say what

whether I

quiry. I must also decline any what intend to do with Val whether would race the craft again in America

whether I intend to bring her to England.

Mr. Glennie said he has been sent many

ellppings from American papers containing

Mr. Askwith, when asked if his duty was

references to Lord Dunrayen and the ap-

to represent Lord Dunraven before the spe

cial committee on investigation, declined to

make a direct answer, but said: "You may

say that I will remain in New York after

Lord Dunrayen leaves for England to look

As has already been cabled the World

however, Mr. Askwith goes as Lord Dun-

raven's counsel and was chosen because of

Relative to a report published here that

"I have Disigner Watson's and Hender-

BAYARD'S SPEECH APPLAUDED.

"Gentlemen, I thank God the time is sen

Newspapers See Nothing Ahead

but a National Blection.

re-election, and rejects the suggestion

President Cleveland's strange innovation, ar

calculated to eventually infringe the interests and rights of all the powers with colonies in

America, and it behooves the cabinets of the powers to examine how far they can allow precedent to be established which might

afterward be brought up against them. While this is none the less true, Great Britain will

probably be wrong in reckoning upon much effective sympathy in Europe. In conclusion the Temps article remarks: "This sudden

coming face to face with the possibility of war, almost civil war, and in any case a

fratricidal one, between the two great Anglo Saxon nations presents itself to many politi

clans as an opportune refutation of certain

The La Liberte says: "Great Britain has diplomatic right on her side, but we hesitate

HAS GUBERNATORIAL SUPPORT

Is Essential to American Interests.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19 .- The following mes

response to requests for opinions of the

LIVELY TIMES IN OKLAHOMA.

Against County Officials.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 19 .- A dispatch to

the Star from Gutheria, Oki., says a sema-

of the fact that the Payne county grand

jury had nearly a week ago found indici-

ments against Sheriff Atherton for allow

ing prisoners to escape, Probate Judge Bast

sages were received by a local paper

grandiose and dangerous dreams.

president's message:

BALLARD SMITH.

sonable to repeat those words."

his special knowledge of marine matters.

after his interests in his absence.

correspondent telegraphe:

proaching inquiry.

ONLY A FEW CARS RUNNING

Third Day of the Strike Brings Little Change in the Situation.

VIOLENT OUTBREAKS LESS NUMEROUS

Neither the Company Nor the Strikers Show Any Indication of Abandoning the Struggle-Men Willing to Arbitrate.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 19.-The traction strike situation tonight is practically unchanged. Cars were running on some lines during the day under heavy police guard, but at dusk they were all withdraw, and tonight are in their stables. There were fewer outbreaks during the day, and none of consequence. This was due to the rigid police regulations and the fact that the streets where the greater crowds congregated were picketed with mounted squads of armed officers. Up to a late hour tonight the electrical workers of the company were in session. They passed resolutions of sympathy for the strikers, appripriated \$250 for their aid, and said they were willing to go on a strike when the request was made by President Mabon of the Amalgamated asso-

All days rumors of arbitration were plentiful. The strikers were willing to submit their grievances to arbitration, but the company refused. Thomas Dolan, one of the directors and the heaviest stockholders of the company, said tonight: "The present management of the Union Traction company is prepared and willing to listen attentively, carefully and considerately to any grievance of its employes if they have any, and if they have and they are persistent, they will be remedied, but under no effeumstances either now or at any other time, will they allow outside parties to come between themselves and their employes.

The reports of dissension between the officials of the company are ridiculous. matter is entirely in the hands of President Walsh, and the board is absolutely unani-

mous in its support of him.

There was a marked improvement in the situation of affairs throughout the day. omnipresent policeman, mounted and on foot, t was effectual in subjugating the mobs. There were few outbreaks and these were mainly in the outlying districts. They were sub-dued with little difficulty, although a number of arrests were made. A total of close to 200 cars ran over the tracks of several branches during the day without serious melestation. Take was due only to the presence on each of four or five armed policemen. Some lines did not run a car. Few persons sought this method of travel, howwagens, if the puburban railroad lines could not serve their purposes. Every imaginable kind of conveyance was pressed into service and their enterprising owners thrived by running these lims to all parts of the city

Carriages are at a premium. There was an incongruous spectacle tonight front of the Academy of Music, where the Boston Symphony orchestra gave a con-cert. While private carriages were there in plenty, it was not an unusual thing for the crudest kind of cart to drive up and deposit a party of ladies and gentlemen in evening

CHARGED BY THE POLICE.

During the day Market street was th Mesen for the strikers and their sympathizers. This was because of the width of the street and the fact that a double line of cars operated there. In spite of the authorities order that all gatherings containing more than five persons should be instantly dispersed. then treet was all day lined by a solid mage of beisterous humanity. The heavily guarded quency than on any day since the begin-ning of the strike. They were invariably greeted with howls from the mills, but only one attempt at violence was made, a youth ful tough hurling a stone through a window

e was promptly arrested. Shortly after the noon hour, Market street at Ninth, where the postoffice is located, be-came so clogged with people that Superin-tendent of Police Linden ordered charges by the squadrons of mounted police stationed a each corner. The onslaught was unexpected and before the mob had ac hance to break the horses were pushed to the sidewalk the policemen, about twenty-four in number bore down with swinging clubs. See broken heads resulted, but the unruly ment was effectually checked. At other points along the street, there were minor outbreaks, all of which were easily quelled. With nightfall the saloons again observed the mayor's orders to close, and every car was drawn from the streets. This resulted

in a restoration of quiet.

The employes of the Mestonville, Mantu and Pairmount lines, which is not involved because it is not in the Union company today turned over \$1.803 of their aggregat wages to the strikers. A number of projects are on foot by sympathizers locking to financial aid, and several popular subscriptions have been opend. This action is evidently timely, for today appeals to the committee began to arrive from penniless strikers. What is regarded as the company's last

card was issued this afternoon. It was i dering the men to report for duty as usual at 4 o'clock tomorrow morning, and declaring that all who failed to observe the order shall longer be in the service of the company It had no apparent effect on the men.

ERASTUS WIMAN IS A FREE MAN

New York Court of Appeals Reverse the Decision of the Trial Court. ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 19.-The court of appeals today handed down a decision in the case of Erastus Wiman, charged by the mercantile agency of R. G. Dun & Co. with forgery. The court sustains the opinion of the general term of the supreme court reversing the judement of the conviction and sentence, and Mr. Wiman is, therefore, a free man. The conviction of Mr. Wiman a free man. The conviction of Mr. Wiman a year ago before Judge Ingraham, when he was sentenced to Sing Sing for five and a half years, was reversed by the supreme court at the general term last February, and it was against this that the district attorney of New York appealed. The points involved related mainly to whether participation in profite constitute a partnership. The defense of Mr. Wiman was that he was erroneously convicted of the crime of forerroneously convicted of the crime of for-gery. The alleged errors justifying this view were, first, erroneous theory of the second, in the erroneous ruling in the ad-mission and rejection of evidence by the trial judge, and third, in the judge's charge to the jury and his refusal to charge as requested. In fact, the indictment was for forgery, but the trial abundantly discloses that the defendant was tried and convicted not for forgry, but for overdrawing his account with R. G. Dun & Co.

Discovered a Long Hidden Treasure. RINCON, Mex., Dec. 19 .- About forty years ago a wagen train leaded with valuable goods and about \$30,000 in gold and silver o'n on route from the City of Mexico to the con on route from the City of Mexico to the United States was attacked near here by a bend of brigands. All the members of the wagon train, as well as the robbers, were killed, the latter by soldiers. The money had been secreted by the outlaws. Yesterday Rafasi Villegas, a prospector ton miles south of here, came upon the entrance to a cave. In it he found several sacks filled with the money taken by the robbers.

Movement of Ocean Vessels, Dec. 19. At San Francisco-Arrived-Alameda, from Sydney and Honolulu.

At New York-Arrived-Cufic, from Liv At Queenstown-Arrived-Britannic. New York for Liverpool, and proceeded.

At Naples - Arrived - Kaiser Wilhelm H.

END OF A FIGHT FOR LIFE. Law Technicalities Would Not Save

Self-Confessed Murderer. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 19.-Theodore Lamert, colored, was hanged in the Camden county jail today. He arose early and after carefully arranging his tollet ate a hearty breakfast and had his hair cut. He carefully field several curls in paper and asked to have them sent to friends. When Lumbert reached the steps leading to the scaffold he faitered and had to be assisted by the sheriff. He declared his innocency to the last.

Lambert's crime was the murder of Wil liam G. Kairer, a wealthy Camden baker, on December 4, 1893. Kalrer resided with a married son. Early on the morning young Kairer was awakened by some one trying to open his bedroom door. He rose and upon opening the door came face to face with a colored man in the hallway. The fatter retreated and started down stairs, young Kairer following. The elder Kairer was awakened by the noise and came out into the hallway as the two men were rushing down stairs. He followed his son down, but the burglar excaped. The father and son did not pursue him, but locked the door and looked around to see if anything had been stolen. Finding everything intact, they were about to return to their beds, when the Venetian blinds in the parlor were pushed to one side and three shots were fired. Mr. Kairer and his son were standing in the dining room. which is immediately in the rear of the par-lor and separated from that room by heavy curtains. As the last of the three stots were fired Mr. Kalrer fell back into his son's arms and did without uttering a word. One of the bullets had passed through his heart. Lambert was arrested for the murder the

next day and February 7 he made a con-fession to the effect that he and another colored man named Josiah Stevenson were the ones concerned in the murder and rob Lambert was placed on trial on June 14, 1894, and convicted the following day of murder in the first degree. Stevenson was not arraigned until September 25. He was acquitted the following day.

Then began one of the most extraordinary effects in criminal annals to save a man's life. On October 13 Lambert was sentenced to be hanged on December 13, 1894, but through the efforts of his counsel he was granted a reprieve until January 5 in order that his case might be brought before the Board of Pardons, On December 13 the Board of Pardons refused to commute the death penalty to imprisonment for life.

On December 22 Lambert's counsel went before Justice Garrison and asked for a writ of habeas corpus on the ground that Governor Wertz had no legal right to grant a reprieve and that therefore Lambert's imprisonment was unlawful. Justice Garrison refused the writ and Lawyer Semple then went before Chief Justice Beasley for a writ of certification renew the death warrant, reprieve and proceedings, on the ground that the governor had not the prerogative to lesue a death warant in violation of the constitution. This

Appeal was next made to Associate Justice Shiras of the United States supreme court, who granted a conditional writ of error which was made effective by the endersement of Judge Dallas of Philadelphia, sitting in the United States supreme court.

The writ of Justice Shiras acted as a stay of execution and Lambert's attorney burried to Camden county jail, where he served it upon Sheriff Barrett one hour before the time get for the execution.

Later the United States supreme court decided that Governor Wertz' reprieve was legal and the appeal was dismissed. Gov-ernor Wertz issued another death warrant, fixing June 27 as the time for Lambert's execution. Counsel for the condemned man then applied to Justice Greenfus of the circuit court for the release of his client on a writ of habeas corpus on the ground that while the appeal was dismissed, the stay of execu-tion issued by Justice Shiras was not; and also that the governor had no authority to second death warrant date of the supreme court had never been filed properly. The application was refused and an appeal was taken to the United State upreme court.
This petition was denied by the court or

November 18 and on November 26 Lambert was sintenced for the third time, the date of his execution being set for today.

ANOTHER CONSPIRACY IN HAWAII. Two Men Arrested for Trying to In

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 19.—The steamer Alameda, from Honolulu, brings advices dated December 12. W. J. Sheridan and Dr. James Underwood, recent arrivals, were arrested on the 8th, charged with conspiring to overthrow the government and the republic of Hawaii. The republic claims these men came to Hawaii for that purpose, and that they have conspired between themselves and others to overthrow the government. The conspiracy was effected partly at San Fran-cizco and partly here. They were leaders of a movement to be organized, but which really had gained no headway. They were laying plans for an uprising of a character that would have proved serious. There was

coast help, but the bulk of the force was to Several local parties are named as being active in the conspiracy with the two fill busters. The duty of one was to have the guns at military headquarters made useless. This was easily accomplished through per sonal friends of the soldiers, whom, it is thought, could be bribed. Underwood and Sheridan were to be generals of the army, and other persons were named under officers. No others will be arrested, as it is desired

o punish only the leaders. Underwood is said to be the man "Morrow" who figured in the San Francisco pa-pers' story on the raid on Hawaii. Morrow had advertised for fighting men. He has

Richard F. Bickerton, associate justice of the supreme court, died yesterday, after a lingering illness. William R. Castle, late

Minister Willis has filed another clain from an arrest made during the January re-bellion. The claimant is George Ritman, an American. He wants \$50,000. Ritman owned the foundry where shells were made for

CRUISER CHARLESTON DISABLED In a Japanese Port with Both Pis

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 19 .- The cruiser Charleston is lying temporarily at Nagasaki, Japan. Both pistons of the engine are broken and the ship for several weeks will be powerless to move. The vessel will be detained four months on the Asiatic station. It is understood in naval circles that the vessels of the Asiatic squadron will all be ordered to report at San Francisco and that the message has already been forwarded to Washington. The Charleston broke one of her pistons on the run to Yokohema. Another one was made here, after a delay, and sent over on the Belgic. New an order has been received for the second one, and it will require a number of months to east it and trunsport it to Japan. It is thought that if the government orders its Asiatic squairon home the Charleston will be brought to home the Charleston will be brought to Hawall with one engine, and held there until

ALBANY, Ore., Dec. 19 .- The jury in the trial of Lloyd Montgomery, an 18-year-old boy, for the murder of his father and mother and Daniel McKercher, near Browns-ville, returned a verdict of murder in the

Two Killed in a Saloon Brawl. YUMA, Ariz., Dec. 19.-Tirzo and Juan Conzales were killed in a saloon brawl Tuesday night at the Gold Rock mining camp by Johnson Randolph, a miner. Ran-dolph escaped, but was captured.

FRATERNAL ORDERS PROTEST

Convention of the Iowa Division of the National Association.

WILL OPPOSE HOSTILE LEGISLATION

Measures to Be Advocated in Favor of Requiring State Supervision but in a Modified

DES MOINES, Dec. 19 .- (Special Telegram.)-A meeting of the lowa division of the National Fraternal association was held in this city today to consider measures to be taken for the protection of fraternal organizations in Iowa which are engaged in insurance. The step was deemed necessary in view of a recent adverse decision of the state supreme court and the threat of legis lation by the coming legislature calculated to injure fraternal societies. Those present at the meeting were: W. R. Spooner of New York, president of the National association; J. G. Johnson, Peabody, Kan., vice president of the National association and representing the Modern Woodmen of America: W. R Graham, Cedar Falls, Ia., grand master workman of Iowa Ancient Order of United grand foreman of lowa Ancient Order of United Workmen; R. L. Tilden, Ottumwa. grand overseer of lowa Ancient Order of United Workmen; B. F. Rehkpof, Des Moines; William Wilson, Jr., Washington; A. Hartung, Des Moines; Henry Lehman and James Creighton, Des Moines, all of the Anclent Order of United Workmen; H. A. Snyder, Waterloo, grand secretary; Fred W.

secretary, and W. H. Hender, Davenport, grand vice president Iowa Legion of Honor; Buren R. Sherman, Vinton, Woodmen of the World; H. Hilsinger, Sabula, grand treasurer of Iowa Legion of Honor; Perry Perkins, Der Moines, secretary Independent Order of Foresters; J. C. Graves, Cedar Rapids, grand secretary, and H. S. Halbert, Marshalltown, grand dictator Knights of Honor; S. M. Cullison, Columbus, O., representing the Na-tional Union; D. M. Rowland, Montezuma, grand secretary; Thomas J. Newberry, Des Moines, deputy grand commander North-western Legion of Honor.

A committee, composed of W. R. Graham, F. E. Wilson, E. R. Hutchins, Perry Perkins, T. J. Newberry, H. S. Halbert, S. M. Cullison, Buren R. Sherman, J. G. Johnson, W. T. Walker, R. L. Tilton and J. Hil-singer, was named on legislation to draft a bill which will be satisfactory to the assoclation. It reported a measure which recom-mends that fraternal companies shall not be classed as insurance companies and comlaws of the state, but that they be subjected to inspection and compelled to report to the state auditor. All the companies say they

are willing to make such reports. Hotel Clerk Steals Everything in Sight WEBSTER CITY, Ia., Dec. 19.-(Special Telegram.)-Guests in the Kings house lost all the valuables they had in the safe last night, and Landlord Kinney lest all his cash. Perry Stanton, a well known young man about town and night clerk at the hotel left with everything. Tonight a telegram from Sioux Falls says Stanton was arrested there at 7 o'clock, and papers on his per-con prove that his proper name is Harry Wright. Officers will leave in the morning to

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Dec. 19 .- (Special Tele gram.)-On his own application, T. A. Black was discharged today as western receiver of the Northern Investment company, and C D. Foster of Boston, eastern receiver, and former president of the company, was appointed general receiver. The move is the cutcome of an amicable settlement between the company and its creditors and the forerunner of a reorganization of the corpora-

Hon. A. St. Clair Smith Dead.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Dec. 19.-(Special Telegram.)-Hon. A. St. Clair Smith died at his home this morning after a lingering illness at the age of 44 years. He was one of the most prominent men of the city and had an enviable record as soldier and citizen. He had held many positions of honor and trust and was a member of the last general assembly from this county, and served upon a number of the most important com-

Altercation Ends Fatally. OTTUMWA, Ia., Dec. 19 .- (Special Telegram.)-John Ramey, in an altercation, shot and killed Ed Relford in Keokuk township. seven miles south, this morning. Rame;

HOWARD IS READY FOR A FIGHT. Case of Trouble. TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 19 .- A special to the

Capital from Emporia, Kan., says: Major General O. O. Howard lectured this evening at the Kansas State Normal school to a large audience on "Grant at Chattanooga." The Grand Army posts gave him a reception at their hall in the afternoon. In a talk pre liminary to his lecture he took occasion to refer to the prospects of a war with England in which he heartily endorsed the position of President Cleveland. "The issue is squarely made," he said, "and there must be either a fight or ab ackdown. This country cannot beck down, but I do not anticipate trouble. It would be terrible, the idea of these two nations going to war. We are Christians, we both worship the same God and believe in the same Savior, and war should not be, but for all that, Cleveland has taken the right position, and there we should stand." Re-ferring to himself, he said: "Now some say Howard is on the retired list, but," added he

MORROW IN TROUBLE IN HAWAII. Underwood Supposed to Be the California Filibuster.

won't be ther more than twenty-four hours.'

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 19.-There is loubt that Dr. James Underwood, arrested in Honolulu for conspiracy against the government, is the man Morrow, whose filibustering schemes were exposed by the Chronicle several months ago. Morrow advertised in the local papers for men, and to a reporter who answered the advertisement he told of a scheme to restore Liliuokalani to the throng and to loot Hawa'i. Morrow seemed to have plenty of money, and intimated that he was backed by Rudolph Spreckels, youngest son of Claus Spreckels, the sugar king. After his exposure here Morrow dropped out of sight and as Spreckels denied connection with him interest in the matter ceased. It has now been revived by the report of Morrow's arrest in Honolulu. Nothing is known of his

Struck a Large Party of Indians. SOLOMONVILLE, Ariz., Dec. 12.-A dis patch received here today by Colonel Sun ner from the commander at Fert Bayar ner from the commander al Fort Bayard says a report had reached Fort Bayard that a heavy Indian trail had been discovered near Aima. N. M. The trail was followed and the Indians overtaken. There was a fight and the pursuers were repulsed. A party of fifteen armed men from Aima again took the trail, which was going in the direction of Clifton. If this report is true the Indians making the trail may be the ones who had the trouble with Gila county officers on Cibique creek two weeks ago.

FORTY-THREE MINERS KILLED. Afterdamp Prevents the Recovery of

Most of the Hodges, RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 19.—At 9 o'clock this morning, shortly after the day force, numbering sixty-seven men, had gone on duty at the Cumnock coal mines, six miles west of here, a terrible fire damp explosion occurred, with atal results. Upon hearing RUSSIA ALONE REFRAINS FROM JOINING the report the people of the village and relatives of the entombed miners hastened to the scene, but for some time they were unable to gain any tidings from below. After pumping fresh air into the shafts, several miners were prevailed upon to venture down and investigate. They found and brought out twenty-five men for shafts Nos. 2 and 3 Five er six of them were badly wounded and some of them will probably die. Others were slightly wounded. A mule and two men were killed in slope No. 2.

After considerable delay the searching party entered slope No. 1, where they were greeted by a most horrible and ghastly sight. Dead men, fearfully mutilated, were found, some of them partially covered with pieces of coal, timber and other debris. The szarching party came up and reported what they had found. At 4 o'clock ten or twelve miners went down to bring up the dead bodies, but at last accounts none of the dead had been recovered. It is believed forty-three were killed. Several were ne-groes and foreigners. Sveral of them had families living at Cumnock. A quantity of dynamite was in the mine and exploded, wrecking cars and splitting massive pieces of timber into kindling wood. Mothers, wives and sisters were around the mines all Workmen; Henry Michaelstetter, Sloux City. day, weeping and wringing their hands, exgrand foreman of lowa Ancient Order of pecting every minute to see the lifeless form of some loved one brought up.
Up to 11 o'clock tonight but twenty-four of

sixty-seven men who went down in shaft have returned. The other forty-three are supposed to be dead, but the names of some of them are unknown. So much after damp has been in the shaft all day that no offorts have been made to get the bodies to

Wilson, Ottumwa, grand regent, and B. F.
Stratton, Des Moines, deputy grand regent
Royal Arcanum; W. T. Walker, Kansas
City, general president Fraternal Aid association; E. R. Hutchins, Des Moines, grand
president; J. H. Helm, Cedar Rapids, grand
president; J. H. Helm, Cedar Rapids, grand of those may die. Two men, who escaped from the shaft, called to two friends, who were not more than twenty feet away, to come on, but they were already dead, or come on, but they were arrendy unable to make a reply, and were left by their companions. The dead are: Council Poe, W. Tyson, J. O'Brien, A. T. Andrews, G. Mcrrison, M. Bentley, H. Morrison, Dan Morrison, Charles Poe, J. Gunter, — Quinn, J. S. Hambirger, William Swaitz, Will Mc-Donald, Lucien Holland, Charles Starkey John Schmidt. All the above are white. Th following are colored: L. Charde, L. White A. White, J. Reeves, William Baldwin, Fisher Reeves, Walter Holton, Clay Harris, Jack McGree, Jesse Lambett, Gus Lambett, John Norwood, John Thompson.

DEFENDANTS PUT ON THE STAND. Doctor and Mrs. Hearne Tell the

Story of the Stillwell Murder. BOWLING GREEN, Mo., Drc. 19 .- Dr. and Mrs. Hearne, who are under indictment for the murder of Amos J. Stillwell, were put on the stand today. Mrs. Hearne, who was and of our public men. formerly Mrs. Stillwell, was as pale as death when she took the stand, but exhibited no nervousness. She and her husband slept in separate beds in the same room on the night of the murder, the story of which the woman old as follows: "I was awakened by hearit; Mr. Stillwell

say: 'Fanny, was that you?' (raised partly in bed and saw him partly 'aised."
"'Who's there?' he asked, and then a figure sprang up from the foot of the bed. I supposed, to strike me, but I fell back unconscious in the bed. When I awoke I felt that something must be done. I went over to the bed and laid my hands upon husband and tried to rouse him. I failed and then I roused the servants."

After telling the circumstances of giving

the alarm to the neighbors, in which across the frozen street, for help, the queries "Do you know who killed Amos J. Still-

well?" asked Colonel Dryden "I do not," came back the solemn and impressive answer. "Did you see Dr. Hearne that night before the murder?

'I did not." Then came positive, unequivocal denials of Mrs. Susie Hayward's statement in toto and many others of the minor circumstances which have been detailed against her. The witness denied positively that she was ever

criminally intimate with Dr. Harne.
Dr. Hearne followed his wife, whose cross examination developed nothing. He gave testimony with that same open, somewhat bolsterous, manner which has characterized his all through. The doctor detailed the events of the evening of the murder, which, in the main, corroborated those of other wit-nesses for the defense. He was asleep when the alarm of the murder came. It was then 2:30 o'clock. He denied having been to the Stillwell house previous to this call, and said he had no idea who the murderer was. although he had made every effort to find out. He described his visit to the house and went on to detail the occurrences there, the condition of Mrs. Stillwell, the appearance of the body and the room and the search for clews.

A number of other witnesses were exam

ined. The most important testimony wa that given by Dr. E. C. Hayes of Hannibal which was in regard to the manner of Mr Stillwell'r death and his position after it It tended to cast doubt upon the claim mad by the state that the body was moved after

SHOOTING AFFRAY AT LEAD CITY

John Stewart. LEAD CITY, S. D., Dec. 19.—(Special Tel gram.)-A shooting affray occurred upon the most prominent corner of the city this afternoon. Bad blood has existed between John James and his son-in-law, John Stewart. They met today and James slugged Stewart with a rock. Stewart shot at James twics, one ball taking effect in James' how-els. The wounded man walked unaided to the hospital, a block disant, and Stewart gave himself up. Physicians pronounced the wound fatal. Stewart is cut tonight on

\$5,000 bonds.

The richest strike of gold ore ever made in the Black Hills was made upon the Whale property yesterday. The ore will assay from \$25,000 to \$30,000 per ton. The ore is sacked in the tunnel and taken to the stamp mills under guard. The ore was found in a tunnel 200 feet under the hill and easily taken out. The property belongs to the Homestake Mining company. stake Mining company.

William Davis, a prominent citizen and miner, died this evening after a short ill-

ness with Bright's disease. Will Send Pague to an Asylum. CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—The War department is expected chartly to issue the necessary order for the transfer of Lieutenant Pague from Fort Sheridan to the Insane asylum at Washington. Lieutenant Pague is the officer who last fall fired several shots at his commanding officer, Colonel Crofton of the Fif

Stramer News from Samon. APIA, Samoa, Nov. 39 .- (Per Steamer Alameda.)-Miss Margaret Young, queen of the Manua group, is dead. She came to the throne as the direct descendant of the royal line on the side of her mather, who married Arthur Young, a trader. The queen was 28 years of age and had reigned four years.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—Estimates of gold engagements for shipment on Saturday's steamers now range up to \$4,600,000. No actual enging ments have as yet been made Many leading foreign houses are expected to

EUROPE UNITES AGAINST US

Selfish Community of Interest Brings a Concord of Utterance.

Sinister Designs of the Museovite Prevent His Sharing in the Chorus Denunciatory of the Monroe Doctrine.

Copyright, 1895, by Press Publishing Company LONDON, Dec. 19 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The most interesting development in the day is that, saving only the Russian newspapers, which seem altogether silint, the continental press is practically unanimous in sustaining Lord Salisbury's Venezuelan content on as against President Claveland's France, Germany Austria, Italy, Holland and Spain are for once and together warm allies on a British policy. Some weeks ago I cabled you an interview with Marquis de Teiuan, Spanish minister of foreign affairs, who sciennly warned European powers having territorial interests in the West Indies and South Amer ica that they should join Spain in preserving Cuba to the mother country. The independence of the island would spendily be followed by her obsorption into the United States, and the English, French and Dutch islands of the Caribbean would soon take heart by Cuba's revolt, with like speedy an nexation to the great American republic.

The present unanimity of the European press is on this community of selfish interests thus readily accounted for. The silence of Russia is alone ominous. In case of war between England and the United States it is not to be doubted that Russia would seize the occasion for long-delayed advance to the Mediterranean and across the recently established line separating her from India. Whether England, in that event, could rely upon armed aid from any European power is doubtful, certainly not from France. With Russia in arms against England, not even her joint interests in the West Indies would prevail against France's 'traditional hatred against England, not to speak of her political alliance with Russia.

REALIZATION COMES LATE For the first time since the very beginning of the controversy the London press today seriously considers the possible depth and extent of feeling in the United States for war. The World's editorial sent briefly by the press agencies and almost in full to the Times is commented upon with hopeful insistence in every morning and evening newspaper, as showing that there is a strong voice raised against the hasty, if general, warlike spirit of other American newspapers

Moreton Frawen, in his letter to the Times, recalls Mr. Smalley's continued warnings as to the genral passionate devotion throughout the United States to the enforcement of the Monroe doorine, and the St. James Gazette says of us: "But if a sensible, they are also a sentimental people. They would fight with all the fierce energy of the race for a principle or for an idea, and spend 1,000,000 men and \$1,000,000,000 to punish what they consaw the figure's arm raised as if to strike, as ceive to be an invasion of their rights or an attempt to work injustice to them. We know that and respect them for it. What is inconceivable to us is that they can imagine there is any occasion for resentment in our proceedings in Venezuela."

Mr. Frewen adds this warning: "And that we have £1,000,000,000 of English money invested in America. France paid an ininvested in America. France paid an in-demnity of £260,000,000 to Germany after the Britain but for the other European powers war. We should pay five times as much, but in advance, and that, too, on account of war with our own kith and kin."

SALISBURY LEFT A HOLE. Several of the papers, indeed, elaborately deny that there is a real impasse between Lord Salisbury and Mr. Cleveland, and point out how the British premier has left oper

The Times and Mr. Astor's Pall Mall Gazette, as one, declare there can be no sittle ment except in the absolute withdrawal on our part of what the Times calls the "monstrous and insulting demand which has been preferred in their (our) name." The charge is freely made in several lead

ing papers that our solicitude in the matter is primarily due to a grant by the Venezuelan president to American capitalists of the gold fields within the Schomburgk line.

The Liberal acknowledges the fact of strong anti-English sentiment throughout the United States. The history, it says, which is taught to the English school children is too often mainly concerned with the wars against France. The history taught in the common schools of the United States is the story of the struggies against England.

Meanwhile, also, it seems impossible to in duce any except a few unofficial English public men to express any opinion whatever upon the controversy. I have addressed mary inquiries to leaders of both parties, and the reply of Lord Kimberly, late minister of foreign affairs, is typical of all the others received. "I am sorry," he telegraphs, "that I cannot now say anything for publication or the subject."

DUNRAVEN AS AN ISSUE.
There is no more general comment London over the Venezuela controversy than upon its possible effect upon Lord Dunraven's reception in New York. He has been seriously advised by friends not to go, lest not only he might be subjected to personal

ill treatment from excited New York pat riots, but lest his sustained accusation of fraud against the Defender syndicate might lead to serious international complications. and might, indeed, serve as a spark to the tinder, blazing into actual war. Nevertheless, the World's Queenstown cor

respondent telegraphas that his lordship, Ar thur Glennie, and George Askwith sailed in the Teutonic today in good spirits. Lord Dunraven arrived in Queenstown this morning from his Irish residence, Adare manor. H was accompanied by his secretary, Mr. Himliton. While the Teutonic was awaiting the afrival of the London mails Arthur Glenni and Mr. Askwith came achore to the housof the Royal Cork Yacht club, where they remained until embarking on the last tor der. The World correspondent presented the latest copies of the New York World his lordship, and as they contained refer encis to his visit to New York and the special committee, he expressed his thanks When asked as to his plans, he said on his arrival in New York he would most likely be met by Mr. Maltland Kersey, and

SENATE MORE DELIBERATE States with me. I must what evidence I have to at the in-

Action on the House Resolution Put Over for a Day.

MAY BE CHANGED SOMEWHAT IN FORM

Allen of Nebraska Objects to the Immediate Consideration of the Rouse Bill for a Commission and it Goes Over.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.-The spirit of Americanism still brooded over the senate today, but although every senator who spoke upon the subject endorsed the position of the president, all expressed the opinion that war would not result. Still, the gravity of Designer Watson had been commissioned to the situation was not underestimated.

build a cup challenger, the World's Glasgow The "war talk" of the last few days attracted to the galleries large crowds who followed the debate with intense interest. son's authority for stating that no cup chal-The immediate question before the senate lenger is being built or is likely to be built was the house bill appropriating \$100,000 to here. The report is entirely without foundadefray the expresses of the committee rec-2.71 ommended by the precident. There was some difference of opinion as to what disposition Mr. Bayard's little speech last night is should be made of it, the general opinion printed in full in all the papers, although it being that it should go to the committee was delivered close onto midnight, and is on foreign relations. The dibate, however, also approvingly referred to in the editorial had no practical result, as Mr. Allen of columns as "making for peace." The scene Nebraska objected to the second reading of at the banquet was an interesting one. Both the bill,

the chairman, Sir Francis Jeune, and Sir Before the Venezuelan discussion occurred Edwin Arnold had incidentally alluded to the Mr. Cockrell presented, with a favorable relations between two great English-speaking report, the house resolution for a holiday nations, but only incidentally, and the usual recess beginning temorrow, but Mr. Chandler, republican of New Hampshire, asked accompaniment of glass clinking and match striking continued until a quarter past 11. that it lie on the table. Mr. Allen of Nebraska caused a broad smile to go around when in response to a happy speech by Mr. Comyns Carr, who proposed "Our Friends the chamber when he asked for the imme-Across the Sea," the American ambassador rose. As he did so there was a perfect tumult of applause. The guests rose and consideration of a lengthy resolution reciting that, in view of the possible contingency of war with Great Britain, as a result of the condict over the Venezuelan shouted themselves hourse, obviously eager boundary dispute and that the first essential in time of war was money, that the com-mittee on finance be instructed to inquire to show their personal feeling for the man who, as one paper puts it, has tried to do so who, as one paper puts it, has tried to do so into the advisability of opening the mints much to bring Great Britain and the United to the free coinage of silver. After some good natured sparring Mr. Gorman, demo-Mr. Bayard stood with bowed head until erat of Maryland, objected to its considerthe applause had finished. "Gentlemen," he

The president's message transmitting the Armenian correspondence was laid before

said slowly and deliberately, "tonight we stand on common grounds. There is no sea the sanate. Some routine matters, including the rebetween us." This opening remark was ceipt of the house holiday recess adjournment and the Armenian correspondence, occupied the senate before Mr. Morgan, chairman of greated with renewed cheers, and again the speaker had to stand silent, pervously playing with a piece of paper in hand until the foreign relations committee, entered the silence again reigned. "I thank God," he chamber. Several of the republican sendtors at once held a hurried consultation with him. When the house Venezuelan bill was again laid before the senate Mr. Morgan imcontinued, "there are some things that cannot be divided and that men must hold in With visible emotion he conmediately moved to refer it to the committee on foreign relations and took the floor in 'When love unites wide space divides in support of his motion. The scrate was all attention and the galleries listened eagerly. Mr. Morgan spoke carefully. The senate should not be hasty, he said. There should be, in his opinen, deliberation as long as 'And hands may clasp across the spreadnecessary to secure an absolutely correct judgment and he concurred with Senator When he sat down and the applause had Sherman in the belief that it should first have its consideration in the committee, but—and here he paused—he wanted it distinctly understood that he would oppuse such a reference unless it was made with the subsided, "The Old Folks at Home" was COMMENT OF THE FRENCH PRESS. distinct understanding that congress should

not take the holiday racess until it was re-ported back. SHOULD NOT BE HASTY.

PARIS, Dec. 19 .- All the newspapers which While the senate should proceed with alt possible speed, delay would perhaps lead to the formation of a wrong opinion here in Venezueia and Great Britain. It was of the highest importance that the position of this comment today upon President Cleveland's message and the subsequent action of the United States congress support the stand taken by Great Britain in the matter and protest that the Monroe doctrine is not and country should not be misunderstood. The cannot be a principle of international law. of the bill by the committee on foreign rela-The Figaro asks: "Why should the United tions was to give that committee an oppor-tunity to decide whether it was wise now States refuse other powers the right of difear that even more conclusive as against fending their interests in America when for congress to extend the bill so as to include a definite expression of our policy, or to leave that matter to the full and unem-barrassed action of the president. In the exercise of his own constitutional power he they, themselves, intervened in Turkey without any one thinking of opposing them?"
The Siecle says: "Applying the doctrine could form and shape that policy in what-ever manner he chose. Here Mr. Morgan which ought to unite in a common defense."

The Estafeite remarks: "We regret that with his re-election as an object, President drew a striking illustration of what he meant. In the Hawallan affair, Mr. Cleve-iand, in the exercise of his power, had sent to Hawaii a commissioner Cleveland has chosen to assume such a to obtain certain information. He took that action without the advice and consent of the senate, and when Mr. Blount's The Soleil asserts that President Cleveland that has adopted the best course for securing his report was made the debate upon it was argely devoted to the questions of the the dispute between Great Britain and the United States will lead to war.

The Eclair believes that Great Britain and president's powers, purposes, etc. In other words, if Mr. Blount had been employed by virtue of an act of congress, congress the United States will keep the conflict within the bounds of diplomacy, adding: "England is right, because Monrocism is only and not the executive would have been re-sponsible and there could have been no posingenious trick that cannot be substituted eible issue between the legislative and executive branches of the government. The question now presented, therefore, was The Gaulois states: "There will be n hostilities, as the governments will be more circumspect than the newspapers." whether if congress could at this time blaze the policy of the United States, or leave it The Temps says: An indefinite extension of the Monroe doctrine, and above all of n the president's bands as still in the field

of diplomacy.

He did not want it understood, however, that a difference of feeling existed between congress and the executive. It was only a question of method, not of principle. As question of method, not of principle. As for as the Monroe doctrine was concerned, that had been definitely settled by the action of the president. Mr. Cleveland's message, and more particularly Mr. Olney's note to the British prime minister, placed the Monroe doctrine in a clear, substantial and untiquivocal light before the world, and any action congress took in affirming it, whether by the passage of the house bill emended. by the passage of the house bill, emended or unamended, could not be mistaken.

Mr. Morgan congratulated the country that the consummation had been reached. He said he was incapable of expressing the gratitude he fit over this clear-cut and definite enunciation of an American doctrine founded in love and reverence for American deas of government and rooted and grounded in the spirit of our institutions. It was a conclusion comporting with the dignity of the United States as a government and the preptige of our people as a nation. At last a great American doctrine fixed absolutely he attitude of the United States and warned the world that it would be maintained and

AN AMERICAN DOCTRINE.

president's message:

The Monroe doctrine is a principle the establishment of which is necessary to the welfare of this nation and should be asserted and maintained even at the terrible cost of war.

ALBERT W. MINTYRE,
Governor, Denver,
Massachusetts will undoubtedly strongly support the president on the Venezuelan question, F. T. GREENHALGE,
Pierre, S. D.—The people of this state will uphold measures looking to the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine.

Middleton, Conn.—I believe our people will honestly approve the patriotic spirit of the president, without reference to political or any other classification.

Milwaukes—I endorse the Monroe doctrine and think it should be maintained. There will be no need of a resort to arms.

GOVERNOR I'PHAM.

Lansing, Mich.—While dignified and just enforcement of the Monroe doctrine is to be desired and commended, I am not prepared to say that it should be enforced to the limit in all cases.

GOVERNOR RICH. Continuing, after reading extracts from Secretary Olney's dispatches, Mr. Morgan said the conclusions were in harmony with his views. This is, he said, an American doc-trine such as the secretary of state formulated and one which, when it becomes applica-ble in a material way to a country on the western bemisphere, it behonves us to sup-

We shall certainly stand committed to the maintenance of this doctrine after the adop-tion of this resolution. According to the president's views it only remains for congress to appropriate the money necessary to en-able him to continue his inquiry, but Mr. Morgan thought there might possibly be ob-jection to proceeding through the instrumentality of a commission, and announced his preference for an independent investigation by the president himself as contemplated Evidently it was the president's desire to whatever conclusions he might have formed, but suppose it did transpire that the commission would develop differences of opinion among themselves or that their conclusions should not be in harmony with those of that president, we might flud ourselves seriously embarrassed by the finding of such a body and it might be such as was calculated to uproof the Monroe doctrine or indefinitely prestrong its proper propulation. ion his been caused by the making public postpone its proper promulgation. prefer, he said, to leave he matter in the hands of the president, who has shown no disposition to shirk his responsibility so far. His attitude has been courageous, firm and declaive. He for one was willing, after decrous investigation, to adopt the president's suggestion and pass the resolution. Nevertheless, as there were those who desired to suggest smendments he thought the measure about a refer dead and action to be the comwould then appear before the special committee, in whose hands he placed himself entirely.

BRINGS HIS LAWYER ALONG.

"You may also state," said the earl, "that Mr. Askwith, a London barrister, acbe of the number who would enter a protest