wabash, Samuel B. Knight is general freight agent of the Wabash and Spriggs and Fells are New York officers of the Lackwanna. They were inofficers of the Lackwanna. They were in-dicted in October, 1890, on the charge of this convention, and in addition delegates making a rebate on the interstate commission's joint tariff rebate rate on flour shipped from East St. Louis to New York, in favor of Omaha is one of the marvels of the from East St. Louis to New York, in favor of the Kehlor Bros.' Milling company of this city, in violation of the federal statutes. The flour was shipped by way of the Wabash, Nickel Plate and the Delaware & Luckwanna. General Manager Smith of the Luckwanna was the first witness. He was examined as to

owing which the defense will open its

DESTITUTION IN KANSAS.

Story of Suffering from Cheyenne and

Other Countles. KANSAS CITY, Feb. 4.- Destitution among Kansas and Oklahoma farmers is becoming state fair, which we invite you all to visit more evident and urgent appeals for out-

side aid are being made. "Men and women begging for food is daily sight upon the streets of our suffering little town," said Patrick McClusky, a merchant of St. Francis, Cheyenne county, Kan., here today. He is a member of a relief committee appointed to apply for aid at the principal western cities. "We have given all our mesns," continued he. "The county has issued warrants to pay for food and fuel until its credit has been impaired and no one will take the warrants. forced to appeal to the country or see our women and children perish with cold or hunger. The same distress prevails in other counties of Northern Kansas,

A letter to a local minister from a reput able woman at Blackburn, Okl., tells the same story. "Go where you will throughout this entire section," says the letter, "you will find men, women and children shivering and starving; no clothes, no food, no light,

The Kansas senate today amended Sutton's seed grain bill, passed in the house last week, so as to give \$50,000 for the purchase of seed to be loaned to settlers, and \$50,000 in cash for the relief of such as are at present deatitute of food, fuel and clothing.

LOOKS LIKE A STRIKE

outhern Pacific Determined to Enforce Reduction in Wages. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4 .- Chief Arthur has been in conference with the executive committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive first strains of "Yankee Doodle" greeted the engineers all day. No final decision has ears of the banqueters ere Mose Trauerman been reached. The Southern Pacific sprang to his feet and enthusiastically sayed company refuses to recede from its position and its officials announced the cut in wages would be enforced. Arthur has advised the rising to their feet. There was a chorus of engineers to accept it and it is understood cheers, which was renewed when "Hai! Cothat half the members of the brotherhood lumbia" followed. favor following his advice. Others are vigor- When President

A. R. U. representatives agreed to sustain the engineers in case of strike.

No decision was reached either by the railroad officers or the engineers at their conference today. Chief Arthur submitted several plans but none of them were adopted. Another conference will be held Thursday, at which the engineers hope to come to an amicable settlement of their claims.

Result of a Family Quarrel. VINCENNES, Ind., Feb. 3.-Mrs. Louisa lordan, a member of one of the me inent families in this country and the sistern-law of Auditor Jordan, was arrested to day for setting fire to a grist mill last July at Decker station. She waived examination and was held for trial. The affair has cre-ated a most profound sensation and opens one of the bitterest family quarrels ever

New Mission Among the Sloux BOSTON, Feb. 4.-The American Mission ary board announced that Cedar Butte, S D., has been made a new missionary statio for Christian work by the American Missionary association of the Congregational church. Large numbers of Dakota or Sioux Indians will be reached in this new field. A chapel has been spected under the supervision of Rev. J. C. Rider, D. D., formerly of Boston.

Hearing of the Troller ; ases Progressing. action brought in behalf of the Brooklyn rolley strikers to annul the charter of the Brooklyn Heights company, because of its failure to operate its line, was resumed before Attorney General Hancock today. It is not probable that Attorney General Hancock will render a decision on the the application for several days.

BANQUET TO THE DELEGATES

B'nai B'rith District Grand Lodge Entertained by Local Members.

METROPOLITAN HALL A GAY SCENE

Banquet Followed by Teasts of Various Sentiment and the Evening Concluded by a Ball-Features of a Pleasant Evening-Vesterday's Proceedings.

The Metropolitan club rooms have been the scene of many enjoyable events in the past, but the banquet and ball tendered the deleing glory of all. The banquet hall was a picture of floral

beauty, even to the electroliers, which were

decorated with smilax. Amid a flood of light and orchestral selections, 170 members of the B'nai B'rith and their ladies were seated at the banquet tables, where a feast of ten courses was served. Mr. I. Oberfelder was toastmaster. On his right were Mrs. Oberfelder and Mr. M. M.

Hirsh. Mr. Israel Cowen of Chicago and Rev. Leo Franklin occupied the posts of honor on the left. Mr. Israel Cowen of Chicago responded to the teast "Independent Order B'nai B'rith."

which it was received. He dwelt particularly upon benevolence, brotherly love and har-ExPresident Salzenstein made a good speech in responding to "District Grand Lodge No.

facts which fully merited the favor with

accomplished. LOCAL LODGE AND OMAHA. When "Our Lodge and Our City" was pro-posed, Mr. Max Meyer, president of Nebraska lodge No. 354, arose. He said in part: "The local order is composed of a large ele-ment of newcomers, who, having investigated the different Jewish orders now in existence, have finally concluded to link their fortunes with us. We are a lodge situated in a city. whose progressiveness, advance and commer-cial and financial stability needs no boast from me. And since the Jewish community in this city, and particularly the members of our lodge, form no small part of the mu-nicipal, commercial and financial component

parts of our city, it requires but time to de-

velop the fact that Omaha promises in the near future to send delegates in number far American continent—a continent filled with the marvelous from the time of its discovery. This city has achieved its principal importance within the last ten years, increased 190,000, or 150 per cent, in population in that period. During this time the output of its manufacturing interests has increased from \$5,000,000 to \$110,000,000 per annum; its jobbing interests from \$3,000,000 to \$50,000,000 per annum, and this is but the beginning. The clearance reports have increased from \$20,000,000 to \$296,-

"Look at our new public library, city hall, New York Life, and the beautiful Bee build-ing, one of the finest and most complete newspaper buildings in the world; equipped and commodious school house miles of paved streets; the best sewerage system of any city in the union; Fort Crook, the most complete fort in the country, and the headquarters of the Department of the Platte; the third packing center in the world; three bridges across the Missouri river; twenty listinct lines of rallway; comprehensive street railway system, and finally the Nebraska

000,000-all beyond the conception of the hu-

"Is it surprising that we boast of our great Omaha-that we are proud of the present and hopeful of the future? We have the healthiest city in the world; the death rate for last year for each 1,000 people was but eight persons. This can be better appreciated when it is stated that in some c'ties country the death rate per annum for each 1,000 inhabitants is twenty-six persons. The question arises, why has Omaha been so remarkable in its growth and development? There must be some good reason for all this. Again, are the reasons of so substantial a nature that a greater future may be predi-

cated on the past achievements? "The physical conditions that surround us have practically forced all this prosperity; he railroads first built to and from this point because the grades were easy and the cost of construction and operation cheap. In this manner we have been supplied with twenty distinct lines of railway, diverging to all points of the compass; the reads have made the condition on which our prosperity is based, and as their systems are our facilities will be increased and new luster added to the sun of our prosperity. Ten years hence Omaha will have 500,000 people; she will be the great midway city of the country, a peerless queen of commerce reigning supreme in her vast domain. Drop around in ten years and see if I prophesy correctly. This shall not prohibit you from coming oftener—the latch string is ever on the out-

side and we will always try to make it pleasant for you." At this juncture the orchestra played a his napkin in the air. This was the signal for an impromptu scene of enthusiasm in which the other guests heartily joined, many

When President-elect Folz of Kalamazoo, ously advocating a strike and succeeded in having appointed a subcommittee to confer with the executive committee of the A. R. U. As a result the engineers announced that the taining after dinner speaker. He prophes A. R. U. representatives agreed to sustain an increased number of bright returns the order within the next few years, and believed that with a foundation of such solidity as it now enjoyed the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith would be a tower of strength among the organizations of the world. "Patriotlsm" received the consideration of

Grand Secretary Hamburgher of Quincey, whose response was filled with the true American spirit, and the sentiment thus expressed found popular favor with his hearers. Rev. Dr. Leo M. Franklin responded to the teast, "The Message of Judaism." His speech was well made and was one of the Dr. S. Wolfenstein spoke upon "Our Or-phans' Home" and gave a tinge of sentiment to the subject, which found a warm welcome

"Our Country," with Mr. M. M. Houseman

in the hearts of all.

as an able exponent, was the next on the JEWISH YOUTHS OF AMERICA. Mr. M. R. Frauerman's discourse on Jewish Youth of America" was one of the entures of the evening. He said in part:
"Many are they who have their doubts shout the future of Israel. By many Israel's funeral dirge has been again and again dolefully chanted. Even orthodoxy, radicalism and reform, however much they wrangle and differ with one another, yet in harmonious accord alike denounce the irreligion of the American young man and young woman, and accuse them of having dealt the death blow unto Israel. In fact they combine in themselves the office of accuser, jury and judge, and contrasting the old with the

our irreligious spirit.
"Tis true, the state of modern French Liner Overdue.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The French liner condemnation. We are today as we are by this port, is more than one day overdue.

The state of modern American Judaism calls for reflection, but indeed not for condemnation. We are today as we are by necessity and not from choice. We contrast in religious fervor glaringly with our contrast.

young, pronounce their verdict and condemn