THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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DANGER OF A REVOLT

Situation in Havana is Critical and Excitement is Intense.

GENERAL OUTBREAK MAY YET OCCUR

Appearance of Order Restored is Only Superficial.

RIOTERS WANT A PRISONER RELEASED

If Their Request is Not Granted Trouble May Follow.

GENERAL BLANCO HAS A HARD POSITION

Believes in Mild Methods of Warfare and Finds it Difficult to Quell Rioting in the Streets.

HAVANA, via Key West, Fla., Jan. 15.—(Delayed in transmission.)—Although outwardly order is restored here, great excitement continues and unless the newspapers exercise, under the present press censorship, great prudence, a general revolt is probable, with much bloodshed, because, in such an event, the army volunteers would fraternize.

General Blanco's position is more difficult, because his mild methods of warfare disqualify him to use energy with a mob.

The rioters intend going in a pacific manner to the palace to request General Blanco to release Senor Jesus Trillo, a prominent attorney who has been unjustly charged by political intriguers with fomenting mob violence.

Up to the time this dispatch is sent no American has been in danger; nor has there been any hostile demonstration or shouting against them, nor have any Americans taken refuge at the United States consulate. General Fitzhugh Lee, the British consul and other consular officers witnessed the disorders from the balcony of the Hotel Inglaterre.
calm the agitation, but pointedly suggested that General Arolas should try to calm himself also, as he was "increasing the disturbance by his intemperate and insulting language."

At one point the mob moved toward the private residence of Senor Bruzon, the civil governor of Havana, but was promptly dispersed by the police.

LATE HAVANA DISPATCHES.

HAVANA, Jan. 16.—No "disagreeable incidents" have occurred today and "complete calmness" exists. General Morroto, General Bernal and General Salledo have arrived and are assisting General Blanco in maintaining peace. While Senor Garcia, governor of Santa Clara, was attending a base ball match a hospital employe attempted to shoot him. General Aguierre and his aide-de-camp frustrated the attempt.

General Pando arrived at Manzanillo on Tuesday last. According to the official reports there have been only "unimportant skirmishes" in that direction.

MADRID, Jan. 16.—Senor Romero Reboldo, presiding at a meeting of his friends tonight, attacked the autonomy scheme and sought to magnify the significance of the recent demonstrations at Havana. The meeting decided to reassemble on Tuesday next in order to draft an address to the queen regent, protesting against the dissolution of the Cortes and requesting that they be convoked. General Weyler was invited to attend the meeting, but excused himself on the ground of "scruples arising from his military position."

On the first day of the riots, when a crowd of 500 men that had massed in Central park began stoning windows and shouting "Death to Diareo!" "Vive Weyler!" and "Down with autonomy!" General Parrado, General Solano and General Garrich rode up and General Solano ordered the cavalry to charge the mob. The cavalry commander replied: "Whom shall I charge? Loyal Spaniards for shouting 'Long live Spain' and 'Long live the Spanish generals?'" The commander then dismounted and endeavored to persuade the mob, in which were a number of officers and several adjutants, to retire. General Garrich, an intelligent, noble Cuban, whose loyalty has never been doubted, confronted the leader of the mob, Major Fuentes, and Captain Calve of the artillery. Major Fuentes resented the rebuke and General Garrich, infuriated, snatched several decorations from the breast of the officer, saying: "You have dishonored the army." Major Fuentes and Captain Calve were arrested.

STICKS TO HIS WORDS.

General Solano, in the course of an interview, has denied that he called the rioting officers drunkards, but he confirms the report that he characterized them as "unworthy of the uniform they wore." Some of the papers having criticised this language, General Solano said: "I used those words and I am willing to sustain them at the point of my sword."

Wednesday and Thursday nights the theaters and cafes were closed and the military band did not play at Central park as usual. When the newspaper offices were being attacked General Blanco called upon several of General Weyler's friends to use their influence to calm the rioters. They replied that they deplored the outburst, but did not know the leaders of the riot. They offered to do everything in their power to
For several months there has been a conflict of authority between Dr. M. J. Rosenau, surgeon, in command of the National quarantine station on Angel island, and Dr. W. P. Chalmers, civic quarantine officer. The supremacy of the federal officer has been sustained, although not conceded by the civic official. At 11 o'clock tonight Dr. Chalmers is starting in a tug for the Peru, with the idea of inspecting the steamer and of landing the Hawaiian president. The federal officials maintain, however, that if Chalmers succeeds in boarding the Peru he will be detained on board all night until Dr. Rosenau shall have inspected and passed the passengers in the morning.

GERMANY AND CHINA DISAGREE.

Duration of Kiao Chau Lease is Not Determined.

PEKIN, Jan. 16.—Germany has demanded a ninety-nine years' lease of Kiao Chau and a large area surrounding it. China offers to lease the bay and shores only for fifty years. Here the matter rests. The Germans insist on the right to build railroads and work mines whenever they wish. It is reported that a railroad from Kiao Chau to Binan Fu has been agreed to, the Germans acquiring mining rights for a mile on each side of the line, and the Chinese to be admitted as shareholders.

Germany has renewed its demand for an indemnity of 200,000 taels for the erection of a cathedral and for compensation to the amount of several thousand taels for the relatives of the murdered missionaries.

Empress' Health Alarming.

BERLIN, Jan. 16.—The condition of the health of Empress Augusta Victoria excites comment. She will go in the spring to some southern air cure. Her physicians still forbid her leaving her rooms.

Pope's Encyclical is Read.

MONTREAL, Jan. 16.—The pope's encyclical on the Manitoba school question was read today in all the churches of the dioceses of Montreal, Three Rivers, Sherbrooke, St. Hyacinthe, Chicoutimi and Rymouski. Archbishop Bonchesi of Montreal, in causing the encyclical to be promulgated, had it accompanied simply by a short letter, recommending it to the careful consideration of the faithful. He also caused to be read the pastoral issued last Sunday by Mgr. Bogin, coadjutor to the cardinal archbishop of Quebec. Bishop La Fleche of Three Rivers did likewise and in a pastoral letter of his own urged his flock to continue in its endeavors to have the rights of the Catholic minority in Manitoba restored to them.

STUDENTS START ANOTHER RIOT.

They Are Quickly Dispersed by the Police Without Excitement.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—There was a popular demonstration today with a procession of military officials, soldiers, veterans and gymnastic and other associations in honor of General Felix Saussier, now retiring from the military governorship of Paris, and the commander-in-chief of the French army. General Saussier, who was in full uniform and surrounded by his staff, stood in his residence, responding assiduously to the salutations of enormous crowds.

Ultimately bands of students paraded the streets, shouting perpetually, "Conspuez Zola!" "Death to the Jews!" and the like. In several cases cafe windows were smashed and the windows of a house mistaken for Zola's were broken. The police finally dispersed the rioters and made several arrests.

Louise Michel and Sebastian Faure addressed a socialist meeting this evening and denounced the secrecy attending the trial of Comte Esterhazy. There were shouts of "Bas Brumont!" and "Bas Rochefort!" but there was no further disorder.

The list of persons signing the petition circulated by M. Zola, Anatole France and others on Friday last, for a retrial of former Captain Alfred Dreyfus is becoming increasingly significant. Numerous members of the institute and other prominent persons are signing, which shows that the movement is daily growing in respectability and influence.

On the other hand, the anti-Zola campaign, started by the students, is extending to Marseilles, Toulouse, Lyons, Nancy and other large towns.

ENGLAND AND CHINESE QUESTION.

Great Britain is Willing to Assist the Celestials.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The Pekin correspondent of the Times says:

Yesterday (Saturday) Sir Claude MacDonald, British ambassador to China, in the course of an interview with the Tsung-Li-Yamen (board of foreign control), stated that England was willing to assist China to liquidate the Japanese indemnity and would provide a loan of £12,000,000 at par to run fifty years, the service to be 4 per cent net, including sinking fund under conditions as follows:

First, The opening of three treaty ports, Talien-Wan, Siang In and Nan Ning, thereby increasing the customs revenues; second, a declaration that no portion of the Yang tse Kiang valley shall be alienated to any other power; third, the right to extend the Burmah railway through Hunan province (the most southwestern in China).

In the event of her default China is to place certain revenues under the control of the imperial customs. On this basis the negotiations will proceed. China regards them as advantageous, but fears the threatened opposition of France and Russia, especially to the opening of Talien-Wan and Nan Ning.

The Times, commenting on the report, suggests that Siang In, which the correspondent describes as in Hunan province, is a telegraphic error, and means either Siang Yang, in Hu-Pei province, or Siang-Tang, in Hunan province.

LOCKHART HAS LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

General Power-Palmer Succeeds to the Command of Indian Forces.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 16.—The queen has approved the appointment of General Sir Arthur Power-Palmer, K. C. B., to succeed General Sir William Lockhart as commander of the Tirah field force, on the west frontier.

Sir William Lockhart, after completing the report on which he is engaged concerning the future Indian frontier policy and the measures to be adopted, will return to England on three months' leave. General Power-Palmer, it is understood, will act during his absence, being succeeded in his own present command by General Elles. The forces will otherwise remain unchanged, except for a temporary reduction of the headquarters staff.

Sir Power-Palmer has been commander of the Punjab frontier forces since 1895. He is now in his 58th year. He entered the Indian army in 1857, and during the mutiny he served with Hudson. In 1863 he was on the northwest frontier. He served in the Abyssinian war from 1867 to the end of 1868; was with the Duffla expedition in 1894, and commanded the Chin Hills expedition of the previous year. He served also during the Afghan war, 1878, and in the Soudan expedition, 1885. He received the rank of major general in 1893.

MORE OUTBREAKS IN HUNGARY.

Police Are Called in and Many Arrests Are Made.

VIENNA, Jan. 16.—Five thousand socialist workmen made a demonstration here today in front of the Rathhaus because Dr. Leuger, the burgomaster, had forbidden them to hold a meeting in the building. The police dispersed them and made several arrests. There are ominous rumors of trouble in Hungary and Bohemia. The agrarian socialist movement in Hungary is serious, especially in the Szabolcho district, where the land owners are menaced.

The town hall at Nyir Bakta has been partly destroyed by an incendiary fire and the local magistrate has been seriously injured by the mob. Many arrests have been made and the district is now occupied by gendarmerie.

PRAGUE, Jan. 16.—There were outbreaks promoted by students here today, together with a socialistic demonstration, which the police dispersed.

Want Sugar Bounties Abolished.

BERLIN, Jan. 16.—The Society of German Sugar Producers at a special meeting today adopted a resolution declaring that the abolition of bounties would only be acceptable provided all countries abolished both direct and indirect bounties. A further resolution was adopted calling upon the government to give the sugar producers a year's notice.

Hay Will Take a Sail.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The United States ambassador to Great Britain, Colonel John Hay, and family, will sail from Genoa on the North German Lloyd steamship Prinz Regent Luitpold on January 25 for Egypt, for a tour up the Nile.

Lieutenant Turner Escapes.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 16.—The report of the escape of Lieutenant Turner of the British survey party recently attacked by tribesmen in the provine of Mekran, Baluchistan, is confirmed.

Withdraw the Eight-Hour Demand.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The official engineers' joint committee has notified the employers' federation of the withdrawal, on behalf of the men, of the eight hours' demand.

Serious Floods in Spain.

MADRID, Jan. 16.—There have been serious floods near Valencia, capital of the province of that name, and thirty houses have collapsed.

Steamer in Distress.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Jan. 16.—The unidentified disabled steamer (supposed to be the British steamer Parkmore) that was lying off this port last night, has been driven seaward by the severe storm. Great anxiety is felt for its safety. A tug went to search for it this morning, but failed to find it. Three other tugs are getting ready to sail at daybreak tomorrow. It is feared the steamer is helpless.

SURROUNDED BY MYSTERY

Mrs. Lane Receives a Bullet Wound in the Left Breast.

IS DAUGHTER OF EX-SENATOR BLACKBURN

Friends of the Family Say the Shooting is the Result of an Accident, and Other Details Cannot Be Learned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Mrs. Lucille Lane, youngest daughter of ex-Senator Joe Blackburn of Kentucky, shot herself in her apartments at the Wellington hotel last night. According to the statement given out by the family the shooting was accidental. Both of Mrs. Lane's physicians refused to discuss the subject even to the extent of saying whether or not the wound would prove fatal, but from the best that can be learned she will probably recover, although now suffering severely from the shock.

A friend of the family nominated to give out a statement of the occurrence said that about midnight on Saturday Mrs. Lane was preparing to retire. Her husband at the time was in the adjoining room looking over the paper. Mrs. Lane opened a bureau drawer to get a handkerchief, and picked up a handful of gloves and laces which had been tossed together in the drawer. Under this fluffy mass was a tiny woman's pistol, a gift to Mrs. Lane from her father, and a possession of which she was particularly fond. It caught in a piece of lace as she raised her hand, and falling of its own weight, struck the hammer on the edge of the open drawer. The pistol exploded and the ball penetrated her left breast. What became of it is impossible to say. According to the statement given out, it struck a rib and ranged around the left shoulder, making only a superficial wound. At the same time it is said that Mrs. Lane is suffering so from the shock that the physicians have devoted all their energies to rallying her without attempting to definitely ascertain the extent of the injury. The most precise statement that either physician would make tonight was that Mrs. Lane would probably live till morning. At the request of the family, the block in which the hotel is situated has been roped off.

Senator Blackburn is deeply affected by the occurrence. He does not live with his daughter and when the affair occurred was summoned from his room on New York avenue, remaining thereafter at Mrs. Lane's hotel.

Lucille was the youngest of Senator Blackburn's two daughters. She was married in 1895 to Thomas F. Lane, a prominent business man and politician of Summitt, N. J. At the time of the marriage Mr. Lane was a chief of division in the treasury department. Subsequently he accepted a place with Maxim Arms company of New York as its agent in Washington. The position is reputed as a good one and the Lanes had apparently always an abundance of money, which they spent freely, living at a fashionable hotel and seeming to lack none of the good things of life. Their little girl, something over a year old, was one of the favorites about the house with all who knew her and the particular pride of her mother. Mr. and Mrs. Lane, according to those who saw them every day, were unvaryingly affectionate and attentive to each other, and she, while of slight physique, was in excellent health.

Mrs. Blackburn, who is not in the city, has been telegraphed for. Mrs. Lane's elder sister, Corinne, is the wife of Lieutenant Colonel Hall, now at Forth Worth, Tex.

BUSY WEEK FOR THE SENATE.

Several Important Matters Coming Up for Settlement.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The Hawaiian annexation treaty will again this week occupy the major portion of the time of the senate. It appears improbable, however, that the treaty will be taken up on Monday. There is a unanimous agreement to vote on the immigration bill during that day and it is altogether probable that this vote will be preceded by some discussion of the merits of the bill. The friends of the measure are confident of its passage, but they are not very hopeful of getting it through without further debate.

Senator Wolcott has given notice of his intention to address the senate on Monday, when he will make a report of the transactions of the recent international bimetallic commission. Mr. Wolcott has never given extended public utterance concerning the commission's work and there is very general interest manifested as to the course he may pursue in his speech on Monday.

When the senate resumes consideration of the Hawaiian treaty, Senator Morgan will take the floor and it is expected will consume at least another day in the presentation of his views in favor of annexation. He will be followed by Senators Pettigrew and White in opposition to the treaty, and by other senators for and against it. There is no hope that the discussion will be concluded during the week. A great many senators wish to speak, and as long as the result of the vote is as uncertain as it is at present, neither side will be disposed to allow the vote to be taken.

The senate has agreed to vote on the confirmation of Attorney General McKenna as associate justice of the supreme court on next Friday, and the probabilities are that this vote will be preceded by some discussion as to Mr. McKenna's merits.

The urgent deficiency appropriation bill will in all probability be reported on Monday, and there may be an effort to secure it a consideration during the week.

The house is likely to become the arena for a general discussion of our foreign relations in connection with the consideration of the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill during the present week. The Cuban situation, the annexation of Hawaii, and the designs of the European powers toward China will, of course, be the principal topics to attract attention. The house managers do not want an extended debate on Cuba precipitated at this time, but the minority is determined to press the question during the consideration of this bill. It believes the time is particularly opportune, owing to the anti-autonomy feeling in Havana.

Tomorrow is District of Columbia day, and on Tuesday the consideration of the army appropriation bill will be resumed. This is likely to be concluded Tuesday, after which the consular and diplomatic bill will probably consume the remainder of the week.

STUDY WANTS OF OTHER NATIONS.

Germany Establishes a Commercial High School at Magdeburg.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Thomas Ewing Moore, United States commercial agent at Weimar, makes the establishment of a commercial high school at Magdeburg the subject of a special report to the State department, which is printed in the daily consular reports. Mr. Moore says the purpose of this school is to afford a higher education to the mercantile classes in branches especially pertaining to their lines of business. The school will be under state control, and it is said will constitute but one more step in the policy that has led to Germany's astonishing commercial development in recent years—a system that comprises a study of the wants of other nations, the exercising of the imitative faculty, technical training and thoroughness, this last feature being one of the essentials of their success.

Receives French Ambassador.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The new French ambassador, Jules Cambon, was presented to President McKinley yesterday. The presentation was performed by Secretary Sherman, who did not receive the ambassador at the State department, according to the usual custom, but met him at the White House. The speeches were a little out of the ordinary run of commonplaces, from the fact that they breathed on both sides an attachment growing out of an ancient alliance of the United States and France.

PREPARES TO FIGHT HOG CHOLERA.

Money Will Be Asked For with Which to Buy Serum.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, Dr. D. E. Salmon, has submitted to Secretary Wilson a report upon the experiments made in the treatment of hogs for hog cholera with anti-toxine serum. This serum is made up on the same principle as the anti-toxine of diphtheria. Good serum has been obtained from both horses and cattle, a horse or cow being inoculated with the hog cholera virus in small quantities at first, and with larger doses after suitable intervals of time. The resistance of the animal is thus raised to the highest practicable point. The blood of such an animal, when injected under the skin of swine, has been found to possess both a preventive and curative action.

This serum was first tested upon small animals in the laboratory, and being found efficacious, was last fall tested in Page county, Iowa, on several herds of swine, containing altogether 278 animals. Leaving out one herd, from which definite returns as to cause of death could not be obtained, only thirty-nine died out of 244 animals treated, of which eighty-six were sick. Consequently 82.2 per cent of the animals in these herds was saved. Of several herds kept under observation during the period referred to about 85 per cent died. Salmon believes that with experience a better quality of serum can be prepared, and he has no doubt that this percentage can be maintained hereafter.

Referring to this report, Secretary Wilson remarked that undoubtedly the results reported by Dr. Salmon were most encouraging to hog raisers. The cost of the serum now, said the secretary, is but 10 cents per head of animals treated, only one dozen being required, and doubtless in course of time this light cost may still be further reduced.

"It is, in my opinion," said the secretary, "of the utmost importance that this serum for the next year, at least, be made by the bureau under our own supervision, and distributed in large quantities in order to demonstrate its efficacy upon a more extended scale. It is absolutely essential that during the experimental stages that serum of undoubted quality be used. Unless the hog growers can obtain it from this department they will be forced to depend upon what can be obtained from private sources, and owing to the novelty of this product not only will discouragingly exorbitant prices be charged for it, but in many cases inferior products may be offered. This would preclude the possibility of making a satisfactory test on a widely extended scale.

"I propose to ask congress to provide an appropriation necessary to enable this department to furnish 2,000,000 doses of serum during the next year, and to make a considerable portion of the appropriation immediately available. It seems from Dr. Salmon's report that it takes three or four months to put a horse or cow in condition to supply the serum, consequently the work upon an extended scale must be undertaken at once.

"The losses from hog cholera are so enormous, and have weighed so heavily for years upon our farmers, that I cannot imagine that congress will for a moment hesitate to make the appropriations necessary to carry on this work thoroughly. Indeed, apart from the great stake the farmers have in this matter, to refuse to provide for a thorough test of this remedy now would be, indeed, pennywise and pound foolish; for the discovery of this serum has involved already many years of work and a very large sum of money. It would be a great mistake, now that so great a discovery seems to have been made, not to finish the work by giving it a thorough and extensive test."

PEACE SAID TO REIGN IN HAVANA.

Washington Officials Receive No Reports of Disorders.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Grave apprehension was felt by both the officials of the State department and those of the Spanish legation that disturbances of a more or less serious character might occur in Havana today, owing to the fact that many persons otherwise occupied during the week would be comparatively free on this day to follow their own inclinations.

Advices received by Minister de Lome early today, followed by others at a later hour, indicated, however, that Havana was perfectly tranquil. Shortly after noon the minister received a dispatch conveying the information that at 11 o'clock this morning there had been no rioting, nor even sporadic disturbances of any kind. As a precautionary measure, General Blanco had carefully provided against any trouble, but so far as surface indications went the precautions he had taken were entirely unnecessary. The advices were that the better judgment of the people was uppermost. Good feeling prevailed generally throughout the city, and no disturbances were anticipated.

Up to 3 o'clock this afternoon State department officials had received no word from Havana, and they accepted this as an indication that no trouble had occurred or was anticipated. They regard the rioting of last week as merely a flurry which spent its force in the few hours it lasted. General Lee is under instructions to notify the department promptly of anything unusual or in the least way threatening, and the fact that no dispatch was received from him clearly indicates that the city is practically absolutely quiet.

Secretary Long has received no additional information concerning the movements of the North Atlantic squadron, and said that he expected none. Admiral Sicard will simply carry out the orders previously issued to him, and sail today with the main body of the squadron for southern waters to enter upon the usual winter maneuvers.

BIG INCREASE IN THE EXPORTS.

Indications that Our Foreign Trade is Growing.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The monthly statement of the exports and imports, issued by the Bureau of Statistics, shows that the exports of domestic merchandise for December last amounted to $123,181,743, an increase, as compared with December, 1896, of over $7,000,000. For the twelve months the increase was over $93,000,000.

The imports of merchandise during December last amounted to $51,514,733, of which $24,184,588 was free of duty. This is a falling off in dutiable merchandise of over $8,500,000. For the twelve months the increase was about $54,500,000.

The gold exports for December last amounted to $573,538 and the imports to $2,110,013. For the twelve months there was a decrease in the exports of $23,873,087 and a decrease in the imports of $73,681,782.

The exports of silver during the last month aggregated $5,800,271, and the imports $1,063,352. The year's figures show a decrease in the silver exports of $4,711,062 and $357,827 in the imports.

INCREASE IN THE WOOL IMPORTS.

There is a Decrease in the Imports of Sugar.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The advance reports of the Bureau of Statistics show that during December last the imports of wool at the three leading ports amounted to 17,768,246 pounds, valued at $1,908,974. This is an increase, as compared with the December returns for 1896 for the same ports, of over 7,600,000 pounds and $880,000 in value.

The sugar imports at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and San Francisco during December last, exclusive of Hawaiian sugar free, amounted to 100,132,148 pounds, valued at $1,923,793. This is a decrease over November, 1897, of about 23,275,000 pounds.

Fish Dealers Combine.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 16.—The fish dealers of this city, Sandusky, Loraine, Erie and Buffalo have formed a combination, of which a Mr. Carter of Erie is the sales agent. The object of the combination is to control the price of lake fish in the eastern markets and a noticeable stiffness of prices has resulted already.

BEN BUTTERWORTH IS DEAD

Passes Peacefully Away Surrounded by His Family.

CAREER IS ONE REPLETE WITH HONORS

Chosen by President McKinley for Commissioner of Patents, a Position He Previously Held Under Garfield and Arthur.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 16.—A special to the Commercial-Tribune from Thomasville, Ga., says that Hon. Benjamin Butterworth, United States commissioner of patents, who has been ill at Pineywoods hotel there for several weeks, died at 3:15 this afternoon. The end was peaceful and when it came his wife and children were at his bedside. He came here to recuperate from an attack of pneumonia and recovered rapidly till two weeks ago, when he suffered from uremic convulsions. From that relapse he never recovered. His body will be sent to Washington tomorrow.

Benjamin Butterworth was what is known as a "birthright Quaker." Those who knew him best during his busy career are unanimous in saying of him: "His daily life was as exemplary of the tenets of that good, old faith as that of any public official could be."

He was born in Warren county, Ohio, October 22, 1837, was a member of the state senate of Ohio from Warren and Butler counties in 1873-4. Mr. Butterworth was elected a representative in congress of the First Ohio district, including the city of Cincinnati, to the Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-ninth, Fiftieth and Fifty-first congresses. From then until appointed to the position he occupied at his death he devoted most of his time to the practice of law, especially patent law, in this city.

"Ben" Butterworth, as he has always been best known, spent his earlier years round about Maineville and Foster's Crossing—the latter a little station on the Little Miami railroad. His father was William Butterworth and his mother a Linton, a family noted throughout the entire line for their keenness of intellect, powers of perception and strength in speech and debate. Both parents were of Quaker ancestry. Major Butterworth's keen intellect and remarkable powers of perception were inherited from his mother.

Butterworth's first acquaintance with law was made in the office of Durbin Ward, then a successful practitioner in Cincinnati. During the war he attained the rank of major in an Ohio regiment.

He was commissioner of patents first during the administrations of Garfield and Arthur and his record made then and subsequently had great weight with President McKinley in selecting him for that position.

He was made secretary of the World's fair project early in the inception of that great enterprise at Chicago during the early '90s and worked along in that capacity with honor to himself and profit to the company until its close.

A wife and four children survive the dead statesman. His wife was Miss Mary Schuyler of Pennsylvania. The children are Mrs. Howe of Washington, D. C.; William, who married a Miss Deere of Moline, Ill.; young Ben, who was injured in a college game early in life, and Frank, whose prowess as a foot ball coach and fullback is almost international.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—In Washington, no less than in his native state, Major Butterworth enjoyed a wide acquaintance and great popularity and the news of his death, while by no means unexpected, will cause general sorrow here. No public man probably had a larger circle of personal friends at the capital. He contracted his fatal illness while on the stump in the late Ohio campaign. No information has been received as to the time or place of the funeral.

DEATH OF VILLIERS.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Right Hon. Charles Pelham Villiers, member of Parliament from South Wolverhampton and known as the "Father of the House of Commons," having sat continuously in the house since 1835, died at 9 o'clock tonight. Charles Pelham Villiers was the third son of Hon. George Villiers. The London papers on January 4 say that on the previous day Mr. Villiers celebrated his 96th birthday and received congratulatory messages from all parts of the kingdom.

In addition to being the oldest member of the House of Commons he was "Father of the English bar," for he was "called" at Lincoln's Inn in 1827. Mr. Gladstone, seven years the junior of Mr. Villiers, entered Parliament two years before him, but while the service of Mr. Villiers at Westminster had been continuous, that of the great liberal statesman was broken when he retired from the House of Commons. Mr. Villiers was returned for Wolverhampton three years after the passage of the great reform act and the last Parliament of George IV. Besides being the oldest member of Parliament, he was the oldest surviving parliamentary candidate.

It was in 1826, when George IV was king and Victoria was a young child, that he traveled down into Yorkshire from London and contested Kingston-upon-Hull, under the reform banner of Canning, though unsuccessfully. In 1853 he was appointed judge advocate general. In 1579 his admiring constituents at Wolverhampton unveiled a marble statue of Mr. Villiers. Notwithstanding his extremely advanced age, his memory was singularly retentive and he was able to entertain his friends for hours at a time with lively and charming narratives of scenes in the House of Commons during the first half of the century.

LOGAN CARLISLE DEAD.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Logan Carlisle, chief clerk of the Treasury department during the last Cleveland administration, died suddenly today at the home of his father, John G. Carlisle, ex-secretary of the treasury. He had been in poor health for more than a year, and recently had returned from a fruitless search for relief at Hot Springs. Five days ago he was forced to take to his bed, but his condition was not considered alarming until this afternoon. The cause of death is given as heart failure.

Logan Carlisle was born in Covington, Ky., in 1860, and was graduated from the University of Virginia. He practiced law in Kentucky, and later removed to Wichita, Kan. He was active in politics, and especially in the campaign of 1892. He was appointed chief clerk in the department in March, 1893. He held that position until after the inauguration of President McKinley. Last month Mr. Carlisle came to New York and joined his father's firm. Arrangements for his funeral have not been completed. The body will be taken to Covington for burial.

OTHER DEATHS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—General Christopher Colon Auger, U. S. A., retired, died of old age at his home in West Washington tonight. General Auger was one of the three surviving members of the class of '43 at West Point, the class with which General Grant graduated. General Auger served with Grant in Mexico and afterward with distinction through the civil war. After the civil war he saw considerable active service in the Indian uprisings on the frontier, and was later in command of various departments of the army. He was retired in 1885, and has since lived in Washington. Subsequent to his retirement he was shot by a negro desperado in the doorway of his home, but though seriously wounded, recovered. He has two sons now in the army, Captain Colon Auger, stationed at Fort Riley, Kan., and Major J. Auger, at Leavenworth.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16.—Jacob C. Neafie, president of the Neafie & Levy Ship and Engine Building company, died of heart failure at his home in this city this afternoon. The concern operates a large plant on the Delaware river front in this city,

TEMPERATURE AT OMAHA.

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	22	1 p. m.	34
6 a. m.	22	2 p. m.	39
7 p. m.	22	3 p. m.	39
8 a. m.	20	4 p. m.	39
9 a. m.	22	5 p. m.	37
10 a. m.	27	6 p. m.	33
11 a. m.	30	7 p. m.	31
12 m.	33	8 p. m.	30
		9 p. m.	28

having established the busines[illegible] under the name of the Penn Iron [illegible] During the Mexican war the firm b[illegible]mber of vessels for the government [illegible]hile the war of the rebellion laste[illegible]nstructed engines for 120 governmen[illegible] some of them the largest in the se[illegible] Mr. Neafie was born December 25, 1[illegible] Monmouth county, New Jersey.

Neb. State Historical Society Box 1221

GENERAL BOOTH M[illegible] HIS SON.

Head of Salvationis[illegible]ets Leader of Volu[illegible]

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—A[illegible] an interview between General William Booth of the Salvation Army and Commander Ballington Booth of the Volunteers of America, this afternoon at the Windsor hotel, the following statement was given out by those who witnessed the interview:

"General William Booth and Commander Ballington Booth today at the Windsor hotel met in the presence of Rev. Dr. Josiah Strong and Rev. Charles Cuthbert Hall. The interview was purely as between father and son. Nothing transpired calculated to lead to any amalgamation of the two movements. It was agreed that all public controversy in the press or otherwise between the two movements should as far as possible come to an end.

"JOSIAH STRONG.
"CHARLES CUTHBERT HALL."

Hundreds of people who attended the services at Salvation Army headquarters tonight were disappointed because of the absence of General Booth. After the meeting Adjutant Hillested said: "Officially we shall take no cognizance of the general's presence in America until a few weeks before his return in April, after his visit through the western states and Canada, when we expect to arrange a series of monster receptions and meetings in honor of General Booth." The general will leave for Canada tomorrow.

NORTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON SAILS.

Equipped for a Long Voyage, with Magazines Well Filled.

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 16.—Having completed coaling and all provisions for their winter's cruise in gulf waters, the ships of the North Atlantic squadron, which have been anchored in Hampton Roads for the last ten weeks, the flagship New York and the battleships Indiana, Massachusetts and Iowa left Old Point Comfort at 10 o'clock this morning and two hours later passed out the capes, southbound. They put to sea in the teeth of a northeaster which is blowing off Hatteras tonight. It is Admiral Sicard's intention to keep well away from the stormy cape. The fleet will proceed directly at 10-knot speed to Dry Tortugas, its headquarters for the gulf evolutions. This point is within such easy reach of Havana that the ships could be summoned in a few hours should their presence there be necessary.

The Texas will join the flagship off the South Carolina coast. The torpedo boat Foote was forced to take the inside route owing to the heavy weather off Hatteras. The ships are equipped for a long voyage and their magazines are well stocked.

CHARGES DIRECTOR WITH FRAUD.

Sensational Suit Instituted Over Arizona Mining Property.

PRESCOTT, Ariz., Jan. 16.—A sensational suit has been filed here in connection with the Crowned King Mining company, an Illinois corporation. The plaintiff, Orrin F. Place, owner of one-third of the stock, sues the company and five former directors, N. C. Shekels, J. M. Taylor, Reuben Wilkinson, W. T. Vandever and C. P. Harrington, alleging that Shekels and Harrington, owning more than half the stock, have depreciated its value by mismanagement, by an improper issue of stock, upon which it is claimed the defendants paid themselves $27,000 in fraudulent dividends, and also that the salary roll was improperly swelled. The plaintiff asks for a receiver and for an accounting.

WILL BE LAUNCHED ON THURSDAY.

Japan's New War Ship Kasagi Ready for the Water.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16.—The launching of the Japanese war ship Kasagi, which is being built at Cramps' ship yard, will take place on Thursday at noon. The Kasagi is the most important ship ever built in the United States for foreign account, and is the first foreign war ship launched in this country since the Zobiaca in 1878.

The ceremonial attendant upon the launching of the ship will be exclusively in the hands of the Japanese minister, and the affair will be conducted in accordance with the customs of the Japanese in such matters. On the part of the Cramp company there will be no special provision for guests, but the ship yard will be open to the public at the time of the launching.

NOTED OUTLAW MAKES HIS ESCAPE.

Matt Freeman Breaks Jail the Second Time in a Year.

GUTHRIE, Okl., Jan. 16.—Matt Freeman, the last of the old Seip Wyatt gang of outlaws, escaped from jail at Taolga Friday night, it was learned today, for the second time in a year. Freeman and his wife formerly conducted a ranch in the Glass mountains and it was the headquarters for the gang. Mrs. Freeman was Wyatt's most trusty lieutenant. One time the gang was beseiged for a week by deputy marshals. She rode the gauntlet of their bullets and escaped to bring reinforcements and ammunition. Later she was captured and spent a year in the federal jail here. She was converted while in jail and is now traveling as an evangelist.

OHIO RIVER IS RAPIDLY RISING.

Little Apprehension is Felt of Any Serious Damage.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 16.—The Ohio river at this point at 10 o'clock was forty-two feet and ten inches and rising one inch per hour. It may reach the government "danger line" of forty-five feet before it recedes. The danger at forty-five feet and even at fifty feet is merely nominal. At the latter stage a few cellars will be inundated, but navigation will not be embarrassed in the least. Today the towboat John Woods passed down with the largest tow of coal ever moved on the upper Ohio. It consisted of twenty-two barges, aggregating 550,000 bushels of coal. Not the slightest damage has been done here.

HANNA HASTENS TO WASHINGTON.

Senator is Called to the Capitol by Telegraph.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 16.—Senator Hanna left for Washington at 1:40 o'clock this afternoon very unexpectedly. His hasty departure is said to have been brought about by the receipt of a message urging him to come to the capital at once. It is believed that the Hawaiian treaty will be taken up this week, and that his presence was desired on that account.

Celesina's Crew in Port.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—On board the steamer Antilla, which arrived this evening from Nassau, were the mate and nine seamen of the crew of the Italian brigantine Celesina, which was lost on the south side of Watlings island while on a voyage from Venice to Savannah. The vessel was a total loss. No lives were lost.

YOUTHFUL MURDERER

Boy Fifteen Years Old Kills One of His Companions.

IS A DEGENERATE OF THE WORST TYPE

Reads Yellow-Covered Literature and Emulates Dime Novel Heroes.

BODY OF HIS VICTIM FOUND IN A CREEK

Skull Crushed in and a Knife Thrust Above the Heart.

CORPSE WEIGHTED DOWN WITH STONES

Ties Two Young Boys to a Tree, but One of Them Breaks Away—He Then Kills the Other.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16.—The body of 5-year-old Percy Lockyar, who is believed to have been murdered on Friday night by 15-year-old Samuel Henderson, was today found in the bottom of "Reddie's" creek, Sixtieth and Catharine streets, and there seems little doubt in the minds of the police that young Henderson is guilty of the crime. He is now locked in a cell at police headquarters.

The body of the child, when found, was weighted by two heavy stones, one about his neck and the other around his ankles. His skull was crushed in and there was a knife thrust just above the heart, and similar wounds on his breast, side and forehead, while on one side of his face was a long cut extending from below the eye to the chin.

From what the police have been able to learn the crime seems to have been one of the most horrible character, and if all its details are true, it stamps young Henderson as a degenerate of the worst type. He does not seem to realize the enormity of his crime. Yesterday after his arrest he admitted a knowledge of the knife thrust, but said it was due to the child accidentally running against an open knife. Henderson became alarmed at this, and said he threw the body into the creek. Today, however, when shown the mutilated body of the child, he admitted that he was responsible for these cuts as well, but he still persisted that it was an accident.

The police, however, believe it was a planned murder in which the guilty one also purposed taking the life of another small boy, Willie Addison, aged 7 years. Henderson, it is said, has been reading trashy novels of the wild western stamp, and has shown a desire to emulate the "hero" of those tales. The police assert that Henderson accompanied Lockyar and Addison to the woods, as he told yesterday, but instead of any accident happening to either, Henderson tied both children to a tree. Addison broke away and ran home. It was then, it is said, that young Lockyar's death was accomplished.

Dr. Morton, the coroner's physician, who examined the thrust above the heart, said that it caused the death of the little fellow. The police searched for the body during all of last night and it was not until after daylight this morning that it was found. Henderson will be given a hearing tomorrow morning.

A fact that has come out in connection with Henderson's alleged crime is that his father, John Henderson, was on trial before Judge Reed in October, 1892, charged with killing a man named Christopher Nelson. The killing was the outcome of a quarrel. Henderson, when arraigned, pleaded guilty to manslaughter. He was remanded for sentence, but some time later it was shown that the death was largely accidental and there was no murderous intent. He was admitted to bail and is now free.

TERRIFIC TORNADO IN OKLAHOMA.

Timber Blockades Roads, but No One is Killed.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—A special to the Chronicle from Guthrie, Okl., says:

A terrific tornado, accompanied by heavy rain and hail, passed across Pottawatomie county, near Maud postoffice, last evening. Men from that part of the county say that the path of the storm was about half a mile wide and that timber was blown down and broken off so as to almost completely blockade the roads. No one was killed.

That part of the country over which the storm passed had been almost deserted by the families living there on account of the Indian scare.

The tornado traveled in a northeasterly direction and passed over into the Seminole nation, where, on account of the thinly populated condition of the country, little damage was done.

GETTING READY FOR ALASKA TRADE

Cramps Are Refitting Several Ships to Ply the Pacific.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16.—The negotiations between the W. A. Cramp & Sons Ship and Engine Building company and the International Navigation company, for the purchase and sale of the "Ohio," "Indiana," "Illinois," "Pennsylvania" and "Conemaugh" for the trade between the Pacific coast and Alaska, have resulted in the International Navigation company deciding to organize a company to be under its own management. This company will be called the Empire Transportation company, of which Clement A. Griscom will be president.

Cramps' ship yard is now busy thoroughly overhauling these boats and refitting them with passenger accommodations, especially adapted for the Pacific coast-Alaska trade.

PRESIDENT DOLE HAS ARRIVED.

Reaches San Francisco on the Steamer Peru.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.—The steamship Peru from Hong Kong and Yokohama, via Honolulu, passed in Golden Gate tonight and is anchored in the stream. A small boat put out at 10 p. m. to the Peru and President Dole of Hawaii was hailed from the deck. President Dole and Mrs. Dole are anxious to get ashore and proceed with all possible haste to Washington. It is doubtful, however, if they will be permitted to land tonight, the custom of the quarantine service being that incoming vessels be not boarded between sunset and sunrise.

Circumstances Point to Murder.

OAKLAND, Cal., Jan. 16.—The authorities are investigating the death of Joseph Raeside, a horse trainer, whose mangled corpse was found alongside the railroad track at Shell Mound, there being a strong suspicion that he was murdered and his body placed upon the track for the purpose of destroying all traces of the crime. Thursday last Raeside won $300 on Ricardo and cashed his ticket before going to supper. After supper he left his boarding house and nothing more was seen of him until his mangled corpse was discovered next morning, when only a few pieces of silver were found in his pockets. It is the theory of the police that Raeside was killed and robbed by race track touts who knew of his winnings.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Jan. 16.

At Havre—Arrived—La Bretagne, from New York.

At Queenstown—Sailed—Campania, for New York.

At New York—Arrived—La Normandie, from Havre; Algonquin, from Jacksonville; Servia, from Liverpool. Sailed—Mobile, for London; Werkendam, for Rotterdam; Styria, for Trieste, via Pensacola.