

MOB RULE IN PARIS

Crowd of Anarchists Breaks Up a Large Meeting of Students.

CLASH RESULTS IN NUMEROUS FIGHTS

Followers of the Red Flag Cheer for Emile Zola.

POLICE UNABLE TO HANDLE THE MOB

Students Wave the Tri-Color and Give Plaudits to the Army.

SEVERAL OF THE LEADERS ARE ARRESTED

Similar Anti-Semitic Demonstrations Are Reported from Other Cities in France, and Many People Are Injured.

PARIS, Jan. 17.—A great anti-Dreyfus and anti-Semitic meeting tonight at the Trovillaux produced extraordinary scenes. The neighborhood was paraded by police mounted on foot and the rapidly growing crowd increased the excitement.

At 9 o'clock, on the opening of the meeting, the hall was a seething sea of humanity, crowding every part, gesticulating, shouting "A bas Zola!" and "Vive la revolution sociale!"

The members of the anti-Semitic committee displayed banners bearing the words, "Death to the Jews" and other inscriptions. It was soon seen that the 5,000 present consisted largely of anarchists and others bent on opposing the students.

On M. Guerin, the president, proposing that the honorary presidency be conferred upon M. Rochefort and M. Drumont a great roar ensued, the anarchists trying to wrench the banners from the anti-Semites. Scuffles took place in which two of the officials were injured. M. Thiébaud delivered an address, denouncing the Jews and urging the meeting to support the government.

Tumults and fights for the banners continued, with shouting, whistling and stinging of the Marseillaise and the Carmagnole, while M. Thiébaud proceeded in a violent speech, declaring that the Dreyfus case was the commencement of a social revolution. "By a band of scoundrels desiring to overthrow everything in order to raise a traitor,"

REMOVE A STAIRCASE. The scene now became a natural. The anarchists removed the iron staircase giving access to the tribune, so the committee was unable to escape. Free fights began. Finally the students chased the anarchists out of the hall. The organizers of the meeting then seized the flags decorating the hall, and arranged a rendezvous at the military club, crying, "Vive l'Armée!"

The hall partially emptied, but soon the anarchists returned and, breaking open the great doors, began further fighting. It is alleged that several were injured. Finally the students were vanquished and the anarchists were left masters of the situation. The meeting broke up and the anarchists re-placed the ladder and invited the tribune, led by M. Curieux, flourishing a red flag, and all shouting "Compuzee Rochefort!" (Sht, upon Rochefort) and "Long live Zola!" The disturbances continued, the anarchists claiming the tribune against the army. Some of the injured people were carried out with their faces covered with blood.

The interest was now transferred to the streets, where the police had been re-enforced by the Republican guards.

At 10 o'clock this evening large bodies of students flourishing the tri-color and shouting "Vive l'Armée!" proceeded in the direction of the military club, in the Avenue L'Opera. The troops cleared the Place de la Republique, and charged the bodies of students. A large force is protecting the military club.

VISIT THE NEWSPAPERS. Several were arrested. The demonstrators then proceeded shouting "Compuzee Zola!" to the offices of the Temps, the Aurora and the Libre Parole, but the police again dispersed them. Near midnight 500 students, led by M. Millevoye, assembled at the military club, but they met with the same fate. In the melee some were wounded and others arrested. Ultimately M. Millevoye obtained permission of the police to march before the club crying "Vive l'Armée!"

By midnight those who had been arrested were released, and quiet had been restored in the Place de l'Opera. There were only trivial manifestations elsewhere. At this hour (midnight) M. Binet, the prefect of police has just taken the direction of the men who were protecting the military club through fear of further trouble.

Telegrams from numerous provincial towns report student manifestations at Marseilles, where the windows of Jewish shops were broken. At Nantes there have been some attacks on shops and the synagogues. The crowd rescued those who were arrested.

The events of the few days are beginning to produce a feeling of panic in Jewish circles. Both the business and the private houses of the Rothschilds and other wealthy Jews are guarded by special detective and gendarmes for fear lest the Drumont crusade produce a sudden popular outbreak.

A heavy fog settled over the city this evening and makes it difficult to ascertain until late what has happened. It seems that, during disorders, a large body of police moved in the direction of the Pantheon about 6 o'clock and barred the bridges across the Seine. Half an hour later the students, issuing from their lecture rooms, filed the Place de Pantheon.

An agitated crowd, shouting "Compuzee Zola" and other cries, moved in the direction of the bridges. Several attempts to cross the river were frustrated, but eventually a large number of students, with their necessary luggage, in one case the crowd stopped in front of a shop that bore the name "Levy," shouting "Death to the Jews" and "Let us pillage." The students at the rear, ignorant of the delay, pushed on and the mass continued its onward march.

TWENTY WOUNDED. The students, having the sympathy of the people, were tolerated with forbearance by the police, who only kept them within necessary bounds. According to some accounts twenty people were wounded in the cavalry charge outside the Trovill hall, which the police eventually cleared. The imprisoned committee on the tribune was unable to make itself heard, and hung out a placard announcing that the proceedings were closed.

There is no doubt that the policy of the

government is beginning to be strongly assailed.

General Billot, minister of war, is especially the object of attack, and the smile of the majority in the Chamber of Deputies today indicates the waning of M. Meunier's influence. The cabinet was only saved from defeat by the votes of monarchists and boulangists. The Libre Parole accuses General Billot of illegally appropriating 150,000 francs of War office funds in bribing the press during the present crisis.

A special service of police has been organized around the residence of Mathieu Dreyfus. Le Soire asserts that M. Zola will call Count Munster, the German ambassador, and Count Montatelli, the Italian ambassador, as witnesses in the Dreyfus case.

LYONS, Jan. 17.—An anti-Jewish student demonstration took place here today with cries of "Down with Dreyfus!" The office of Le Peuple, which has supported Zola, was attacked, but the staff made a sortie and drove away the students.

MARSEILLES, Jan. 17.—A crowd of 3,000 persons made a demonstration here against the Jews. They cheered the army club, whose officers appeared upon the balcony, shouting "Vive la France," and displayed the tri-color which the crowd cheered frantically. Another crowd paraded the streets with cries of "Death to the Jews," "Shame upon Zola!" They gathered menacingly in front of the synagogue until the police dispersed them.

SHELVES DREYFUS' DISCUSSION. French Chamber Upholds the Action of the Ministers.

PARIS, Jan. 17.—There was great excitement in the Chamber of Deputies today when M. Cavaignac, republican, demanded a discussion of the semi-official note issued today in which the government declined to make public the alleged confession of Alfred Dreyfus to M. Le Brun-Renaud.

The premier, M. Rouvier, in refusing to discuss the matter declared that if the Chamber voted its immediate discussion the cabinet would resign. The house then, by a vote of 219 to 252, adopted a motion shelving the discussion.

The lobbies of the Chamber of Deputies were crowded and there were heated discussions even among the usually cool-headed politicians.

The session opened with a speech from M. Journe, republican, a minor question respecting prisons, but in view of the impetuosity of the members he abandoned his speech on the prisons' questions, which was adjourned until tomorrow.

The minister for war, General Billot; the premier, M. Rouvier, and M. Cavaignac were entered the house and the president of the chamber, M. Brisson, announced that he had received a request from M. Cavaignac to discuss the government regarding the Dreyfus case.

M. Meunier asked him to adjourn the matter, requesting the chamber to rescure the country by continuing its legislative labors. He said the budget must be voted, and the Dreyfus affair, which had become a party question, should be set aside.

Continuing, the premier said: "The government's policy has already been approved by the nation and we appeal to the wisdom of the chamber to put an end to the excessive agitation."

The premier concluded with a reference to the honor of the army and the respect due to the judges, and asked for a vote of confidence in the government.

M. Cavaignac refused to be satisfied with this language. He declared the terms of the semi-official note were not acceptable (cries from the left), and protested against the decision of the minister for war at the time the army was attacked, and urged the publication of the alleged confession of Dreyfus.

When the vote was taken the house, by 219 votes to 252 nays, decided to shelve the discussion.

Several anti-Dreyfus demonstrations took place this morning in various parts of Paris. None of them was of a serious nature, and those taking part in them were quickly dispersed.

MINE DISASTER IN PRUSSIA. Death List Expected to Number Thirty-Two.

BERLIN, Jan. 17.—A dispatch from Gleiwitz, Prussian Silesia, announces a terrific colliery disaster at Seaborse. The Koemiggen Luize colliery caught fire yesterday, and of the fifteen men brought to the surface seven died. It is feared that twenty-five others, whose escape was cut off, have perished.

United States Consul Drowned. COLON (via Galveston), Jan. 17.—A boat carrying a party, consisting of the United States consul, W. W. Ashby, Dr. Hafemann, the German consul, Master Mechanic Mott and four others, are supposed to have been drowned. The body of the boatman has already been recovered.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Consul General Gudgeon at Panama cabled the State department today announcing the drowning of William W. Ashby, United States consul at Colon. No details were given. Mr. Ashby was appointed to office only a few months ago and had been well known in this city and Virginia as a newspaper man connected with the Norfolk, Va., newspapers. A press dispatch stated that three others were drowned with him, but the State department cable contains no reference to the others persons in the boat with him.

Will Not Publish Dreyfus' Confession. PARIS, Jan. 17.—A semi-official note relative to the demand that the alleged confession of Alfred Dreyfus to M. Le Brun-Renaud should be published, says: "If the government conceded the demand it would bring under discussion and appear to place in doubt the authority of the Dreyfus decision. Moreover, the government does not consider it has the right to make such a recommendation for reasons analogous to those which determined the court-martial to let out. No details were given."

Protest Against Loan Conditions. PERIM, Jan. 17.—The French and Russian ministers have protested against the conditions of a loan which is outlined in an interview between Sir Claude Macdonald, the British minister to China and the Chinese foreign office on Saturday last. Great Britain is willing to assist China to liquidate the Japanese indemnity. Chang Yeh Wah has been appointed governor of Shung Tsung.

Bread Riots in Italy. ANCONA, Italy, Jan. 17.—There have been bread riots here arising from a demonstration of women organized by the socialists that proceeded to the town hall to beg a reduction in the price of bread. The mayor promised the measure, but the men then joined the demonstration and stoned several shops. In the melee that ensued several were hurt. Several arrests were made.

BEGINS BALLOTING TODAY

Maryland Legislature to Try to Select Gorman's Successor.

PROSPECTS GOOD FOR A LONG DEADLOCK

Republicans Have a Good Majority, but Eleven of Them Refuse to Go Into a Caucus.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 17.—The Maryland general assembly will begin its session tomorrow to ballot for a United States senator to succeed Arthur P. Gorman, whose present term expires March 4, 1899. That a republican will be chosen is reasonably certain, on that party has a majority in both branches of the general assembly, but who the lucky man will be is a matter of greatest possible uncertainty. The leading candidates at this time are Judge Louis E. McCombs of Washington county, Major Alexander Shaw, Genetically, Thomas J. Shyrock and ex-Congressman John V. L. Findlay of Baltimore.

Of these Judge McCombs, who is supported by the state administration, including United States Senator Wellington, undoubtedly has the most numerous following and if a caucus could be had he would probably carry it with ease.

The sudden death of Representative Wright of Queen Anne's and the inability of Representative Mattoon of Baltimore county to attend because of illness reduces the democratic representation in the house to forty, while in the senate they can muster but eight. All of these will vote for Senator Gorman. The republicans have forty-nine votes in the house and eighteen in the senate, but eleven of these are not in harmony with their party and this fact, more than any other, casts a doubt on the final outcome of the struggle.

Count POSADOWSKY CRITICIZED. His Circular on Labor Matters Calls Out Objections.

BERLIN, Jan. 17.—In the Reichstag today, in the course of a discussion on the home office estimates, Herr Wurm, socialist, denounced a secret circular of Count Posadowsky, minister of the interior, against strikers, which had recently been published in Vorwarts, the socialist organ, as "an unheard of attack upon the rights of combination, to which the workmen would reply at the elections."

Count Posadowsky, amid noisy demonstrations by the socialists, declared that the circular did not touch the right of combination, but that it worked against the right of combination by strikers. He asserted that in England the employers were in the hands of the trades unions, who dictate strikes.

Herr Singer said the Vorwarts would continue to publish such documents.

Count Posadowsky rejoined that Herr Singer's words amounted to an invitation to officials to reach their oath, for the circular only violated the Vorwarts by a breach of faith.

ENTERTAINS THE COMMISSIONERS. Serenade by the National Band, and a Picnic by the President.

MANAGUA (via Galveston), Zela, Jan. 17.—By direction of President Zelaya the national military band will give a concert tonight and tomorrow the president will give a picnic on Jotenque mountain, fifteen miles south of Managua, to Rear Admiral Walker, Prof. Louis Haupt and Colonel P. C. Haines, the Nicaraguan canal commissioners, and of F. P. Fraign, Messrs. Leroy and Davis of Chicago, F. S. Washburn of New York, St. G. Winston of Minneapolis, H. E. Stevens of St. Paul, H. P. Mason of Kentucky, H. P. Hager of Virginia and others representing the American canal syndicate of capitalists and contractors.

SEVEN PERSONS ARE DROWNED. One of Them United States Consul Ashby at Colon.

COLON, Colombia, Jan. 17.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—W. W. Ashby, the United States consul here, Dr. Hoffmann, the German consul; Mr. Mott, Master Mechanic Mott of the Panama railroad and four others were drowned yesterday in Colon harbor while boating. Their boatman's body has been recovered.

Prince Pawns His Watch. (Copyright, 1898, by Press Syndicate Company.) LONDON, Jan. 17.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—An anonymous life of the prince of Wales was issued today, but for the most part it is a mere dry official record of his career. One new anecdote is told how the prince once pawned his watch. He was visiting the battlements of Selan Incegoz with General G. Forsdale, but when it came to the hotel bill neither of them had any money and had a cent of ready cash. They were in a grievous dilemma to find some means of liquidating the bill without entailing a disclosure of the prince's identity. Finally, on the prince's suggestion, the query went with their two watches to the nearest meat deplete, where sufficient money was advanced on them to meet the account.

Proving Tatton's Signature. LONDON, Jan. 17.—A special hearing of the United States District court against Lady Tatton Sykes to recover £15,700 loaned on promissory notes, supposed to have been signed by her husband, most of the time was occupied with expert evidence to prove that the signatures were forged.

Relief for Yukon Miners. COPENHAGEN, Jan. 17.—An agent of the Canadian government named Lewis is organizing an expedition for the relief of miners in the Yukon valley, similar to that taken by Dr. Hendrickson, six Laplanders and 111 reindeer are enroute.

Severe Earthquake in Italy. LONDON, Jan. 17.—A special dispatch from Rome says there was a severe earthquake shock today at Argenta, eighteen miles southeast of Ferrara. A church and several buildings were wrecked and several persons injured.

Conclude Trial of Fribuster. WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 17.—In the trial of Captain Edward Murphy of the steamship Laurada in the United States District court on a charge of fribustering, the defense closed this morning. District Attorney Vandegrift presented his prayer for the court's instructions to the jury, comprising twenty-seven points. Senator Gray submitted the prayer of the defense. The case will be submitted to the jury tomorrow.

Five Injured by Boiler Explosion. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 17.—Five men were seriously and two fatally burned this morning as the result of a boiler explosion in the Ferrisville distillery, this city. John Keogh and Phil Kern were fatally injured and Charles Dickie, Will Waterman and John Thompson were badly scalded, but will recover. The explosion was caused by a big blue collaring, allowing the water to get to the fire beneath. The damage will amount to about \$1,000.

Schools to Reopen. LARAMIE, Wyo., Jan. 17.—(Special.)—The school board has decided to open the public schools of this city, which have been closed on account of the prevalence of diphtheria, on Monday. During the time the schools have been closed the buildings have been thoroughly fumigated and cleaned.

Falls One Hundred Feet. LIMA, O., Jan. 17.—Shortly after noon today Joseph Gruff, a cornice worker, fell from the top of a new block on which he was working to the ground below, a distance of 100 feet. The fall did not kill him, but nearly every bone in his body was broken, and he was taken home in a dying condition.

CARTER BRINGS OVER SOME MONEY.

Hawaiian Commissioner at Washington Sold to Be Hired Up.

HONOULULU (Via San Francisco), Jan. 17.—It is currently rumored here that J. O. Carter, who left here on January 7, ostensibly for the purpose of assisting the anti-anarchists in Washington in their fight, carried a substantial letter of credit, which was to be used in defraying expenses of the native Hawaiian commissioner, who are said to be in financial difficulties in the American capital.

It is also said that Mr. Carter, who has great influence with the ex-queen, will attempt to convince Liliuokalani that she is merely wasting time by remaining in the east, and that she could do more good for the cause she has espoused by returning home while the Hawaiian legislature is in session.

The royalists, having reached the conclusion that the United States senate will do nothing for the ex-queen in a financial way, are of the opinion that her best move would be to make an effort to induce the Hawaiian legislature to grant her a pension. Since Princess Kahuaioli is in receipt of money from this government, they claim that Liliuokalani can easily succeed in making a suitable arrangement of all concerned.

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BOLD WORK OF A FOOTPAD

Negro Robs a Boy in Vicinity of the Webster Street Depot.

AFTERWARD CAPTURED BY AUTHORITIES

Halts His Victim on the Street and Goes Through His Wallet, Securing Ten Dollars, and Then Vanishes.

A daring holdup occurred on a busy thoroughfare near the Webster street depot in the light of day yesterday afternoon. Arthur Johnson, a boy 14 years old, had the experience and was robbed of \$10, with which he expected to continue his journey to Boone county, Nebraska. The robber made no attempt at disguise and was described by the boy as a tall, slender negro, with a light complexion, dressed in a macintosh and a bow tie. This description Stafford Hutchinson was arrested later in the night by Sergeant Bebout and Patrolman Ryan and was positively identified by the boy. His garb and general appearance tallied with the description given by Johnson.

Johnson says he had been sent from Illinois to make his home with relatives of his grandfather on a farm in Boone county. He had been provided with a ticket as far as Omaha and sufficient funds to complete the trip. When the train arrived at the transfer depot at Council Bluffs yesterday afternoon he got off, mistaking it for the Union depot at this city. He discovered his mistake and came over to this city on a street car. After several inquiries he made his way to the Webster street depot and found that his train would not leave until after 9 o'clock last night. He made himself comfortable in the waiting room for some time and shortly before 6 o'clock started out for a short walk. He went west on Webster street and had nearly reached Sixteenth when he met the bill mauler. It was the boy's first visit to a city and he was strolling idly along regarding the shop windows when the negro seized him roughly by the coat and said sharply: "Hello, kid, let's see what you've got." He thrust his hand into the boy's coat and vest pockets and then drew out a little purse containing a \$10 bill and a 5-cent piece. He took the bill, thrust the nickel and purse into the boy's hand and without another word hurried away.

THUG IS CAUGHT. Johnson was so startled by the suddenness of the encounter that he made no resistance and fled. He soon recovered himself, however, and fished the incident with a strong hand. A short distance away he found an officer and the affair was reported. The boy gave a description of the robber that was surprisingly complete and furnished the officers with a good working basis. When Hutchinson was brought in the boy identified him and called attention to points he had previously mentioned. "The negro" was when he was questioned as to his whereabouts during the afternoon he was surely and evasive. He said finally that he had spent some time around the Midway saloon at Eleventh and Capitol avenue. Hutchinson has been in jail on other occasions and is unfavorably known to the police. The boy was willing to swear that Hutchinson was his assailant and he was accordingly charged with highway robbery.

When Hutchinson was first arrested he denied that he had been near the Webster street depot at all during the day. However, in an interview with the officials at the city jail early this morning he finally admitted that he was in the vicinity of the depot at about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Fred Payne, an attack on the afternoon saloon, states that Hutchinson, along with himself and several other negroes, were hanging around the depot a good part of the afternoon.

MAKES REQUESTS TO CHURCH WORK. Julia Bedell Remembers Several Episcopal Societies.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—The will of the late Julia Bedell of this city, which was filed for probate today, contains the following bequests: To the American Church Missionary society, the Bishop White Prayer book society, Trinity Church Home at Cleveland, the American Tract society, Protestant Episcopal Society for the Promotion of evangelical knowledge and the Children of Protestant Episcopal Clergymen, \$1,000 each; to the Protestant Episcopal church in the diocese of Ohio, \$5,000 for \$5,000; to the Episcopal fund and hospital, \$5,000 for the Episcopal fund and hospital; to the missionary committee to the Protestant Episcopal seminary at Gambier, O.; \$5,000 to found the Bedell scholarship and \$20,000 to the divinity school and college.

The annual interest on \$20,000 is bequeathed to Elizabeth D. Brown, formerly in the employ of Mrs. Bedell, in recognition of her great faithfulness and on her death the fund is to be divided between the American Bible society and the Domestic and Foreign society of the Protestant Episcopal church.

TALK UP THE NICARAGUA CANAL. Convention is Composed of Delegates from the South and West.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 17.—A convention having for its object the furthering of the Nicaragua canal project convened here today. About 100 delegates, the appointees of governors, mayors of cities and commercial bodies of the south and west, were in attendance. The convention was promoted by officials of the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf railroad. J. N. Smith, editor of the Little Rock (Ark.) Gazette, called the convention to order and Mr. Bedell, in recognition of the fund is to be divided between the American Bible society and the Domestic and Foreign society of the Protestant Episcopal church.

Federal Authorities Take a Hand. PARSONS, Kan., Jan. 17.—Alexander Hamlin, sheriff of Miami county, who attacked several passenger coaches of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway at Paola last week and chained them to the track to enforce the collection of a \$6,000 judgment against the company will be arrested by the United States authorities on the charge of delaying the mails, a complaint having been drawn up by the United States attorney at Topeka on the representation of the railroad's attorney.

Movements of Ocean Vessels. Jan. 17.—At Delaware Breakwater—Passed up—Kendington, from London, for Philadelphia. At New York—Arrived—Cuba, from Liverpool. At Liverpool—Arrived—Aurania, from New York.

At Naples—Arrived—Normanna, from New York.

THE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska—Variable Winds, Partly Cloudy.

1. Riots in Paris.

2. President at San Francisco.

3. Telegraph Case Still Hangs Fire.

4. Editorial and Comment.

5. Union Pacific Earnings on the Increase.

6. Conell Bluffs Local Matters.

7. General News of the Farther West.

8. Commercial Club's Yearly Report.

9. Bluffs of the Pikes Peak.

10. Commercial and Financial News.

11. Inside of a Woman's Gymnasium.

12. The Passing of Iowa Forests.

Temperature at Omaha.

Spanish Government is Not Levying Duty on Relief Shipments.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Consul General Lee cabled today from Havana to United States Dispatch Agent Rooks in this city, asking that more relief supplies be forwarded by the Central Cuban Relief committee. This request is considered by Mr. Rooks to be an assurance that no probability of any obstruction being given in the way of duties or otherwise, if goods are shipped as directed by the State department, through this committee, and forwarded by the dispatch agent of the United States government are distinctly marked: "Property of the United States."

The State department has taken official notice of the complaint that the Spanish officials in Cuba had been placing obstacles in the way of the free admission of food and other supplies sent to Cuba for the relief of the suffering. While the officials believe there is no solid foundation for these complaints, a cablegram has been sent to General Lee directing him to investigate their correctness and if necessary prevent any delays in the handling of stores if it be possible to do so. The following statement was issued from the State department today: "The call having been made by the president for money and supplies for the suffering Cubans, and some doubt seeming to exist that money and supplies donated in response to such call may not be honestly and impartially distributed to the suffering people for whom the donations were made, it is thought proper to give this public notice in the way of an assurance that all such donations will be distributed through Consul General Lee and duly authorized agents cooperating with him in Cuba. No doubt is entertained by the president or by the secretary of state that every dollar and every article of clothing for the benefit of the suffering in Cuba will be properly distributed."

CONFIDENTIAL MAN DISAPPEARS. Diamonds, Jewelry, Money and Other Valuables Stolen.

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—Edward A. Knight, confidential clerk for Dr. J. M. Cannon, banker and broker, is reported to the police as missing, and with him are supposed to have gone diamonds, jewelry set with precious stones and \$1,200 in cash, the total value of the property being somewhere between \$25,000 and \$30,000.

Dr. Cannon succeeded to the banking and loan business of the late John Stetson about four years ago, and at that time Knight was one of Stetson's meat trusted clerks. He was continued in the position and had charge of the safes, which are protected by a burglar alarm system, controlled from a local company's office. By the record in this latter office the time of the alleged larceny is reported.

On Sunday Knight telephoned the burglar company's office and said he wished to get into the safe. As Knight's voice was known and recognized, the safes were opened at 11:57 a. m. and closed again in twenty-one minutes. Knight was around 4 p. m. to take a train for Melrose Highlands, where his parents reside. This was the last seen of him, and today, as Knight did not come in, an expert was sent for and opened the safes.</