THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 6, 1895. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

LORDS ARE NOT MENTIONED

Speech from the Throne at the Opening of England's Parliament.

ROSEBERY'S PROGRAM FOR A BUSY SESSION

Evicted Tenants Relief, Welsh Disestablishment, One Man One Vote and Other Pressing Matters to Occupy the Commons' Attention.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The fourth session of the thirteenth Parliament of Queen Victoria opened at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Previous to the opening of the session the lord chamberlain, Lord Carrington, accompanied by ten yeomen of the guard, four marshals, etc., and a number of policemen, made the customary Guy Fawkes search of the vaults of the Houses of Parliament in order to see that no preparations had been made to blow up the buildings.

In the House of Lords Lord Welby moved the address in reply to the speech from the throne, and Lord Battersea seconded the motion. In the House of Commons Mr. Hobhouse moved the address and Mr. Holland seconded it.

The queen's speech was as follows:

"My Lords and Gentlemen: My relations with the foreign powers remain friendly and on a satisfactory footing. An agreement has been concluded, after protracted negotiations, between my government and that of the French republic for the settlement of the frontier between my colony of Sierra Leone and the neighboring French possessions.

"I regret to say that the war between China and Japan still continues. I have maintained a close and cordial understanding with the powers interested in those regions and I shall lose no favorable opportunity of promoting a peaceful termination of the contest.

"In consequence of reports which have reached my government of excesses committed by Turkish troops, regular or irregular, on Armenians in a district of Asia Minor, I thought it right, in conjunction with other powers, to make representations to the Porte. The sultan has declared his intention of promptly punishing any of his officers or soldiers who have been guilty of such acts and has sent a commission to conduct an investigation on the spot. Delegates from the powers which have consuls at Erzeroum will accompany this commission.

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons, the estimates will be submitted to you without delay.

DISORDERS HAVE CEASED IN IRELAND.

"My lords and gentlemen: I am happy to observe the striking fact that in Ireland offenses of all kinds against the law have sunk, during the past year, to the lowest level hitherto marked in the official record. Proposals will be submitted to you for remedying defects which experience has brought to light in the working of the law of landlord and tenant in Ireland and for dealing with certain evicted tenants whose situation still constitutes peril to social order.

"A bill will be presented to you dealing with the church establishment in Wales.

"Bills will also be submitted for the popular control of the liquor traffic and the abolition of plural voting and a provision for the payment of the charges of returning officers at elections."

The speech further says: "Bills for the unification of London and facilitating the construction of light railways, which I trust will benefit districts suffering from the agricultural depression; a bill for the promotion of conciliation in the trade disputes and an amendment to the factory acts; a bill for the completion of the system of county government of Scotland and for further legislation for the crofters will be submitted to you.

"I pray that the blessing of God will rest during the year on your arduous and responsible labors."

Formal business was resumed in the House at 4 o'clock with the swearing in of new members etc. The party leaders were cheered on taking their seats. The various ministers gave notice that they would introduce on Thursday next the different bills mentioned in the queen's speech. Mr. Hobhouse, who wore court dress, in moving the address in reply to the queen's speech, congratulated the house on the fact that the policy of conciliation pursued the last three years toward Ireland and produced the happy result of quietude there.

BALFOUR REPLIES TO THE ADDRESS.

After Mr. Holland had seconded the address, Mr. Balfour allued in eulogistic terms to the late Lord Randolph Churchill, and then said that he would not refer to foreign affairs, as the opposition did not intend to embarrass the government in those matters by criticism uttered in public so long as the government appeared to take care of England's interests. Mr. Balfour wanted to know why the navy was not mentioned in the queen's speech, and he objected to the suggestion that the improvement of affairs in Ireland was due to the conciliatory policy of the last three years. This improvement had been continuous for some years past prior to the advent of John Morley. He ridiculed the executive plan of the government. The whole plan of the government was so curious that he hoped some authoritative member would move an amendment to the address so that the house could discuss it.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, after paying tribute to the memory of Lord Randolph Churchill, said in regard to the navy that the government intended to loyally carry out its policy as already announced. The government believed the permanence of tranquility in Ireland depended upon a wise system of self-government. They would therefore continue to pursue that great end and would labor to carry into effect a plan which should be satisfactory to the Irish people. In regard to the bills mentioned in the queen's speech, Sir William declared he did not despair of carrying either the Irish land bill or the local option bill.

Justin McCarthy said he believed the improving condition of Ireland was due to the Irish people, who now felt that they had strong friends in Great Britian, and had great hope from the action of the present government and from the support of the people of Great Britain. He trusted that the government would consider that the time had come for extending amnesty to the Irish political prisoners. Something should be done for laborers in Ireland; there should be legislation in regard to the Irish land, which would tend to relieve the agricultural depression in Ireland, where depression meant starvation.

Charles Howard Vincent (conservative) moved an amendment to the address in reply to the queen's speech, declaring that steps should be taken to remove treaty obstacles to a union between the different parts of the empire.

Sydney Buxton replied for the government. He said the queen's speech at the close of the last session of Parliament referred to the Ottawa conference, and therefore any further reference was considered needless on the present occasion; but the government had no intention to slight the colonies. The government had given the matter attention and proposed to take action on one point during the present session. Action on the other points would follow. He agreed that the Australian, like other self-ruling colonies, should be allowed to enter into fiscal arrangements with one another.

In view of the statement made by Mr. Buxton, Mr. Vincent withdrew his amendment.

Earthquakes and Avalanches in Norway.

CHRISTIANA, Norway, Feb. 5.—Dispatches received here from Molde, Aalsund, Bergen and Christiansund report that at all these places earthquakes were experienced between 12:15 and 12:45 this morning. The shocks ran in the direction of southeast to northwest. No damage was done.

Eleven persons were killed by the fall of an avalanche at Kvanagen.

Princess Returned from Russia.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The princess of Wales arrived in London at noon today from Russia, where she has been in constant attendance upon her sister, the widow of the late czar of Russia, ever since the death of the czar Alexander. The prince of Wales and all his children and many other persons awaited the arrival of the princess on the platform of the railroad station. Enormous crowds of people lined the streets of Marlborough house, the London residence of the prince of Wales, and cheered the prince and princess most heartily.

PORTUGUESE KILLED IN THE CAMP.

Through Treachery the Rebellious Kaffirs Gain an Advantage.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—A dispatch to the Times from Cape Town says that advices received from Lorenzo Marquez are to the effect that the rebellious Kaffirs entered the Portuguese camp at Marqueen by the use of the flag of truce and the pass word, which they had by some means obtained. Once in the camp the Kaffirs fiercely attacked the sleeping Portuguese, who were unable to get at their big guns. Lieutenant Antonio rallied his men and kept fighting after his body had been pierced by an assegai. Independent reports have it that from fifty to seventy-five of the Portuguese were killed and many wounded. British and German men-of-war are in readiness to protect the subjects of their respective countries should such protection become necessary.

LISBON, Feb. 5.—Official telegrams today from Lorenzo Marquez, Delagoa bay, say that as a result of the fighting on the Incomati river January 31, the Portuguese captured Anguane and Maxaquene (Marqueen) and that on February 2 the natives returned and surprised the Portuguese, but were repulsed. The Portuguese losses were four killed and eight wounded.

The Portuguese and friendly natives yesterday commenced a combined attack on the Kaffirs.

DISCUSSED BY M. P'S.

Armenian Letter of the Associated Press Considered in London.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—At the meeting convened yesterday by the Armenian association the letter from the special correspondent of the Associated press forwarded from Tiflis, Russia, and containing the first accurate and direct news in regard to the outrages in Armenia, which were published here on Monday by Reuter's Telegram company, after having been published the day previous in the United States by the Associated press newspapers was freely discussed, and the enterprise of the Associated press in thus being the first to obtain a true story of the atrocities was most highly complimented.

Admiral Sir John E. Commerell and a number of members of parliament in addition to those who have heretofore been prominent in Armenian agitation, were present. Mr. Ellis, M. P., said that the correspondence of the Associated press was sufficient proof, coming as it did from a source which could not be suspected of partisanship, of the urgent necessity of action.

MEXICO'S DAY TO CELEBRATE.

Civil Societies Parade the Streets with Bands and Banners.

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 5.—The constitutional anniversary of the government was celebrated here today. All of the civil societies, headed by bands and banners, marched through the principal streets and waited upon the president at the executive mansion. It was, in fact, a gala day in the City of Mexico.

Lieutenant Avis of the Seventh regiment committed suicide last night at military headquarters. No cause is assigned for the deed. He was one of the most popular officers in the Mexican service.

Minister De Leon stated tonight to an Associated press reporter that he was awaiting important letters from his country, Guatemala, which, he thought, would settle the controversy between Mexico and Guatemala over the boundary question. His conversation was of a nature to lead one to the belief that he had given up the idea of war altogether.

RULE WORKED BOTH WAYS.

Father Who Sold His Son Escaped Conviction on a Technicality.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 5.—Peter Bellinger, who sold little Arthur Lamour into slavery among the Uchuckelset Indians, walked out of the supreme court yesterday afternoon a free man. The defense was that the crown could not prove the boy had been kidnapped or that he was not Bellinger's son, and because of the peculiar wording of the statutes Justice Drake decided there was no law under which to convict. Bellinger attempted to take the boy from court, but the justice denied him the right to his custody until he could prove kinship. Bellinger may be rearrested for obtaining money under false pretenses.

DEFEATED THE REBELS.

General Aldano and Ninety Men Killed by Colombian Troops.

COLON, Colombia, Feb. 5.—General Reyes, with 3,000 government troops, recently attacked the rebels at Honda and defeated them. Of the rebel forces General Aldano and ninety men were killed.

Price of Paraffine in England.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—At a private meeting of representatives of the Scotch oil companies last evening the agreement arrived at with the Standard Oil company, by which the price of solid paraffine was increased 1 farthing a pound was ratified. It was further agreed to adjust prices so as to curtail production.

At the time the Scotch companies came to an agreement with the Standard Oil company in January last it was announced that the understanding arrived at to increase the price of solid paraffine by a farthing a pound would yield an annual gain of $250,000 to the companies, and at the same time stop the competition with American petroleum.

Inquest on the Elbe Victims.

LOWESTOFT, Eng., Feb. 5.—A mail bag marked "No. 1," belonging to the ship Elbe, was found off Southwold this morning. An inquest upon the remains of Frederick Ernst of Magdeburg, Prussia, the drowned passenger of the Elbe, whose body was landed here yesterday by the fishing smack Verela, was opened here this morning. The coroner swore a special jury and announced his intention of traversing all the facts in the case. The inquest was then adjourned until February 26. The coroner is communicating with all the parties interested in the disaster.

Trade Center Held by the British Consul.

BRASS, Niger Coast Protectorate, West Africa, Feb. 5.—The British consul, Major Sir Claud Maxwell Macdonald, is holding Brass, one of the centers of trade on this coast, with 100 men, two 7-pound guns and one Nordenfeldt rapid-fire gun. The Niger company's troops are holding Akassa, which was not destroyed as previously reported. But although all the buildings are standing, there was a great deal of pillaging when the disturbances broke out. It is estimated that 1,500 natives were engaged in the outbreak about Brass.

Loss on the Steamship Elbe.

BERLIN, Feb. 5.—The Frankfuter Zeitung says that, allowing for depreciation, the lost steamship Elbe was worth $300,000. She cost $725,000. The North German Lloyd company insures its own vessels. London underwriters are heavy losers on the cargo.

Rich Gold Finds in Siberia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 5.—The Siberian newspapers announce the discovery of rich and extensive gold fields along the upper reaches of the rivers Neva, Nina and Ulbat in the province of Yeniseisk, east Siberia.

Rumored Conspiracy in Brazil.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 5.—It is rumored that a conspiracy of Peixto's against the government has been discovered and that martial law will be proclaimed.

NO NEWS FROM THE CONCORD

Navy Department Discredits the Story Concerning Her Officers.

AFFAIR WOULD BE REPORTED AT ONCE

Duty of Her Officers in Case of a Difficulty Would Be to Communicate with Admiral Carpenter Without Delay.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Neither at the State department nor at the Navy department has there come any word from China in confirmation of the reported capture by a Chinese mob of some of the officers of the United States ship Concord, who accidentally killed a native while on a shooting expedition. The lack of an official report has strengthened the belief of officials that the story was either without foundation or else much exaggerated. Had the matter been at all serious the commanding officer of the Concord would have been obliged by the naval regulations to report the event immediately to his superior officer, Admiral Carpenter, who in turn would have reported to the Navy department, or if the admiral was not within easy communication it would have been the duty of the captain to repair direct to the Navy department.

TEXT OF THE INSTRUCTIONS.

Why the Chinese Envoys Were Rejected by Japan—Wei-Hai-Wei's Fall.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—A dispatch to the Times from Yokohama says that the text of the credentials of the Chinese peace envoys with whom Japan refused to treat on account of insufficiency of their powers was as follows:

"By decree we appoint you our plenipotentiaries to meet and negotiate the matter with the plenipotentiaries appointed by Japan. You will, however, telegraph to the Tsung-Li-Yamen (Chinese foreign office) for the purpose of obtaining our commands, by which you will abide.

"The members of your mission are placed under your control. You will conduct your mission in a faithful and diligent manner and fulfill the trust reposed in you. Respect this."

Up to noon yesterday the Chinese still held the forts of Liu Kung Tau island. The Japanese attack continued.

A dispatch from Peking says that the capture of Teng-Chou (Wei-Hai-Wei) has made a deeper impression upon the Chinese than the fall of Port Arthur. The dispatch says that the reported refusal of Japan to treat with the Chinese envoys confirms the belief expressed in Peking that the Japanese are not willing to name their terms of peace.

MODIFIED THE JAPANESE TREATY.

Cannot Be Terminated Before it Becomes Fully Effective.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The senate today modified its former action on the Japanese treaty to the extent of inserting a provision which will render it impossible to abrogate the treaty before it goes into effect. In the absence of Senator Morgan Senator Sherman moved a reconsideration of the ratification and then moved that the word "thereafter" should be inserted in place of the words stricken out. This word comes after the date, 1899, when the treaty takes effect, and the entire clause reads that either nation shall have the right, on one year's notice after that date, to abrogate the treaty. There was no opposition on the part of any senator to the change and nothing was said beyond the brief comment of several senators that they had never intended that the treaty should be nulled before it becomes effective.

Japanese Meet a Slight Reverse.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—A dispatch to the Times from Hongkong says letters have been received there from New Chwang, dated January 29, which report that the Japanese sustained a slight reverse between Hai-Chang and Lao Yang, at the hands of 1,500 followers of a rebel squatter, named Han. The cold is intense, registering 13 degrees below zero.

IN FAVOR OF FREE SILVER.

South Dakota Lower House Passes the Memorial to Congress.

PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 5.—(Special Telegram.)—The most important event of the day in the legislature was the passage through the house of the joint memorial to congress to grant relief from present financial distress by passing a free coinage measure. A sharp debate took place, Messrs. Russell of Yankton, Henry and Lindel of Lawrence, Truem of Brookings, Donohue of Hughes and others strenuously contending that the party could not go farther than the Yankton platform, which limited coinage to the American product, and Messrs. Glass, Hair, Dowdell, Crothers and Reid contending for the memorial as drawn. The bill finally passed by a vote of 43 to 32, twenty-nine republicans voting for it, and thirty-two against, while all the populists voted aye. On motion of Glass, the speaker was instructed to communicate with the legislatures of other northwestern and southwestern states to urge them to join in the memorial. The matter will come up in the senate tomorrow, and a sharp debate will be had. It is more than likely that the memorial will be amended so as to limit it to coinage of the American product.

Donohue's bill, annexing Nowlin, Pyatt, Sterling and Jackson counties to Stanley for judicial purposes, and Michael's bill, allowing counties to compel railroads to put in crossings, and McGaughey's bill, providing for a uniform system of blanks and books for county and state officers to be arranged by the secretary of state, auditor and public examiner, passed.

The bill providing that no state or county printing shall be done outside the state was reported unfavorably.

In the senate Rice's bill, providing that the state treasurer and his depository banks must report monthly to the governor, also Rice's bill, fixing maximum telephone charges for business houses at $4, and $3 for residences, and a dozen other bills of minor importance passed. Hebal's measure, providing that one member of the Board of Charities and Corrections should be a woman, was lost.

ELEVATED CARS COLLIDE.

Crash on the Electric Road in Kansas City, Kan.—List of Injured.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 5.—Two heavy trolley cars collided high up in the air on the elevated railway structure in Kansas City, Kan., today. They were going at full speed on the north track and while the force of the collision was so great that the front platforms were demolished and the westbound car shoved back off its trucks neither car went off the structure. Forty passengers were aboard the two cars. Singularly enough there was no loss of life and the only serious injury was to the two motormen.

The list of injured follows:

James Jackman, motorman, left foot smashed, amputation necessary.

Albert McNamore, motorman, nose broken and face cut.

L. B. Green, left leg lacerated.

Patrick McTrevore, cut with glass.

Several others were slightly injured.

Deerhurst Says He Paid Nothing.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The verdict in the breach of promise suit brought by Miss Wyndham against Viscount Deerhurst was entered today in favor of the viscount. The latter's solicitors deny that they paid the plaintiff anything whatever.

Priests Should Not Ride Bicycles.

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 5.—The Rev. Father Sylvestre Jaert, pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart, this city, has received a letter from Rome, in which he is informed that the holy father disapproves of Roman Catholic priests riding bicycles. The letter was in reply to one written to the pope by Father Sylvestre seeking guidance upon the subject.

MILTON KNIGHT DISCHARGED.

Evidence All Submitted in the Rebate Cases at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 5.—The trial of officers of the Wabash and Lackawanna railroads, charged with violating the interstate commerce law, was resumed today in the United States district court before Judge Phillips. The government closed its verbal testimony and put in a lot of documentary evidence in the form of freight tariffs and various agreements. Among the latter was one between the Wabash and other lines, by which the Wabash was able to offer its shippers a continuous route to New York. Counsel for the defense objected to the introduction of these documents, but the court, after considerable argument, decided to admit the papers as evidence. Mr. Block of Buffalo, representing the Lackawanna road, moved the discharge of Messrs. Spriggs and Fell of Cleveland and Buffalo, on the ground that the offenses, if any, were committed outside the jurisdiction of the court. Judge Phillips tonight thought that the offenses were consummated where the money represented by the vouchers was paid. But proof as to Spriggs' guilt was scanty and he said he would direct an acquittal as to him.

The evidence against Milton Knight, freight traffic manager of the Wabash, was held to be insufficient by Judge Phillips, and he also was acquitted. The cases of the other defendants will be argued and concluded tomorrow.

FOUR A. R. U. MEN DISCHARGED.

George M. Pullman Will Be Put on the Stand.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—Four of the defendants in the Debs conspiracy trial were discharged by Judge Grosscup today—Dennis Larkin, Frank Dreyer, James McDonald and John Burke. The argument of the attorneys for the defense for the discharge of all the defendants was made last night, the judge reserving his decision until today. He announced the discharge of the four men at the opening of court, reserving his answer on the discharge of Director John F. McVean and John J. Hannahan of the American Railway union.

Referring to the other eleven defendants, including Debs, he simply said to the attorneys for the defense: "You may go ahead with your side of the case."

President Thomas of the Western Indiana was on the stand again this afternoon. He said there was an agreement among the roads to make a report to the General Managers' association before any road made an increase in wages. He said that on August 30, 1893, a resolution was adopted to reduce wages all around, and the various roads were requested to endeavor to impress upon their employes the necessity for such a reduction.

The defense expects to have George M. Pullman on the stand in the morning. An officer, with a subpoena, was hunting Mr. Pullman during the afternoon, but up to this evening had not found him.

MUST PAY BACK THE MONEY.

Chemical Bank of New York Ordered to Give Up $100,000.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 5.—Soon after the Cincinnati Fidelity National bank went into the hands of Receiver Armstrong the Chemical bank of New York sued it for a $300,000 loan. Judge Sage of the United States court decided for the plaintiff. A little over a year ago the United States court of appeals affirmed Judge Sage's decision. Subsequently a parallel case, in which the Western bank of New York was plaintiff, the supreme court of the United States decided against the plaintiff on the ground that the loan by the bank was not valid and not authorized by the directors. Thereupon the case of the Chemical bank against Receiver Armstrong was reopened before the United States circuit court of appeals, Judges Lurton, Taft and Severns presiding. A decision was rendered in favor of Receiver Armstrong, and the Chemical bank was ordered to restore $100,000 paid it on a former judgment, and judgment was suspended to permit the Chemical bank to offer new evidence before Judge Sage.

Olney Sustains the District Attorney.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 5.—United States District Attorney Knight has received a communication from Attorney General Olney, sustaining Knight's action in refusing to issue a warrant for the arrest of C. P. Huntington, president of the Southern Pacific company, on the charge of issuing an interstate pass to Frank Stone, a politician and attorney. Olney says that the complaint of T. J. Roberts, an American Railway union man, who applied for the warrant, is defective in that it did not state that the charge was made on information or belief. Olney advises Knight to lay the entire matter before the federal grand jury. This will be done at once and Knight says if the grand jury indicts Huntington a warrant for the arrest of the railroad president will be issued at once.

Bondholders of the L. & G. Meet.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—At a general meeting of the holders of the certificates of deposit issued by the Central Trust company, under the bondholders' agreement of February, 1894, for Union Pacific 4½ per cent collateral trust (Denver, Leadville & Gunnison) bonds, a resolution was adopted authorizing the committee to take such action regarding the admission to such agreement and the deposit thereunder of Union Pacific collateral 4½ per cent trust bonds which have not heretofore been deposited and to impose such terms in connection therewith as may in the judgment of the committee be proper. No bonds, however, are to be admitted after the confirmation of the sale in the suit to foreclose the mortgage of the Denver, Leadville & Gunnison railway.

Five Shots and Nobody Hurt.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—There was an exciting shooting affray at the Dexter Park Horse exchange today. H. B. Carrol of Chicago and Lawrence Cavanaugh, a St. Louis horse dealer, had a quarrel yesterday over a deal. They met again today in the crowded ampitheater of the exchange. According to general report, Carrol went up to Cavanaugh, pulled a revolver and fired at him. The bullet missed Cavanaugh and went into the wall. The St. Louis man is said to have turned tail. Carrol chased him, and by this time the crowd—everything was in the wildest confusion—expected to see murder done. Men dodged for shelter, as Carrol kept snapping his weapon at Cavanaugh until the five chambers of the gun had been emptied. Nobody was hit.

Arthur Laboring to Prevent a Strike.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 5.—The difficulties between the Southern Pacific company and the Brotherhood of Locomotive engineers is in statu quo. Chief Arthur went to Sacramento today to consult with engineers there, and endeavor to induce them to adopt his own conservative views, which deprecate a strike. Superintendent Fillmore of the Southern Pacific, will hold another conference with Mr. Arthur on the latter's return from Sacramento on Thursday.

Prince Colonna Willing to Be Good.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 5.—The Bulletin states on authority of friends of John W. Mackay, that a reconciliation between the prince and Princess Colonna is being arranged by Mrs. Mackay, the princess' mother. In explanation, it is added, that the prince's exchequer needs replenishment and that the princess will consent to a reunion for the sake of her children.

Georgia Treasurer Short.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 5.—The county commissioners of DeKalb have discovered an apparent shortage of $16,920 in the accounts of ex-Treasurer J. A. Mason of that county. Mason had been treasurer of the county for many successive terms, up to the last election, when he was defeated. He is well-to-do and will make good the shortage.

Master House Painters in Session.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 5.—The eleventh annual convention of the Master House Painters and Decorators association of the United States was opened today at Music hall. Over 200 delegates was present. President Theobald of Cincinnati said the association was in a satisfactory financial condition, despite the hard times.

Belknap-Richardson Contest Settled.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The house committee on elections today decided the contest of Belknap against Richardson of the Fifth Michigan district in favor of Richardson, retiring member.

Subscriptions Coming In

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 5.—Today's subscriptions to the San Francisco & San Joaquin railroad exceed $60,000, making the total amount subscribed over $1,750,000.

PLAYED IN TWO TRAGEDIES

Inglorious Ending of the Sensational Career of Jim Nutt.

FATAL CONSEQUENCE OF DRUNKEN RAGE

Shot and Mortally Wounded a Woman, Seriously Injured a Man Who Came to Her Rescue and Was Himself Fatally Injured by His Victim.

ATCHISON, Feb. 5.—Jim Nutt, made famous for killing Lawyer Duke in Uniontown, Pa., over a decade ago, because he seduced Miss Nutt, is dying from wounds inflicted early this morning by Mrs. John Payton, who committed the act after Nutt, in a drunken rage, had fatally shot her. Neither can live. Leonard Coleman, a hired man who attempted to save Mrs. Payton's life, is lying seriously wounded, having received a bullet from Nutt's revolver, but will recover. The crime was most horrible and unprovoked. The prominence of the families concerned makes it more sensational. The Nutts and Dukes were at one time prominent politicians in Pennsylvania, while Coleman, who is 27 years of age, originally came from New York, where he was well known. Fourteen years ago W. W. Duke, a prominent lawyer in Uniontown, Pa., was killed by Nutt for having wronged Miss Nutt. Before that the Nutts and Dukes were at war a good deal, and during one of several encounters Duke killed Nutt's father. He was acquitted, however, making the plea of self-defense. When young Nutt came to trial he was also promptly acquitted, the trial creating a great sensation at the time. Shortly afterward he moved to Kansas, to near where his present farm is situated, and managed his mother's farm. He was considered a good citizen and became prosperous.

Until two years ago the Paytons worked for Nutt, living on his farm. Their relations became strained, however, and the Payton family, consisting of the parents and five children, rented a farm eight miles from Nutt's place, from Mrs. A. E. Bradbury. Payton has been away from home most of the present winter cutting ice, during which time Nutt renewed his relations with the family. Nothing out of the way was discernable in his conduct, however, until last night, when he sauntered into the Payton household at a late hour under the influence of liquor. Payton was absent and Coleman, the hired man, was the only other man on the premises. Nutt, who had been on a week's spree, was in no pleasant mood, and gruffly ordered Mrs. Payton to get him some supper. Mrs. Payton complied, though more through fear than because she cared to, and scenting trouble she quietly got the children from the room. As he ate Nutt became more abusive toward Mrs. Payton, and seemed to be turning mad. When he finished eating he deliberately drew his revolver, and pointing it the now thoroughly frightened woman, cried: "I'm going to kill you."

Before she could make a move he had carried his threat into effect and sent three bullets into her body. The shots attracted Coleman, who rushed into the house with an axe in his hand. The instant he entered Nutt leveled his weapon at him and fired. Two shots struck the would-be rescuer. He fell to the floor and for a time lay unconscious in the blood that poured from his wounds. In the meantime Mrs. Payton, with a superhuman effort, had raised herself from the floor and secured the axe. Nutt had become weakened now and literally sank in his tracks. Rushing to where he lay, the woman, her wounds bleeding profusely and herself weak from excitement and loss of blood, rained blow after blow upon Nutt's head. Not until her victim's head was a mass of jelly and she too weak to longer wield the axe, did she desist, when she sank to the floor and went into a state of unconsciousness that lasted several hours. When Coleman finally recovered consciousness he found both Nutt and Mrs. Payton lying in great pools of their blood. Tieing Nutt to a chair, lest he should escape, Coleman gave the alarm. When assistance arrived the woman was beyond help. As soon as Nutt's wounds were dressed he was removed to Atchison, arriving here this evening. Both he and Mrs. Payton are too badly injured to live and neither are able to relate the story of the crime. Coleman is also in a bad way, but will recover. Aside from the above facts he steadfastly refused to be interviewed. Mrs. Payton is 28 years old.

DECIDED FOR THE COMPANIES.

Mail Cars in Brooklyn Were Not Improperly Used.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 5.—United States Commissioner Morley handed down this morning a decision in the matter of application of the United States government against President Benjamin Norton and the Atlantic Avenue railroad system on the alleged ground of misuse of the United States mail cars. The decision is in favor of the railroad.

Alderman Cassity of Long Island city, at a meeting of the board of aldermen today, introduced a resolution annulling the franchise of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad company. The resolution was referred to the law committee, to be reported at the next meeting.

Mr. Cassity also introduced a resolution ordering that railroad motormen should be citizens, residents for the state for one year and of the city four months and must hold a license. This resolution was also referred to the law committee.

Late this afternoon, when a car of the Flushing Avenue line reached the corner of Driggs avenue and Leonard streets, on its way down town, a crowd of about fifty strikers suddenly appeared and began hurling stones and other missiles at it. A huge piece of iron went crashing through one of the windows, followed by a shower of rocks. Special Policeman Thomas Pender, who was acting as guard to the car, was set upon by the rioters and beaten almost into insensibility. Several policemen went to the rescue. A number of arrests were made and it was ascertained that several people had been severely bruised in the encounter, although none of them seriously.

A trolley car of the cross-town line came into collision this afternoon with a hearse that headed a funeral procession. The hearse was completely wrecked and the casket, containing the remains, was thrown into the street. The driver of the hearse was severely bruised by the fall, but the motorman escaped injury.

DR. COYLE IS DYING.

Myron W. Reed's Successor Stricken with Muscular Rheumatism of the Heart.

DENVER, Feb. 5.—Rev. Dr. John P. Coyle lies at the point of death, having suddenly been stricken with muscular rheumatism of the heart. He came to Denver from North Adams, Mass., and was installed as pastor of the First Congregational church three weks ago, succeeding Rev. Myron W. Reed.

Death of Dr. Coit.

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 5.—Rev. A. H. Coit, D. D., rector of St. Paul's school, is dead. For eight years Dr. Coit was a trustee of the Trinity college. He was 64 years of age.

Dr. Coit entered the university of the Protestant Episcopal church in 1856 and became rector of St. Paul's school, which was founded that year. The high reputation of the school is largely due to his efforts. In its interests he visited England in 1868 and studied the workings of the best schools there. He was several times a delegate to the general convention of his church.

Voted Just as They Have Been.

BOISE, Idaho, Feb. 5.—The ballot for United States senator today was the same as yesterday. Shoup, 19; Sweet, 18; Claggett, 14.

Dolph Lost Another Vote.

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 5.—In the twelfth joint ballot for United States senator today Dolph lost one vote. The vote was as follows: Dolph, 41; Hare, 10; Weatherford, 8; Williams, 11; Hermann, 12; Lord, 3; Lowell, 3; absent, 3.

VESSELS COVERED WITH ICE.

Crews of Incoming Ships Suffer Greatly from the Intense Cold.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Owing to the cold weather that has prevailed along the coast for the past twenty-four hours, all the steamships arriving at this port today presented an imposing and beautiful sight, with their hulls, decks, spars and rigging coated with ice from six to ten inches in thickness. The steamship Justin, which reached Quarantine about noon, looked like a moderate sized floating iceberg. Her decks, rails and rigging were also coated with a mass of ice. Her sailors experienced considerable difficulty in getting around the decks and suffered from the severe cold.

The steamship Ardancorrich from Cienfugos had fine, warm weather on the passage to the northward of Hatteras, when the wind shifted to the northwest, accompanied by heavy seas, and the thermometer rapidly fell. When the vessel sighted Barnegat early this morning the wind was blowing with terrific force. Great seas broke over her and the spray froze instantly on reaching the decks and rigging. Incoming steamers today report having seen nothing of the French liner La Gascogne, now two days overdue from Havre.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 5.—Incoming vessels report that the weather at sea is unusually severe and all their crews are more or less frostbitten. Mr. Highbee, the agent of the Philadelphia schooner Richard Lecking, from Boston, which was towed into the Delaware breakwater today, received from Captain Lloyd, her master, a telegram which states that only two men out of his entire crew are fit for duty, all the rest being frozen into a condition of insensibility.

The condition of the lower harbor is such that the revenue cutter Washington could not venture further down than the Greenwich piers, and off this locality Boarding Officer Rich boarded such vessels from foreign ports as were able to force their way through the ice. The Norwegian steamship Holquin, from Jamaica, reached port with a cargo of bananas, after a hard passage. Coming directly out of the tropics, her crew suffered intensely from exposure to the elements while fighting their way up the river, and the vessel's machinery was somewhat damaged when she reached here.

Other mishaps are reported hourly. The schooner Daniel B. Tearing, hence for Matasas with coal, is having a hard fight to get to sea and was last reported off Newcastle under tow of the steam tug Harbor.

GRANTSBURG, Wis., Feb. 5.—The cold weather climax was reached this morning, when it was 50 degrees below zero.

The thermometer registered 46 to 50 at Barron today, 39 at Whitehall, 30 at Beloit, 20 at Neenah and from 10 to 25 at many other points in all parts of Wisconsin.

LYONS, N. Y., Feb. 5.—A terrible blizzard is raging in Wayne county, the mercury standing at 5 degrees below zero. A high wind is blowing and the snow is falling fast. Reports from towns along Lake Ontario indicate that the storm is worse there than here. Trains on all roads in this section are badly delayed.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 5.—The weather in this section was intensely cold today. At Glen Summitt, on the Wilkesbarre mountain, the mercury registered 20 below zero.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Today has been the coldest of the winter, the thermometer registering 4 degrees below zero early this morning. Three degrees is the lowest here for twelve years.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Feb. 5.—The thermometer registered zero this morning. The river is completely frozen over.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 5.—This has been the coldest day of the year in this city. The minimum temperature was 7 degrees at 8 a. m., and the weather men will say it will reach zero during the night.

UNION PACIFIC MINE ABLAZE.

Four Hundred Men Rendered Idle at Hanna, Wyo., for a Month.

CHEYENNE, Feb. 5.—(Special Telegram.)—Union Pacific coal mine No. 1 at Hanna is on fire. The fire was first discovered Saturday afternoon. Every effort has been made to extinguish the flames, but with the limited means at hand all efforts have proved futile. Openings were closed up yesterday with a view of smothering the fire. It will remain closed for thirty days at least. Between 300 and 400 men were employed in the mine. Its output for several months has averaged 1,500 tons daily.

Mine No. 2 will now be worked to supply the deficiency. The product of the latter is not quite so good a quality as No. 1. In addition to throwing a large number of men out of employment the company will suffer a loss of $100,000 at the very least on account of the fire. The coal from this mine is used extensively by the Union Pacific for its locomotives. Fire broke out in this mine once before, but it was extinguished without resorting to the smothering process.

COUNTRY'S GREATEST CRISIS.

General Weaver Makes Himself Heard Regarding the Currency.

DENVER, Feb. 5.—The News publishes an interview with General James B. Weaver, who declares "we are now face to face with the greatest crisis ever known in the life of this republic."

"The president," General Weaver adds, "allures the money power of two hemispheres to his standard by openly proposing to plunge the people into endless debt, by destroying their money and by promises of further grants of corporate privilege. He utters his edict of outlawry against silver, the mere plentiful money metal of the world, takes counsel of the titled money changers of Europe, and coolly advises the American republic to fall into the procession behind the despotism of the old world in the march of civilization."

MINERS FRIGHTFULLY MUTILATED.

Blast in a Deadwood Mine Explodes Unexpectedly with Serious Results.

DEADWOOD, Feb. 5.—(Special Telegram.)—"Red" Forrester, a miner, was fearfully mutilated this morning while working in the Columbus mine at Central City. He and his partners had put in a "shot," and, after waiting a reasonable time for it to explode, he proceeded to investigate and had just time to reach the part of the drift in which they were working when the shot went off. One of his hands was torn off and his face and body badly cut with flying rocks. It is thought that his injuries will prove fatal.

Judge Dundy of the United States court arrived in the city this afternoon and immediately opened court. There will be heard before his honor at this session six murder cases, all of them from the Indian reservations.

DIRECTOR PROTECTED HIMSELF.

Took His Money Out of the Bank After Suspension Had Been Ordered.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 5.—In the trial today of R. H. McDonald, jr., of the late Pacific bank, for perjury, Columbus Waterhouse, a former director, admitted on the witness stand that on the night before the bank closed its doors, but after the directorate had decided on its suspension, he (Waterhouse) withdrew $2,000, which he had on deposit, removing the coin at a late hour and despite the fact that the bank held much of his paper.

Emil Bellerman, formerly accountant of the Pacific bank, testified that he had made out three deposit tags, each for $100,000, in favor of Columbus Waterhouse, D. S. Dorn and Dr. R. H. McDonald respectively, but he could not remember whether the defendant or his brother had ordered the tags.

Five Killed by a Boiler Explosion.

LOSANTVILLE, Ind., Feb. 5.—Yesterday afternoon men were employed husking corn at Jacob Clapper's residence, five miles southwest of this place. They were using a husker, run by an old threshing machine engine. Suddenly the boiler exploded and the following were killed: Nathan Taylor, Harvey Taylor, J. Welker, Jacob Clapper and Wil