## PASSED THE DARDANELLES

Granted by the Sultan.

England and Italy Each Order a War Ship to Constantinople, Owing to a Brawl at

Archimedes passed the straits of the Dar-danelles today, owing to a brawl at Stamboul.

A panic is said to prevail at Galata and Pera

boul soon subsided, and the shops were opened when it was learned that the trouble was merely a trifling brawl.

LONDON, Dec. 12.-The Daily News will tomorrow publish a dispatch from Constantinople, which says: For days past Turks and Kurds have been pouring into the city from the devastated regions of Asia Minor, Their primary object is the disposal of the loot which they have obtained during the massacres. They are also hopeful of a richer harvest in the event of the permitting of a rising at Stamboul. Their stories, coupled with the display of plunder, have inflamed the lowest class of Moslems with an aching desire to attack the bazaars. They are ready to seize upon the slightest provocation for an attack. It is unwholesomely sig-nificant of the state of affairs that the government is seizing and deporting dally num-bers of Armenians of the poorest, but most robust classes.

The news from the interior increases in horror with every mail. In places within a small distance massacre and pillage are still of daily occurrence, and everywhere destitute Armenians are flocking into the larger towns, where there are no means of feeding them. No news has been received from Zeitoun, and none is expected until the Zetounlis have been The district swarms with Bashi Bazouks, and every railroad and bridge is guarded with troops.

The Standard's Constantinople correspondent says: "A spontaneous movement is on foot in the palace to consider a general scheme of reform, especially for Macadonia, with a view to preventing further diplomatic pres-

The correspondent of the Times at Constantinople says: "The ambassadors are now devoting themselves to compiling a gen-eral table of the massacres and other mat-

ters from the consular reports."
WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The Turkish delegation has received the following cablegram from the sublime porte under today's date The Armenians of Khalb (Bittlis) had protended that their belongings were taken away during the various disorders by the Mussulmans, and the imperial authorities ordered an investigation, which established the falsity of this assertion, as well as the fact that these viry Armenians had left to the care of their Mussulman neighbors all they possessed. The latter have since restored the goods to their owners. The dis-orders of last month, it is clearly shown, n ver had a general character, as neither the Greeks nor the Armenian Catholics had reason to suffer from the Mussulmans, whose only object was to take revenge on the long planned aggressions of the Armenian rioters."

ARE STARVING BY THE THOUSAND. Armenians Appeal to the Christian RECEIVED BY FINANCE MINISTER.

World to Save Them. to the Associated press and signed by a number of Armenians of Constantinople has been received here. It says: "Armenia is at her last gasp. The work of extermination is thorough. The number of people massacred reaches 100,000 and 500,000 survivors have taken refuge in the forests and mountains. where they are feeding on herbs and roots. Hunger and cold have begun to make great ravages among them. In the humanity and Christianity, save us!"

BOSTON, Dec. 12.—The news that Armenia ad cabled an appeal for help to the Assoclated press at London was taken in misonary circles here as undeniable evidence desperate need of those who have suffered from Turkish depredations and have been deprived of everything they possessed by Mussulmans.

American Board of Foreign Commissioners, reporter: "The statements are All the information received by us shows the number killed to reach only about but since our latest advices were recelved there have been additional massacres which may bring the total up to 100,000, as stated in the appeal.' Dr. Smith then alluded to the real work

missionaries of the board, explaining that they had been much hampered by lack and said: "The delay in receiving money is causing so much misery and destitution among the unfortunates that I will organization again today urging the necessity that this body take up the distribution of relief immediately. Up to date \$1,796 has been received by those having in charge the Armenian relief fund. Money is cabled to Constantinople as soon after its receipt as

THOUSANDS VISITED THE SHRINE.

Homage to My Lady of Guadeloupe. CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 12.-This being the day of the Lady of Guadeloupe, it was a general holiday, and fully 100,000 pilgrims went to the shrine of Guadeloupe. The crowd somewhat resembled a Derby day throng, being on foot and in every variety of vehicle. The troops policed the road, and they will be taken to New York by the despite the enormous throng, there was no disturbance. The Indians were permitted freely to enter the church and offer candles in former years. The people came from all parts of the country, and the Indians, in distinctive garb, made a picturesque

Germanic Passengers Sail on Umbria QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 12 .- The Cunard line steamship Umbria, which leaves Liverpool on December 14 for New York and which will touch here on the following day, is to take the mail of the White Star line steamship Germanic, which vessel was damaged yesterday in collision with the Scotch coast-ing steamer Cambras to the extent of havto put back to Liverpool. The Umbria will also take fifty of the Germanic's pas-singers who were to have boarded her here. The sieerage and second cabin passengers of the Germanic will sail for New York on board the Teutonic of the White Star line, which is booked to leave Liverpool on De-

Injuries of the Germanic. LIVERPOOL, Dec. 12.-The officials of the

White Star line say it is impossible to fully ascertain the damage done to the Germanic by her collision with the Scotch steamer Cambras yesterday and which resulted in the sinking of the latter vessel, until she has been placed in dry dock. In addition to the large hole nine by seven which was stove in the bow of the Germanic above her water line, a second hole has been discovered right through the bows of the steamship, two in diameter. The Germanic's stern is

Spanish Cabinet Will Resign

MADRID, Dec. 12 .- It is announced that the cabinet has decided to resign tomorrow, owing to the recent popular demonstration against the ministers of floance, justice and public works, who supported the municipal WARM DEBATE IN THE REICHSTAG. SPANISH

Remarks of the Ministers Do Not Please Some of the Members. PERLIN, Dec. 12 .- In the Reichstag today that the tone of the speech of the minister for war, General Bronzart von Schellendorf,

yesterday, when he said among other things PANIC PREVAILS AT GALATA AND PERA that should the police fall and the army be required to deal with socialism there would be no child's play, etc., lowered the standard of the good tasts of the house. Herr Hausmann made other remarks on the subject which resulted in his being called to order. Stamboul.

Dr. Schoensiedt, the minister of justice, replying to Herr Hausmann's strictures on the administration of justice, said there was no such thing in Germany as one-sided justice. He added that the authorities were today from Constantinople says that the British gunboat Drysd and the Italian gunboat guilty of thoughtless remarks. But, he con-

suits which appear in the socialist press.

This called forth a vehiment interruption CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 12.—The panic from Herr Liebknecht, the socialist leader, which broke out at Galata and Pera today which I'd to his being called to order.

Con account of a rumor of disorders in Stamin the Reichstag yesterday, declared the public prosecutors have a double set of ears and that socialists are dragged to prison while a Hammerstein is allowed to escape. He had heard there were letters from conservative leaders containing outrageous less majeste. The speaker was interrupted here

by loud rightists shouts of "produce them."

Dr. Sipoenstedt, the Prussian minister of justice, replied that offenses must be judged according to the tendencies of the authors. He was of the opinion that the tendency of the socialists made their insult to the sovereign dangerous and penal. Chancellor von Hohenlohe said that the

eign dangerous and penal.

Chancellor von Hohenlohe said that the emperor's declaration against the socialists were entirely justified. "I shail take care," said the chancellor, "not to follow Herr Bebel's advice to restrain the emperor from strongly expressing his indignation in the future, as he has done in the past."

MAIL ADVICES FROM THE ORIENT. Spanish Deserters Decoyed to the

Beach and Murdered. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12.-The City of Peking brings the following Oriental advices: recall of the bellicose diplomats. The Tien-Tein North China Mail says that on October 24 there were five Russian menof-war inside Port Arthur and nine outside.

News has been received of the massacre of twenty-five Manilla soldiers who had deserted from Tatam, a military station. The Spanish gunboat, Marques del Duro, visited Sandakin in search of the deserters. The men were decoyed to the beach and gave up their arms. They were surrounded by a force of Spanish marines and Bornes dyaks. At a given signal a fire was opened on the de-serters. Some rushed into the water, where they were slaughtered by the dyaks, and all perished. Many of the bodies were horribly mutilated.

The loss of life on the steamer Kung Pai which blew up at sea, was 559, instead of 800, as at first reported. In addition 150 were badly scalded and burned. Of the officers and crew only thirteen were saved. Most of those

killed were Chinese soldiers.

At a result of the recent attempt of Hong Kong Chinese conspirators to capture Canton fifty-three Chinese have been executed. The Hsien-Fu correspondent of the North The Fisica-Fu corresponden of the North China Daily News writes that the Moham-medan rebellion in the northwest is spread-ing. So far the Moslems are having it all their own way, as the Chinese are unwilling to fight. The imperial troops sent against them have been annihilated, twenty battal-lons being utterly routed. At Chemulpo November 13 forty-eight men

of her majesty's ship Edgar were drowned. A company of seventy-one men was returned from shore in a boat, which was capsized by heavy seas. All were drowned except three officers and eighteen men.

PARIS, Dec. 12 .- M. Bourgeois, president of the council of ministers, and M. Doumer, the minister of finance, ricelved the delegates of the bimetall'e leagues of Great Britain, France and Germany today, whose conference opened here on Tuesday last, under the presidency of M. Loubet, president of the French Bimetallic league. Later in the day the delegates were received by the president of the republic, M. Faure. The of the conference is to draft a resolution egarding bimetallism, which will be submitted to the parliaments of the three coun-

Doumer, addressing the bimetallists. said that the government could not but re-gard favorably a campaign undertaken with view to check the effects of a crisis which nobody thinks of denying nor all were agreed as to the gravity of the evil. The solution of the problem, he continued, espe-The cially depended upon the success of the ef-

orts in England.

At President Faure's reception, M. Loubet president of the French Bimetallic league, said that the delegates were completely agreed upon the program for following the order to transfer the question of international bimetal-lism from a theory into actual practice. President Faure testified to his interest work of the league, and asked to read the minutes of the conference, in order to study the matter.

Dependent on Foreign Countries. LONDON, Dec. 12 .- At the annual congress of the National Agricultural union today the earl of Winchelsea made the opening address. He said that the feature of the past year was the fact that 513,000 acres of wheat land had ceased to grow wheat. This meant, he explained, that the country was deprived of 2,000,000 quarters of home grown food and that 20,000 laborers were thrown out of work, which, including their families, showed that 100,000 people had been driven from the land. The earl said: "We are becoming more

more dependent upon foreign and possibly hostile countries." Germanie's Mails Sent Back. LONDON, Dac. 12,-The general postoffice authorities have ordered the Germanic's mails to be returned to London and it is believed Normannia, which calls at Southampton from

Hamburg tomorrow. SOUTHAMPTON, Dec. 12.—The Germanie's mails will be forwarded by the Normannia, which touches here tomorrow from Hamburg for New York.

Prince Got Powder in His Eye LONDON, Dec. 12 .- The prince of Wales. while shooting on Sir Edward Lawson's estate in Beaconsfield yesterday, had some grains of powder from his gun blown into his right eye. A dector was summoned and applied fomentations and cocains, which allayed the pain. He returned to London in

Interfered with Dunrayen's Plans. LONDON, Dec. 12 .- Lord Dunraven has returned to this city from Liverpool, his trip to New York having been interrupted by the collision between the Germanic and the fields in Soledad.

Cambrea. He has not decided upon the date

Brigadier General Aldeca, with 2,000 troops

Turks Defeated at Crete. ATHENS, Dec. 12 .- An official report says that a strong Turkish force on Tuesday twice attacked the positions occupied by the Chris-

while the Christians lost six.

Sir Julian Goldsmith Seriously III. LONDON, Dec. 12 .- Sir Julian Goldsmith, he well known member of Parliament for South St. Panras, this city, one of the wealthiest and most charitable Hebrews of England, is in a critical condition of health at Brighton, England.

In London on a Secret Mission. LONDON, Dec. 12.—Senor P. E. Martinez of Caracas, Venezuela, is here, it is undersicod that he was sent to Great Britain on a accret mission by President Crespo of VeneFLAG INSULTED

Gunboats Take Advantage of the Permission Herr Hausmann, national liberal, declared Cubans Arrested in San Salvador for Violent Conduct.

All Citizens Notified that Any Offense Given Foreign Nations Will Be the Cause of Swift Punishment.

Copyright, 1865, by Press Publishing Company.) SAN SALVADOR, Dec. 12 .- (New York foreign representatives in this country. This speak the truth at the trial. Mrs. Gougar action is the result of the disturbance recently caused by a group of Cubans, who prohibition nominee, and quoted from Hon. Speak the city half at Magdalena while prizes were being distributed to students, and, in the presence of the governor, insulted the Spanish flag. The Cubans who took part in the affair have been arrested. The governor of the state is held responsible for the disturbance, and will be exsisted the control of the state is held responsible for the disturbance, and will be exsisted the control of the state in the Volce a tissue of misrepresentations. Mrs. Livermore has handed the sible for the disturbance, and will be expelled. The consul general of Spain, who protested against the act of the Cubans, has DANGER OF MOB VIOLENCE ENDED. been officially advised of the order of the secretary of the interior.

COLON, Colombia, Dec. 12 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The Western Courier announces that the British steamer, Mineral, carrying a cargo of petreleum, and bound for San Francisco, was burned at Pisagua,

A Buenes Ayres dispatch states that the escretary of the Bolivian legation in that capital has challenged his official chief, the minister, to fight a duel. The Argentine government, it is stated, will demand the A Brazil dispatch reports - cholera in

Campinos. Argentina is pressing Bolivia to pay old claims growing out of the seizure of Argentine citizens and their properties by officers

of the Belivian government. KINGSTON, Jamaica, Dec. 12 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-A dispatch by carrier pigeon announces the safety of the expedition which sailed from here December 7. The same messenger brings word that Gomez retrieved his position in Cuba by a series of masterly strategic movements. STRANGE EXECUTION IN MEXICO.

iquad of Troops Fire Repeatedly Into a Convict Who Walks Away. Opyright, 1895, by Press Publishing Company.)

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 12 .- (New York World (legram.)-The remarkable case of a patient in the San Pablo hospital is attracting attention all over the republic. The man was candemned to death some weeks ago in the state of Suanajuatro for stealing a large can of kerosene oil. How so severs a penalty was imposed for so trifling an offense is not stated. When the day of the execution arrived he was led out into the suburbs and placed before a blank wall. A squad of stat: troops was stationed a few paces off. At the word "fire" they poured a volley into the poor unfortunate. Then two soldiers advanc'd until they were standing just over the prostrate figure, and in this position with their revolvers they tried to fire more bul-Bimetallic Delegates Receive Official lets into the man's brain. The soldiers rebe call'd for by the prison wagon. When they were well out of sight the man, who had not been shot, struggled to his feet and, gaining strength from fear, fled. He turned his face toward this city and tramped on and on through the long journey until he eached this capital. Here he was admitted to the San Pablo hospital, where he finally told his extraordinary story. The narrative was supported by three rifle bull ts in the body and by a pistol bullet in the skull. It was further substantiated by a claim by the authorities of Suanajuatro to have their exprisoner restored to them that they might make another effort to vindicate the dignity of the law. The prisoner himself pleads to be kept in the capital. He contends that his health has been so impaired of late that his constitution would not support another execution. He argues, moreover, that though he may be getting well in Mexico City, as far as Suanajuatro is concerned, he is to all intents and purposes dead. The public appears to concur with the strange patient n his views.

GUATEMALA, Dec. 12 .- (New York World Felegram.)-Owing to the alarming number of cases of yellow fever there, the government has ordered the indefinite postponement of the

annual fair in San Felipe. It is rumored here that the government intends to retrench in its diplomatic disbursements by abolishing the post of minister to Mexico and leaving the mission in the hands of a permanent charge d'affairs.

THROWING UP FORTIFICATIONS. Spanish at Santa Clara Anticipate an

Attack by Gomez. HAVANA, Dec. 12 .- Owing to the consternation of the engineer of a passenger rain on account of the firing upon his train by insurgents, a collision occurred today at Caibarien, on the northern coast of Santa Clara, between a pilot train and a passenger train. One soldier was killed and five wounded.

The city of Santa Clara is throwing up fortifications and making other preparations for defense against a raid by the cavalry of Gomez and Maceo. The forces of these in-surgent leaders encamped last night on the farm of Major Magjubina at Mancaragua, and have made toward Siguana, about three eagues to the southwest of Mancaragua, and further into the mountains about Trinidad. Gomez is shaping his course for Matanzas, by way of Cienfuegos, which point the railroad

It is reported that 600 insurgents have de serted and that Gomez ordered them to be pursued. The column of Colonel Lara had a battle of Monday with the insurgents between Pacz and Fomentoe, but no details have been re-ceived of the engagement and nothing is

known.

Tijuan, Matanzas. President of the Swiss Republic. BERNE, Switzerland, Dec. 12 .- M. Adrien tians at Vrise on the island of Crete. The Lachenal, who was vice president for 1895, Turks lost thirty-five killed and wounded has been elected president of the republic Lachenal, who was vice president for 1895, for 1896. He is a radical in politics and his home is in G neva. M. Deucher Thurgan has been elected vice president of the re

Overdue Steamer Arrived. HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 12 .- The overdue liner Scotsman, arrived this evening after battling with storms for twelve days

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12.—The jury in the case of R. H. McDonald for embezgle-ment of Pacific bank funds this afternoon r turned a verdict of acquittal. The jury in a former trial failed to agree.

ANOTHER LAWSTIT ON HER HANDS.

Mrs. Livermore About to Begin as Action Against Mrs. Gonger. BOSTON, Dec. 12.—The Standar will pubthat exists between Mrs. Helen M. Gougar the temperance advocate of Lafayette, Ind., and Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, the well known SUCH ACTIONS WILL NOT BE TOLERATED | woman's suffrage and temperance lecturer of this state. Mrs. Livermore has already secured the services of counsel, and says she will certainly permit no statement reflecting upon her character to pass unneticed. difficulty began this fall in the United States circuit court, when Mrs. Livermore was a witness in the sull brought against Congress-man Morse by Mrs. Gougar. Mrs. Livermore testified that she knew Mrs. Gougar well, and that she occasionally used "harsh and abusive language." Mrs. Livermore also said she World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The had never been a member of the prohibition

secretary of the interior has issued circu-lar instructions to the authorities, notifying A letter appeared in the last issue of the them that severe punishment will be inflicted on all who contribute in any way to offend that she left the republican party and joined the prohibitionists. Mrs. Gougar also denied other statements which Mrs. Livermore made entire matter over to her counsel.

> Officials of the Topeka Medical College Are to Be Prosecuted.

TOPEKA, Dec. 12 .- All three of the bodies of deceased persons found at the Kansas Medical college were women who had died of consumption and there was thus an apparent demand for subjects to pursue the study of that disease by dissection. There are no indications this morning of any violent or unlawful actions in connection with the discovery of the bodies of well known citizens at the Kansas Medical college. The danger last nght was mainly in the minds of youthful reporters who thought there might be a sensation. There is a determination, how-ever, to bring the body snatchers to light and see that the penalty is enforced. At the meeting of the seven lodges of the Ancient Order of United Workmen last night there were members who had not attended for

The Catholics of this city have been greatly aroused by the discovery of the third body at the Kansas Medical college. Rev. Father Hayden has interested himself in the matter and openly denounces the college as a menace to the community. He dis-count nances any riotous action, but is determined that no more bodies shall be taken from the Catholic cemetery. Lawyers have been employed and the college authorities will be proceeded against at once, although has not yet been decided whether a crim inal or a damage suit will be instituted. A number of hot-headed people still continue to make threats of violence against the college, but is believed that all danger of such action is passed. Two of the prominent physicians of the college have either left town or are keeping out of sight.

ENDEAVORERS DISCUSSING UNION. Committee Appointed to Confer with

the Epworth League. DETROIT, Dec. 12 .- The doctors of divinity who make up the trustees of the United Society of Christian Endeavor were late this morning, and it was nearly noon before they tackled a single item of business. After devotional exercises Rev. H. B. Grose of Worcester, Mass., was chosen vice president to act in the "bsence of President Clark.

The matter of conferring with the Epworth league committee in Chicago next Saturday was taken up and a committee was appointed o represent the Christian Endeavor societ It was made up of President F. A. Clark of Boston, Rev. E. R. Dille of San Francisco, and Prof. W. W. Andrews of Sackville, N. B. The result of the conference of there committees can be nothing more than a recommendation, since any union of the Epworth league would have to be sanctioned by the general conference of the Methodist church, which does not meet till next May. It does not seem that the Methodists take kindly to the idea of union, although he suggestion originally came from them A grand rally was held at five of the largest

hurches in the city tonight, the trustees doing the talking and much enthusiasm was NEW MINING STOCK EXCHANGE.

Chicago Speculators Succeed in the Organization. CHICAGO, Dec. 12.-A local paper says: The establishment of a mining stock exchange is now an assured fact. A meeting will be held Saturday and the papers forwarded to Springfield. John Mayo Palmer, ex-corporation counsel, who has been prominent in the formation of the exchange, says that 135 members have subscribed and that immediate steps will be taken toward the establishment of a board. The scope of the enterprise has been broadened so as to include not only mines of all descriptions, but mineral products. The idea is to furnish an exchange which will bear the same relation to mineral products that the Board of Trade bears to agricultural products.

Mr. Palmer said that much depended on the character of the directory which was

elected. "It will be our endeavor," he said. "to secure men of high business standing who will give the institution preatige, which would be of great value, especially during its

LABORERS GETTING TOGETHER.

Large Organization Gradually Ab sorbing the Smaller Ones. NEW YORK, Dec. 12.-The Brotherhood of Carpenters with 60,000 members will or ganize the 8,000 members of the small Woodworkers union into one organization tomorrow. The union will then be attached to the protherhood. The amalgamation will be ef-

fected by Peter McGee, general secre ary of the brotherhood. for more than a year the district council of the brotherhood in this city has steadily followed a policy of absorption. During the year it has taken into the brotherhood Cabinet Makers union No. 7, the United German Framers union, and the Machine Woodworkers union.

The mass meeting called for tomorrow night will be held at Manachor hall. The speakers will be President McBride of the Federation of Labor, P. J. McGuire, D. P. Rowland of Cincindati, James J. Linehan of

SOMETHING FOR STOCKHOLDERS

Chicago and others.

yesterday, the Grangers' bank of this city did not open for business today. It was when he will make his next departure for the United States.

| Director Maza, together with four of his foilure announced that the bank had closed temannounced that the bank had closed temporarily, for the purpose of arranging its affairs. It is stated that after all debts are paid there will be a large sum to divide among the stockholders. There is a total indebtedness of \$435,029. To meet this indebtedness the bank has on hand \$70,000 in cash, and has bonds, stocks, real estate and loans and discounts amounting to over \$1,600,00. It is believed that an arrangement will be made with other banks to rediscount much of the paper held by the discount much of the paper held by the bank. Thus far there have been no financial complications in the interior of the state as a result of the suspension of the Grangers' bank, and none are antic pated.

Weir Plow Shops Burned. MONMOUTH, Ill., Dec. 12.-The Plow works were almost destroyed by fire tenight. Only the office and foundry, which were brick structures, and the warehouses were saved. Loss, probably \$120,000. Three hundred men are thrown out of work. ALLEN G. THURMAN DEAD

Received Several Weeks Ago.

SANK RAPIDLY ON WEDNESDAY NIGHT

Death Came Unexpectedly, as the Last Reports Were to the Effect that His Condition Was Not Alarming.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 12.-The long and useful career of Judge Allen G. Thurman came to a close this afternoon at 1:15 o'clock at his residence, corner of Rich street and Washington avenue. The end was peaceful in the extreme, and the soul of the great man left the earthly habitation without a sign of physical distress. At the instant of dissolution and for some hours before Judge Thurman had been lying in an unconscious condition. He passed merely from sleep temporary to sleep eternal, and the change was hardly noticeable, even to the loved ones who surrounded his bedside. In the milist of the volumes of knowledge he prized so dearly and amid the scenes where he has spent so many pleasant hours of his old said, committed the deed, age the vital spark took wings from the Lizzle Julius, cook at the Stilwell residence image of clay. Shortly after his fall several weeks ago Judge Thurman's bed was moved from the adjoining bed room to his beloved library, and he remained there.

Judge Thurman has lived with his son Allen W. Thurman, since the death of his wife several years ago, and being unable to leave the house, he occupied apartments in the second story of the residence, where he spent the last days of his life in a remarkably pleasant and agrecable manner. The beginning of Judge Thurman's fatal illness dates from November 7 last, when he fell heavily while walking across the library floor. A few days after the fall Judge Thurman's life was despaired of, but he rallied from the shock, and at times seemed to have regained his old time vigor. November 13 Judge Thurman was 82 years of age, and on that date several of his old friends called on him and he had a pleasant clist. On that occasion he smoked a cigar with his friends, and seemed unusually cheerful and bright.

GREW STEADILY WEAKER. Since the accident he had his good days and his bad ones. He has been confined to his bod nearly all the time and his physician, Dr. W. H. Whittaker, visited him daily. That he was steadily growing weaker was apparent to all, and it had been shown for some time that his lease on life could not be pro-tracted much longer. On account of his bed sores, and to relieve this unpleasantness, he at times sat up and stood up, but he had not attempted to walk since his fall. Last Tuesday, when Mr. Whittaker called, he found his patient sitting up in a chair smoking a cigar and apparently enjoying it. He shook hands with the doctor and said:
"My dear doctor, sit down and talk to me."

He seemed very buoyant and cracked a joke, and, as was hip habit, told it to the doctor in French. It had been remarked that recently it seemed to be one of Judge Thur-man's delights to talk in French, showing the remarkable vigor of his mental powers. Last Tuesday Dr. Whittaker noticed that he did not continue his French conversation as long as usual and soon tired of his cigar, and when he got back into bid his pulse was rather feeble.

When Dr. Whittaker saw Judge Thurman Wednesday about 4 p. m. he seemed listless and rather heavy about his eyes and in his mental operations. However, he recognized the physician and members o fihe family. The change for the worse became quite shortly after midnight Wednesday and at 2 s. m. the family became alarmed and sent for Dr. Whittaker. At that time Dr. Whittaker found his venerable patient lmest unconscious. Mucus had filled the pronchial tubes, and his breathing was la-Dr. Whittaker aroused him sufficiently to ask him if he was thirsty, and Judge Thurman nodded his head in assent. Dr. Whitaker gave him a little water and he swallowed with difficulty. He seemed, however, to be partially conclous of what he was doing. He then sank nto a heavy stupor, from which he was never roused

BEGINNING OF THE END. It was known at 2 a. m. that the beginning of the end had set in, and the family were so notified. At 10 o'clock this morning Dr. Whittaker found the patient gradually sinking. He gave him a little water and whisky, which was swallowed mechanically. Judge Thurman was perfectly un-conscious, and remained so until he passed away at 1:15 p. m. At the final scene all of he immediate family were at his bedside. eH seemed to be free from all distress, and during the morning hours all that the rowing family could do was to moisten his parched lips. Those present at the death scene were Mr. and Mrs. Allen W. Thurmaand the following grandchildren: Lee, Miss Katherine, Allen G., jr., Daniel C. and Sterling Thurman, all children of Mr.

Allen W. Thurman. It was decided tenight to have the funeral at the residence, at 1 0a. m. Saturday. While efforts will be made to have the services as private as possible, in deference to public sentiment, all who desire will be given an opportunity to view the remains at the residence. Rev. J. T. Grover , who today celebrated his 89th birthday, will preach the sermon, tI was Judge Thurmans' request that if Rev. Mr. Grover was living and in good health, the latter should preach the sermon at his funeral. Mr. Grover is at present city librarian, a position he has held or twenty-two years, and is still a very

SOME EXPRESSIONS OF REGRET. COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 12.-Upon learning of the death of ex-Senator Thurman this fternoon, Governor McKinley said: i ath of Judge Thurman is a deep loss to Ohio and to the nation. His long and useful public career, characterized as it was by nobility of purpose and purity of character, endeared him to the hearts of the people, irrespective of party or politics. His death removes one f the nation's greatest statesmen and one of Ohlo's greatest citizens and all mourn his oss as we would a beloved friend."

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 12.—Mr. Don M

Dickinson said this afternoon, regarding the death of Judge Thurman: "I can only ex-"I can only express the high esteem I held for him as a patriot and statesman. I knew him well and not only respected, but held him in affectionate regard.

No one was present when the last scene came save Judge Thurman's son, Alien W. and the members of the immediate family. His physician, Dr. Whittaker, had n him since last night. The judge had been unconscious since midnight, and when death Grangers' Brak at San Francisco finally came it was like a calm and peacefu sleep.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12.—As predicted Governor McKinley issues the following to the problem of the problem.

"Ohio has lost one of its noblest Allen G. Thurman died at 1 o'clock great men who were his contemporaries.

After being the recipient of many honors at the hands of his party and his country. he retired to private life with the universal repect and esteem of the citizens of the republic and the love of all who had the honor of knowing him. His illustrious carrier is a conspicuous example of the possibilities of American citizenship and is worthy the study of the youth of our state. The people of Ohio, regardless of party, will be mourn rs at his bier. Out of respect to his memory it is hereby ordered that the flag

night:

be dis at half mast over the state capitol after the obsequies."

President Cleveland Out of Reach.
WASI
ON, Dec. 12.—Efforts to reach
President Standard this afternoon with news
of Thurn of Thurn t death were unavailing. The president the coast of telegrap

of telegrap BROUGHT AN IMPORTANT POINT

State Introducing Testimony in the

Hearne Murder Trial. BOWLING GREEN, Mo., Dec. 12 .- The trial of Dr. J. C. Hearne for the murder of Amos J. Stilwell was resumed here today. Dr. W. L. Gleason of Hannibal, who was called to the stand yesterday afternoon by the state, but who was prevented from testifying by the adjournment of court, was examined at length today. His testimony was of the greatest importance. The witness, who was called to the scane of the crime immediately after it was committed, brought out the fact that Amos J. Stilwell died instantly

body. His testimony agreed in the main street; David C. Doobs, stenographer, 1823 with that of Dr. Glesson, and tends to prove Cass street; W. B. Wyman, cashler of the that the man was lying down when struck The state is trying to prove that Stilwell's body was moved after death, to give rise to the belief that he was rising up in bed to attack the alieged burglar, who, Mrs. Hearne

and other witnesses, told of the excitement after the murder was committed. Lizzie iden ified the axe, which, she said, was in the wood shed at 5 o'clock on the day of the murder.

The sensation of the afternoon was the testimony of Mrs. Dr. Gleason, whose hus-band was on the stand earlier. She told of being awaekned on the night of the murder Witness dressed herself and went to the Stillwell residence, arriving there about 2 O'clock, and the first person she met was Dr. Hearne. She remarked: "Why, doctor, how did you get here before I did, when I live so close?" He replied that he had not been to bed, and then related about being at the Munger party and prec ding Mr. and Mrs. Stillwell down Fifth street when they left the party, and then went on to his office as was his custom, to fix the fire in the furnac. The witness stated that Dr. Hearne remained at the Stillwell house all night and that he was almost continuously at the side of Mrs. Stillwell, and that the widow said to him: "Don't leave me." Witness said that Dr. Hearne was a frequent visitor at the house before the murder.

ROCKEFELLER'S DAUGHTER WEDS

Ceremony Was Simple, but Floral Decorations Were Lavish. TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 12 .- Rockwood Hall, the elegant residence of Mr. and Mrs. William Rockefeller near this village, was the scene at noon today of the wedding of Miss Emma Rockefeller, their daughter, to Dr. D. Hunter McAlpine, ir., of New York City. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Thomas Armintage, rector of St. Bartholonew's church of New York City, assisted y Rev. Dr. Harris.

feller, sister of the bride. The best man was Mr. Charles McAlpin, brother of the groom, and the ushers were Messrs. James G. Gardiner, William Sanderson Brown, Benjamin B. McAlpin, Dr. William Crittenden Luzk, Alfred L. Dennie, P. Avery Rockefel-ler, O. G. Jennings and John D. Rockefeller, jr. There were no bridesmalds, but the ittle Misses Adelia and Sarah Pyle, daughters of Mes. 1. Telman Pyle, nieges of the groom, acted in the capacity of flower girls. The bride's dress was of white satin trimmed

The maid of honor was Miss Edith Rocke-

with Venetian lace and she wore a Venetian lace veil caught up with a diamond tiara. She carried a boquet of whi e rosebuds. During the marriage ceremony, which was in the music room, the bridal couple stood under a canopy of bride roses, lilies of the valley, asparagus vines and ferns. canopy was twelve feet high and eight feet square, resting on a dais, forming a pulpit in front of a magnificent onyx mantel. The background was filled in with palms and erns. The canopy was of gothic design and ontained 1,000 roses and 1,000 sprays of ferns.

illes of the valley. On either side of the room hung portieres f roses, buds, ferns and other flowers, with sparagus vines for ropes. elaborate musical program was ren-

dered by an orchestra and the choir of St. Bartholomew's church. The guests arrived at Rockwood hall from New York in two spedal trains. After an hour's reception in the nusic room the bridal couple and guests adjourned to the breakfast room, where a buffet breakfast was served. The room was decorated with lavender, orchids and paims. There were about 500 guests present at the wedding.

SOME MISSIONARY STATISTICS. What One-Half of the World is Doing

for the Other Half. BOSTON, Dec. 12.—Rev. E. E. Strong, D. D., editor of the Missionary Herald of the American Board of Foreign Missions, has compiled a summary of statistics of Protestant missions. It appears there are 5,055 principal missionary stations, and 17,813 outstations occupied by thirty-seven evangelical missionary societies in the United States, twenty-eight soci ties in Great Britain, six in Canada, sevente n in The Netherlands, direteen in Germany, three in Denmark, two in Finland, six in Sweden, eight in Norway, hree in Switz rland, two in France, nineteer in India and Ceylon, two in Burmah, four in China, thirly-eight in Australia. fourteen Central America, and birteen in the West Indies. These Protestant foreign mission societies have sent out 6,355 male missionaries and

cut-stations, have sent out 1,469 male and 2,043 female missionaries, a total of 3,512, and are represented by 14,766 native laborers and 397,252 communicants. The income of

the societies is \$5,006,809. In addition to the above there are many other organizations in Great Britain working for foreign missions, wholly or the expenditures of which for this of Christian effort are estimated at: twenty six other accieties, \$618,000; four medical missions, \$31,500; nine tract and bible socirties, \$786,682; five missions to the Jews \$235,500; British Roman Catholic mission societies (about). \$40,000; total. \$1,711,682. missionary makes the grand total income of foreign missionary and kindred so-

AHLWARDT'S LECTURE A FAILURE.

taties \$7,337,276.

who recently came to this country to lecture in opposition to the Jews, made his first appearance at Cooper union tonight. An Chapple visited the lah home on the night of admission of 50 cents was charged, and this Sunday, June 9, he did so without the soliciserved to turn many people away who went

to the hall out of curiosity. Less than 200 people appeared at the lecture. Many of Many of those present were not in sympathy with the speaker, and frequently interrupted him with hisses and groans. Ahlwardt argued that while the Jews produced nothing, they managed to live well upon the labor of others, and were in consequence a burden to the rest of the world. The lecture teemed throughout with denunciation of the Jews. Ore Shovelers Lose a Strike,

HOW CHAPPLE WAS KILLED

Tale of the Tragedy Now Being Unfolded in Court.

PROGRESS OF THE ISH MURDER TRIAL

State Adheres to Its Theory that Defendant and His Wife Conspired to Murder-The Opening Statements.

Twelve men bave been selected to try the ase of the State of Nebraska against James C. Ish, who is charged with having shot and killed William H. Chapple on June 9, 1895. The work of selecting a jury was completed just before neon yesterday and the men chosen are; Simon Rice, a farmer of Valley prefrom a blow from an axe, and that the body had been moved after death.

W. S. League, a florist of Hannibal, the next witness, described the finding of the cinct; Edward Croft, a brickburner, living at Union Pacific at South Omaha; C. C. Peterson, clerk, 701 South Seventeenth street; E. A. Ankele, clerk, 1334 South Twenty-fourth street; Levi Hooten, farmer, 1420 North Twenty-second street: Thomas Kinsman, carpenter, 3107 Emmet street; John D. Kerr, laundryman, 705 South Twenty-seventh street, Henry Good, baker, 2830 Farnam street, and Will Whitmore, traveling salesman, 1818 Webster street. The jury was selected from the regular panel and none of the 150 men who were summoned on the special venire issued on Monday were needed. They were

dismissed at noon An unusual incident and one that was embarrassing to the court occurred just at the completion of the work of empaneling the jury at noon. W. B. Wyman, cashier of the Union Pacific at South Omaha, passed a note to the court in which he expressed a desire to be relieved from duty on the jury. He was examined by Mr. Siabaugh and said that he had decided that he could not enter upon the trial of the case with the freedom of mind that a juryman should have. When examined on Wednesday Mr. Wyman stated that he had read all of the newspaper accounts of the case, but thought that he was able to give the accused a fair and impartial trial. He was closely questioned by Mr. Gurley and was finally accepted by both the state and the defense. His announcement was very much of a surprise to all of the parties interested in the case.

REMAINED ON THE PANEL. After he had been examined and questioned by the attorneys Mr. Wyman stated to the court that he had been thinking of the case during the night and was afraid that he could not, in justice to his own conscience and convictions, go on with the trial of the

ease.
"You are not entirely without blame." said Judge Keysor, "for sitting here until all of the challenges have been exhausted and then placing the attorneys and the court in an embarrassing position by asking to be excused from your duty as a juror. The attorneys for both the state and the de-fense are satisfied that you will give the case a fair hearing and I do not feel like taking the responsibility of excusing you from the panel. Will you take the oath as a juror?"

"I would rather not," repli d Mr. Wy-man, and there was an embarrassing pause. The juror, however, finally decided that he would assume his cuties and he took the oath

in the care and the jury was completed.
With the jury selected there was no occasion for longer keeping the spectators out of the toom, and when court met for the after-noon session every seat was occupied. There were a number of women pr sent, and during the afternoon proceedings the court room was to its utmost capacity.

BALDRIGE OPENS THE CASE. Immediately upon the convening of court fr. Haldrige began his opening statement of the case to the jury. Reciting briefly the facts that Chapple had been killed and that James C. Ish and his wife had been arrested and held for trial on the charge of murder, he said that the state would show that it was a well laid and well executed plan of Ish and his wife to murder thapple. It would show that Mrs. Ish had sustained intimate relations with Chapple for some time prior to lations with Chapple for some time prior to the tragedy, and that the husband had discovered the fact and had told his wife that she must either kill Chapple or that he would do some killing himself. It would show that do some kining almost. It is that gone out on Sunday, the day of the tragedy, looking for Chapple, and had told a friend that there had been some monkeying going on at his home, and that he proposed to find the man who was responsible for the trouble and settle with him. It would show that on Sunday evening Chapple passed the Ish residence and that some one beckoned him to come in. He was met at the door by Ish himself, who welcomed him to the house in which he was foully murdered. frige reviewed the evidence of the coroner's jury, the conflicting stories of the tragedy as told by Ish and his wife at the time of their arrest, and promised that the state's

evidence of Ish's guilt would be complete and conclusive. Baldrige had not taken his seat before Mr. Gurley was before the jury telling its members what the defense in the case would be. "It will be well." he said, "for the jury to remember a few things. The opening statement of the state's attorney is not evidence. A great d al has been said which will not be shown by the evidence. It will be well for the jury to remember that but one person is on trial in this case, and that person is James C. Ish.

ISH'S INDIVIDUAL CAREER. "The evidence will show that James Ish is a young man, about 26 years of age. They are represented by 70,033 native laborers, 1,157,688 communicants, and have an income of \$14,441,807.

The thirty-seven societies in the United States occupy 998 principal stations, 4,911 years of age, and the was born in Omaha. Prior to 1892 he lived with his mother in the house adjoining that in which the tragedy was enacted. In 1892 he was married to Mabel E. Ruger, at Fremont, a young unsophisticated girl but 17 years of age. They removed to Council Bluffs out 1459 male, and woon after their marriage and the relations have seen out 1459 male and woon after their marriage and the relations have seen out 1459 male and woon after their marriage and the relations have seen out 1459 male and woon after their marriage and the relations have been seen to 1850 and 1 years of age. They removed to Council Bluns soon after their marriage and then to Lin-coln, where their babe was born. Then they returned to Omaha and in December last moved into the house at 849 Georgia avenue, which had been built for them by the mother of Mr. Ish. The evidence will show that in April last, seven or eight weeks prior to the tragedy, Chapple met Mrs. Ish, and from that time until his death he maintained a masterful and unholy influence over her; an influence not gained by the seductive wiles that are sometimes used by gain the affection of erring wives. drugs, by secret insinuations and op n threats he got this poor girl into his power that he might possess her body, while her heart he had never had, that he might use as a source of financial profit by open

blackmail. "When James Ish learned from the lips of his wife this horrible revelation his feelings Only a Small and Unsympathetic can better be imagined by you than described by me. The evidence will disclose that he NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Herman Ahlwardt, went to his mother's home and on his knees tation of 1sh or any one of the household. It will be shown that James Ish did not know of the visit beforehand. It will be shown that after Chapple came in 1sh went out of the room for a moment and returned to find Chappie trying to take liberties with Mrs. Ish. It will be shown that when he returned to the room and attempted to enter it he found himself face to face with Chappie, who held a revolver in his hand and who fired the first shot at James 1sh.

The evidence will show two tines of de-fense for the prisoner. It will show that he fense for the prisoner. It will show that he fired the shots in self-defense, the first shot having been fired by Chapple, and it will show that the defendant's condition of mind was such that he could not be held responsible for anything that he may have done." CAUSE OF DEATH ESTABLISHED.

Henry Voss, architect, was the first witness called for the state He was one of the members of the coroner's jury that inquired into the death of Chapple, and as such made