

TWO YEARS IN JAIL

Severe Sentence Administered for Attempted Corruption of Jurors.

JURY BRIBER WRIGHT PLEADS GUILTY

Says He Worked Under Instructions of an Unknown Man.

TRIAL OF JOE BARTLEY WILL UNDERWAY

Jury Secured and the Hearing Begins Before Baker.

STATEMENTS OF CASE MADE BY ATTORNEYS

Court Overrules Motion Requiring State to Elect on Which Count it Will Prosecute Defaulting Ex-State Treasurer.

- A. P. FRY, Farmer, Union Precinct. J. W. SHIPLEY, Farmer, Florence Precinct. G. R. WAHLEBERG, Farmer, Union Precinct. CHAS. STEIGER, Farmer, Union Precinct. HUGO WAHLBERG, Farmer, Union Precinct. BENJAMIN TRIMMEL, Farmer, Union Precinct. JOHN W. STILES, Carpenter, Union Precinct. JOHN A. FINCH, Minister, Union Precinct. C. A. ROBERTS, House, 1305 E. 10th Street. FRED C. ANTHONY, Wood Worker, Union Precinct. CHARLES TOMPKINS, Painter, Union Precinct. HENRY A. HOMAN, Lumber, Union Precinct.

The foregoing are the names of twelve men who will try the case of Joseph S. Bartley, the ex-state treasurer, charged in the courts of this county with the embezzlement of state funds.

The second day of the trial of Joseph S. Bartley saw the case well under way and demonstrated the fact that it will undoubtedly be a long and very tedious trial.

The jury was secured shortly after 10 o'clock yesterday morning and after a slight delay occasioned by disposing of the case of Josiah S. Wright, the self-convicted jury briber, who was sentenced to the county jail for two years, the case was opened in form and the introduction of evidence was commenced.

Objections were interposed at every stage by the defense and much time was consumed in arguing upon those objections.

When the empaneling of the jury had been completed Josiah S. Wright, the man charged with offering \$75 to Juror George R. Rathbun as an inducement for him to get on the Bartley jury and vote for acquittal, was brought before the court.

WRIGHT PLEADS GUILTY. Judge Baker asked him if he had anything to say in reply to the charge of contempt of court filed against him by the county attorney. Wright was almost broken down and cried continually. Through his tears he exclaimed: "What can I say? I am an old fool! I am not innocent; but I didn't realize what I was doing. I suppose I ought to be shot. Some men I met before came to me and asked me to do this thing. He evidently knew I was an old fool and he asked me to see if I could see any of the jurors in this Bartley case and get them to vote for the defendant. Times have been pretty close and I thought I could make quite a little money out of it and I told him I would see some of them. I never saw a cent of his money and didn't want to give Rathbun. I thought I would see this fellow on the street again, but didn't make any arrangement with him. After I saw Rathbun I looked for the fellow again, but didn't see him. I don't know who he is, but think he is a stranger here. I looked for him last night, but couldn't find him. I would know him again if I saw him. I know now that I did wrong, but didn't think then that it would be wrong to speak to a man before he had been sworn in the case."

Judge Baker gave Wright a most severe sentence. He characterized jury bribing as the most heinous crime on the calendar, saying it degraded judicial proceedings to a mere barter and sale, in which a verdict was farmed out to the highest bidder. He said that no matter what the evidence of guilt might be, such methods as this would prevent the conviction after the state had been put to enormous but useless expense.

SENT UP FOR TWO YEARS. At the conclusion of this hearing Judge Baker again asked Wright if he had anything further to say. Wright replied that there was nothing further he could say. The judge then entered an order on the docket committing Wright to the county jail for two years.

Wright was brought into court Tuesday afternoon by the sheriff. He is a well known character about town, having resided in Omaha for the past thirty-one years. He gave his age as 66 years and said he was formerly in the piano business in this city, but had not been engaged in business during recent years. He served on the regular jury panel the first three weeks of this term and had frequented the court house more or less during the past two or three years.

When arraigned by the county attorney he made no attempt to deny his guilt, being almost overcome with emotion. He insisted that the man who procured him to sit on the jury was a total stranger and he did not know his name or residence. He asked to be allowed to go out on the street to look for the man and was allowed to do so in the custody of a deputy sheriff.

After a fruitless search Wright was placed in the county jail. He was seen there by a He representative and persisted in his statements as to the identity of the man who had got him into trouble.

Taking up the Bartley trial, the defense exercised its eighth and last peremptory challenge by removing W. F. Church, stenographer for the Nebraska National bank. Fred C. Anthony, a wood worker, was called and accepted, before exercising its third and last challenge the state questioned Martin Tighe regarding his naturalization papers and then removed him by peremptory challenge. Hugo Wahlers, a farmer of Millard precinct, was called. He was accepted.

By instructions of the court the jury retired while the case of J. S. Wright was taken up and disposed of.

SPEECHES ON THE TARIFF

Senators Continue to Ventilate the Same Old Subject.

MAKE LITTLE PROGRESS ON THE BILL

Rawlins, Mills and Cannon Air Their Views at Length Ideas of the Texas Are Very Pesimistic.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The senate had a period of tariff speeches today, and as a result little progress was made on the bill.

Mr. Rawlins, Utah, and Mr. Mills, Texas, discussed the democratic attitude on the tariff from their respective attitudes. Mr. Rawlins was a member of the platform committee of the Chicago convention, and proposed the tariff plank which was adopted. He held that the vote he and several other democratic senators had cast for duties on cotton and other agricultural products was justified by that platform and by the traditions of the party.

Mr. Mills severely arraigned the bill as class legislation designed to build a vast fund for the beneficiaries of the bill at the expense of the "forgotten man," the taxpayer. He criticized those democratic senators who voted for the amendments to the bill putting a tax on cotton and other articles, contending that their course was a radical departure from the tenets of democracy. In the course of his speech Mr. Mills turned his attention to the daughters of millionaires "fatted like beefers" and sent abroad in quest of titles, with the vast fortunes of the country being unjust taxation, then he said, these daughters were "put on the market, hawked and peddled, sold for princesses and duchesses and countesses and baronesses and all other 'esses,'" and here was congress legislating the money to pay for these things abroad. If the American people accepted this condition then they were not worthy of self-government. Mr. Mills gave tables, showing the vast fortunes of a few individuals, who he believed were in possession of the other side.

Commissioner Calhoun had a brief conference with the president today. He will have a long conference with Assistant Secretary Lay tomorrow.

TURKEY MAY NOT RECEIVE ANGELL. No Reply Received to the Explanations Made Concerning Him.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The Turkish government has not yet received a reply to the explanation made by the minister as to the delay in making a reply to the note of the Turkish government.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The special train conveying McKinley and his party left Washington for Nashville at noon today.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The special train conveying McKinley and his party left Washington for Nashville at noon today.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The special train conveying McKinley and his party left Washington for Nashville at noon today.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The special train conveying McKinley and his party left Washington for Nashville at noon today.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The special train conveying McKinley and his party left Washington for Nashville at noon today.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The special train conveying McKinley and his party left Washington for Nashville at noon today.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The special train conveying McKinley and his party left Washington for Nashville at noon today.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The special train conveying McKinley and his party left Washington for Nashville at noon today.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The special train conveying McKinley and his party left Washington for Nashville at noon today.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The special train conveying McKinley and his party left Washington for Nashville at noon today.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The special train conveying McKinley and his party left Washington for Nashville at noon today.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The special train conveying McKinley and his party left Washington for Nashville at noon today.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The special train conveying McKinley and his party left Washington for Nashville at noon today.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The special train conveying McKinley and his party left Washington for Nashville at noon today.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The special train conveying McKinley and his party left Washington for Nashville at noon today.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The special train conveying McKinley and his party left Washington for Nashville at noon today.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The special train conveying McKinley and his party left Washington for Nashville at noon today.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The special train conveying McKinley and his party left Washington for Nashville at noon today.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The special train conveying McKinley and his party left Washington for Nashville at noon today.

SULTAN FLIES INTO A RAGE

Disatisfied with the Attitude that the Ambassadors Take.

CALLS SPECIAL SESSION OF COMMISSION

Spends All Day Sunday Telegraphing the Powers, but Without Result—Grand Visitor Tenders His Resignation.

LONDON, June 10.—The latest advices from Constantinople deny that the powers are advocating direct negotiations between Turkey and Greece.

In other respects, however, the aspect of affairs is rather worse than better. It appears that at Saturday's conference the ambassadors declined to accept either Assam Bey or Zia Bey as a Turkish peace commissioner. This, together with their refusal to discuss the situation in Thessaly, threw the sultan into such a rage that he forthwith summoned a session of the special commission appointed to consider the terms of peace. All day Sunday he was in telegraphic communication with most of the European capitals, and in the evening he gave stringent orders to the grand visitor, who immediately resigned. The special commission sat until the small hours of the morning, accomplishing nothing. The Turkish ambassador, who had been appointed to consider the terms of peace, also resigned.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 9.—It is expected that strong pressure will be needed to overcome the resistance of the Turkish government to the view of abolishing the Thessaly. Reports that Great Britain is opposing on religious grounds Turkey's retention of Thessaly are being circulated here with the view of inducing the sultan to accept the offer. The powers contend that, as they guarantee the integrity of Turkey, the latter must respect the integrity of others. In this respect the Turkish government is in violation of the terms of the treaty of London.

MUST USE STRONG PRESSURE. CONSTANTINOPLE, June 9.—It is expected that strong pressure will be needed to overcome the resistance of the Turkish government to the view of abolishing the Thessaly.

TURKEY MAY NOT RECEIVE ANGELL. No Reply Received to the Explanations Made Concerning Him.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The Turkish government has not yet received a reply to the explanation made by the minister as to the delay in making a reply to the note of the Turkish government.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The special train conveying McKinley and his party left Washington for Nashville at noon today.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The special train conveying McKinley and his party left Washington for Nashville at noon today.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The special train conveying McKinley and his party left Washington for Nashville at noon today.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The special train conveying McKinley and his party left Washington for Nashville at noon today.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The special train conveying McKinley and his party left Washington for Nashville at noon today.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The special train conveying McKinley and his party left Washington for Nashville at noon today.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The special train conveying McKinley and his party left Washington for Nashville at noon today.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The special train conveying McKinley and his party left Washington for Nashville at noon today.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The special train conveying McKinley and his party left Washington for Nashville at noon today.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The special train conveying McKinley and his party left Washington for Nashville at noon today.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The special train conveying McKinley and his party left Washington for Nashville at noon today.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The special train conveying McKinley and his party left Washington for Nashville at noon today.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The special train conveying McKinley and his party left Washington for Nashville at noon today.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The special train conveying McKinley and his party left Washington for Nashville at noon today.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The special train conveying McKinley and his party left Washington for Nashville at noon today.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The special train conveying McKinley and his party left Washington for Nashville at noon today.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The special train conveying McKinley and his party left Washington for Nashville at noon today.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The special train conveying McKinley and his party left Washington for Nashville at noon today.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The special train conveying McKinley and his party left Washington for Nashville at noon today.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The special train conveying McKinley and his party left Washington for Nashville at noon today.

MURDER AN OFFICER

Burglars Shoot Dan Tiedeman When He Attempts to Arrest Them.

OFFICER GLOVER SERIOUSLY WOUNDED

Crime Committed Early Yesterday Morning at Thirtieth and Spaulding.

DESPERADOES ARMED WITH SHOTGUNS

They Escape in the Darkness and Their Identity Still Unolved.

FOUR SUSPECTS PLACED UNDER ARREST

Entire Police Department Working on the Case, but Develops Nothing by Which to Locate the Criminals.

Patrol Conductor Dan Tiedeman and Patrolman Albert N. Glover were shot shortly after 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning, while attempting to place under arrest three burglars who were caught in the saloon of Henry Nelson, on the southwest corner of Thirtieth and Spaulding streets. Tiedeman died at the Clark Memorial hospital at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon. Glover is at the same hospital and will recover, although his wounds are considered serious.

About 3 o'clock a telephone message was received at the police station from Lieutenant Vandervoort at Engine house No. 11, on the corner opposite the saloon, stating that the lights in the saloon had been extinguished and that something was wrong. In response to this report Captain King directed Officer Tiedeman and the patrol wagon to investigate. On the way the latter picked up Officer Glover. When the wagon arrived at the saloon the two officers went on opposite sides of it.

As Tiedeman approached a window on the east side he saw a man leap from it. Two other men quickly followed. Tiedeman ordered them to halt. Instead of obeying, one of the men responded with an oath, leveled a shotgun and fired point blank at the officer. Tiedeman returned the shot with four from his own revolver and fell to the ground.

Hearing the shots, Officer Glover rushed from the other side of the building. He met the three men. One of them fired at him with a revolver, the bullet striking him in the neck. As the officer fell another of the crooks discharged the contents of a shotgun in his hip. The three strangers then disappeared in the darkness and succeeded in getting away, although a number of screams surrounded the building.

The affair was quickly reported to the police station and in response a second patrol wagon, this time loaded with a squad of men, was dispatched to the scene of the affair. The two wounded officers were at once removed to the Clarkson hospital. Tiedeman retained consciousness until he arrived there. Then he became unconscious and remained in that condition until his death.

LOOKING FOR THE MURDERERS. All the available force of police and detectives was at once put to work on the case. In the early part of the day they had but time to direct their efforts toward finding the crooks. The two wounded officers were at once removed to the Clarkson hospital. Tiedeman retained consciousness until he arrived there. Then he became unconscious and remained in that condition until his death.

TIEDEMAN'S SUSPICIONS. "I believe that the man who shot me was Ralph Messersmith," said Dan Tiedeman after the shooting and shortly before he died. "He wore a light suit of clothes."

This was the only clue that the patrol conductor could give as to the identity of the burglars. Glover's only evidence on this point is that in the flash of the discharge of the bullet that struck him in the face he crooked and the police are after him at once. Messersmith, arrayed in light trousers and a dark coat, was arrested at noon. He is a young tough, has been arrested a number of times, but is not supposed to have been one of the murderers. But a young man, resembling Messersmith, dressed in a light suit of clothing and apparently shot through the wrist, is being watched from DeWitt street, where he has his headquarters. The police say they know who he is, but they will not divulge his name.

From information furnished by Michael Zeller, a market gardener at 3600 14th street, the whereabouts of this person were traced. Zeller stated that he was at work in his garden about 5 o'clock yesterday morning when he saw a man coming up the tracks and then to the street at a rapid gait. The man had his left hand tied up in a rag and came up to Zeller.

"How did you hurt your hand?" asked Zeller.

"I got into a little fight down below and got the worst of it," replied the stranger.

He evinced a desire to keep on his way, and when Zeller asked him some other questions the stranger replied: "It is none of your 3-d business. You want to know too much."

Officers Sheup and Devereux followed the trail of this person as far as DeWitt station, which is about eight miles distant from Omaha. They frequently saw persons who had met the man of whom they were in quest and the descriptions given tally very closely to that given by Tiedeman previous to his death. The man who shot him was about 35 years of age. One place was found along the railroad track where the man had crept into a culvert beneath the roadbed and had there washed his injured hand in a small pool of water.

Tiedeman also stated shortly after being taken to the hospital that he felt sure that he would one of his assailants in the neck, and the person seen by Zeller is thought to be this man. A minute description of the man in the light suit has been telegraphed by the police to all outlying cities and towns.

ESTABLISHING A CHAIN. The police who are working on the theory that this man is one of the murderers insist that the man who shot him was at once removed to the Clarkson hospital. Tiedeman retained consciousness until he arrived there. Then he became unconscious and remained in that condition until his death.

TWO FREEMEN FIGHT A DUEL

Caused by Remarks About the Charity Bazaar.

PARIS, June 9.—All Paris is talking to night of a duel with swords fought this afternoon between two champions of the old nobility, Count Robert de Montepuis and Henri de Regnier, at Neuilly, growing out of a remark made by the latter a few days ago in the saloon of the Alphonse de Rothschild, Mlle. Heredia, who was with her sister, Mme. Heredia, at the time the Count de Montepuis was talking to her, and remarked that it was at the sort of a case that might have been made at the charity bazaar fire to be held at the count, who overheard the conversation, interpreted it as an intimation of contempt on his part toward women in general, immediately withdrawing from the saloon, he sent a challenge to M. de Regnier, who was escorting his wife and sister-in-law, and at the same time he appointed and arranged preliminaries for the duel were arranged. On consideration, the seconds of De Regnier submitted to the count's seconds that the duel should be fought on the 10th of June, at 10 o'clock, and that the matter be arbitrated. The Count de Montepuis accepted the challenge. His seconds were M. de Regnier and Maurice Heredia, and M. de Regnier's were Henri Heredia and Jean Berthelin.

The duel was fought in the presence of Georges Hugo and the artist, MM. Forin and Cassin. The combatants are attacked by each other with the greatest vigor and for ten minutes fought to kill. In the third encounter the count de Montepuis was wounded in the right arm and was forced to allow the combat to proceed. The combatants then withdrawing declined even to discuss the contents of the duel, but a tremendous talk and it may prove the first incident in a general boycott socially of a number of men who are persistently attacking certain quarters of having displayed the rankest cowardice at the charity bazaar fire.

This resulted in a challenge from De Regnier to Montepuis, which was accepted. The count's seconds were M. de Regnier and Maurice Heredia, and M. de Regnier's were Henri Heredia and Jean Berthelin. The duel was fought in the presence of Georges Hugo and the artist, MM. Forin and Cassin. The combatants are attacked by each other with the greatest vigor and for ten minutes fought to kill. In the third encounter the count de Montepuis was wounded in the right arm and was forced to allow the combat to proceed. The combatants then withdrawing declined even to discuss the contents of the duel, but a tremendous talk and it may prove the first incident in a general boycott socially of a number of men who are persistently attacking certain quarters of having displayed the rankest cowardice at the charity bazaar fire.

HAWAII MODIFIES ITS DEMANDS. Hawaii Accepts the Proposed Basis of Settlement. SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—Advices have just been received from Honolulu, per steamer Australia, to the effect that Japanese Minister Shimamura has changed his attitude to some extent since last advice from the Hawaiian capital. After the departure of the steamer Pera several conferences were held between Ministers Cooper and Shimamura, and it is believed that a Japanese representative made proposals of a much more reasonable nature than those which he first offered. He originally demanded that the Hawaiian government should indemnify the United States for the loss of immigrants turned away from the islands. Now, however, it is understood that he is willing to accept damages in cases where the immigrants are turned away from the islands. The original demand was for \$20,000 yen for each man returned a landing. The Hawaiian government admits that a thousand or more immigrants a few errors may have been made, and if any such appear upon a thorough investigation, expresses its readiness to pay for such mistakes upon the part of its officers.

At the instance of R. P. Rihel, a wealthy ship owner of San Francisco, the sugar planters of Hawaii are now making a number of proposals tending toward independent action and throwing off the yoke of the trust. One, it is understood, is the proposal to grant a concession to Hawaii in return for the Hawaiian government to build a trans-Pacific road will furnish special terms for transportation to the Atlantic seaboard should the scheme be carried out. In any event, the Hawaiian government is expected to fight the trust, and should the trust not be interfered with, it is proposed to split all the sugar raised in Hawaii to New York or other foreign markets, and to sell it on an open market to the highest bidder. If the Hawaiian output is shipped around the Horn the large sailing fleet now plying between Honolulu and San Francisco will be abandoned and an opposition line of steamers, backed by Hawaiians, be substituted.

It is understood that the cause of the trouble between the planters and the trust is the increased rate demanded by the latter for hauling Hawaiian sugar, namely, three-eighths of 1 cent per pound.

START IN ON CAMPAIGN WORK. Silver Men Confront They Hold the CHICAGO, June 9.—The national committee of the new silver party did not hold a meeting today as intended, but decided to leave the election of the executive committee to Chairman Towne. Ex-Senator Fred J. Dubois of Idaho will be chairman of this committee. The others have not yet been selected. It is understood that the state committee of the silver party will be organized and charge of ex-Congressman Towne and for the present will be at Duluth. The committee favored immediate organization for the campaign of 1900 and instructed Chairman Towne to push this work as rapidly as possible. Chairman Towne said that the conference was well attended and that the confidence was being extended to the silver party and that he believed it indicated that the silver party would hold the balance of the year, and that the congressional and presidential elections.

WOULD NOT WAIT ON THE LAW. PRINCESS ANNE, Md. June 9.—William Andrews, colored, alias "Cuba," was taken from the officers at the door of the court house at Annapolis, Md., and taken to the jail. He had been tried, convicted and sentenced to jail for feloniously assaulting Mrs. Benjamin T. Reed, a white woman, and for the murder of a child. He was taken to the jail because he refused to give the death sentence, unadvised to reason with the excited crowd, but in the end he was taken to the jail.

OUT FOR GOVERNORIAL NOMINATION. CANTON, June 9.—Hon. John C. Welby this morning formally announced that he will be a candidate for the democratic nomination for governor of Massachusetts at the next election. He is a well known politician and is believed to have a good chance of being elected.

SUGAR TRUST DECLARES A DIVIDEND. NEW YORK, June 9.—The directors of the American Sugar Refining company today declared a regular quarterly dividend of 3 per cent on common stock and 1 1/2 on preferred.

VASSAR GRADUATES A BIG CLASS. POLYMERVILLE, N. Y. June 9.—The class of 1897, comprising 104 young women, the largest in the history of the college, graduated from Vassar today.

SIGNS STREET RAILWAY BILL. SPRINGFIELD, Ill. June 9.—Governor Tanner signed the Allen street railway bill at 10:45 a. m. today.

SILVER FOR EXPORT. NEW YORK, June 9.—The steamship Paris will take out today 49,000 ounces of silver.

HAD FRIGHT WEEK. EXETER, N. H. June 9.—A freight wreck occurred on the Boston & Maine road early this morning and twenty cars are piled up on the siding. It is reported that several of the train bands have been seriously hurt, one badly burned, one man taken from the river nearby and one man missing. Details are not obtainable.

NEW YORK, June 9.—The directors of the Western Union Telegraph company today declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent in accordance with the recommendation of the executive committee yesterday.

WESTERN UNION DIVIDED

NEW YORK, June 9.—The directors of the Western Union Telegraph company today declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent in accordance with the recommendation of the executive committee yesterday.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN VESSELS, June 9. At Southampton-Sailed-Travel, for New York.

At New York-Arrived-Noordland, from Antwerp; Kaiser Wilhelm III, from Genoa; Teutonic, from Liverpool; Sued-Nord, from Southampton; Germanic, for Liverpool.

At Baltimore-Arrived-Muenchen, from Rotterdam; Sailed-Amsterdam, for New York.

At Liverpool-Arrived-Catalonia, from Boston.

At New York-Arrived-Noordland, from Antwerp; Kaiser Wilhelm III, from Genoa; Teutonic, from Liverpool; Sued-Nord, from Southampton; Germanic, for Liverpool.

At Baltimore-Arrived-Muenchen, from Rotterdam; Sailed-Amsterdam, for New York.

At Liverpool-Arrived-Catalonia, from Boston.

At New York-Arrived-Noordland, from Antwerp; Kaiser Wilhelm III, from Genoa; Teutonic, from Liverpool; Sued-Nord, from Southampton; Germanic, for Liverpool.

At Baltimore-Arrived-Muenchen, from Rotterdam; Sailed-Amsterdam, for New York.

At Liverpool-Arrived-Catalonia, from Boston.

At New York-Arrived-Noordland, from Antwerp; Kaiser Wilhelm III, from Genoa; Teutonic, from Liverpool; Sued-Nord, from Southampton; Germanic, for Liverpool.

At Baltimore-Arrived-Muenchen, from Rotterdam; Sailed-Amsterdam, for New York.

At Liverpool-Arrived-Catalonia, from Boston.

At New York-Arrived-Noordland, from Antwerp; Kaiser Wilhelm III, from Genoa; Teutonic, from Liverpool; Sued-Nord, from Southampton; Germanic, for Liverpool.

At Baltimore-Arrived-Muenchen, from Rotterdam; Sailed-Amsterdam, for New York.

At Liverpool-Arrived-Catalonia, from Boston.

At New York-Arrived-Noordland, from Antwerp; Kaiser Wilhelm III, from Genoa; Teutonic, from Liverpool; Sued-Nord, from Southampton; Germanic, for Liverpool.

At Baltimore-Arrived-Muenchen, from Rotterdam; Sailed-Amsterdam, for New York.

At Liverpool-Arrived-Catalonia, from Boston.

At New York-Arrived-Noordland, from Antwerp; Kaiser Wilhelm III, from Genoa; Teutonic, from Liverpool; Sued-Nord, from Southampton; Germanic, for Liverpool.

At Baltimore-Arrived-Muenchen, from Rotterdam; Sailed-Amsterdam, for New York.

At Liverpool-Arrived-Catalonia, from Boston.

At New York-Arrived-Noordland, from Antwerp; Kaiser Wilhelm III, from Genoa; Teutonic, from Liverpool; Sued-Nord, from Southampton; Germanic, for Liverpool.

At Baltimore-Arrived-Muenchen, from Rotterdam; Sailed-Amsterdam, for New York.

At Liverpool-Arrived-Catalonia, from Boston.

At New York-Arrived-Noordland, from Antwerp; Kaiser Wilhelm III, from Genoa; Teutonic, from Liverpool; Sued-Nord, from Southampton; Germanic, for Liverpool.

At Baltimore-Arrived-Muenchen, from Rotterdam; Sailed-Amsterdam, for New York.

At Liverpool-Arrived-Catalonia, from Boston.

At New York-Arrived-Noordland, from Antwerp; Kaiser Wilhelm III, from Genoa; Teutonic, from Liverpool; Sued-Nord, from Southampton; Germanic, for Liverpool.

At Baltimore-Arrived-Muenchen, from Rotterdam; Sailed-Amsterdam, for New York.

At Liverpool-Arrived-Catalonia, from Boston.

At New York-Arrived-Noordland, from Antwerp; Kaiser Wilhelm III, from Genoa; Teutonic, from Liverpool; Sued-Nord, from Southampton; Germanic, for Liverpool.

At Baltimore-Arrived-Muenchen, from Rotterdam; Sailed-Amsterdam, for New York.

At Liverpool-Arrived-Catalonia, from Boston.

At New York-Arrived-Noordland, from Antwerp; Kaiser Wilhelm III, from Genoa; Teutonic, from Liverpool; Sued-Nord, from Southampton; Germanic, for Liverpool.