

LABOUCHERE ATTACKS NEW YORK SOCIETY.

Comments Upon the Approaching Bradley-Martin Fancy Dress Ball.

The Man Who Can Spend the Most is Deemed the Leader.

Says a More Corrupt and Contemptible Crew Never Played Their Pranks Before Heaven—A Parody on the Worst Features of European Capitals.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—(Copyrighted 1897 by the Associated Press.)—The newspapers here continue to comment upon the approaching Bradley-Martin fancy dress American society. One newspaper says that Mr. Martin is unknown here (Miss Cornelia Martin is the Countess of Craven), and explains that he is a Chicago millionaire.

Henry Labouche, editor of "Truth" remarks: "No one is a heartier admirer of Americans than I, but if they are judged by New York society, a more corrupt and contemptible crew never played their pranks before heaven. They are a parody on the worst features of European capitals. The man who can spend the most is deemed the leader, and in so doing generally displays themselves as the most vulgar aspects of European society, but is anxious to return to the orgies which disgraced Rome."

The thefts on Italian railroads have become so notorious that the officials have been investigating the matter, and have just issued a report declaring themselves unable to deal with the evil, and suggesting that travelers cord their baggage and seal each knot with a leaden seal.

In thinking for the long life of their parents, the children of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Gladstone are about to enter a memorial window in Harvard Church, and have accepted the designs of Burne Jones.

Continuous rains forecast renewed floods in the Thames Valley, especially at Kingston, Oxford, Marlborough and Caversham, which are already suffering, and which seriously threaten Eton. If the water rises there the rains have more of the boys will be sent home.

From all parts of the continent come the same stories of floods and rains. The weather along the Riviera has been the worst in years. There have been daily rains, and the roads are seas of mud. The continuation of the rains has had a bad effect on the invalids who are there on account of the climate, and the doctors are kept very busy attending to their patients.

Miss Terry is said to be completely restored to health by her stay in the south of France.

Arthur Clough will reopen the Court Theater to-night with a revival of Robert Buchanan's "Sweet Nancy," with almost the same cast as when produced at the Criterion Theater four weeks ago.

The scheme for the establishment of the Sidons for Actors and Actresses has been abandoned, and the income from the amount collected will be transferred to the Actors' Benevolent Fund.

H. G. Leslie has, since the collapse of "The Pilgrim's Progress," resigned the managing directorship of the American-Anglo Theatre, and has thereby severed all connection with the Olympia Theater.

"East Lynne" was revived on Monday at the Elephant and Castle Theater, with Maud Elmore as Lady Isabel. The play has drawn well, and still maintains its hold upon the loyal Surrey audiences.

Arthur Sturgess has decided to call the English version of "La Poupée," which will shortly be presented at the Prince of Wales Theater. "The Automatic Bridge," the American music hall singer, who has achieved such success in London, is being congratulated on having won her suit against Mr. and Mrs. Reed of the Social Purity League.

When the question of granting a license to the Oxford Music Hall was last brought before the City Council, the records stated that Miss Ellis had appeared upon its stage in bare legs. They now publish a most humble retraction, and Miss Ellis is paid all her costs and receives a substantial sum in addition. Miss Ellis became, a short time ago, the mother of a little daughter, Charlie Mitchell stood sponsor for the child.

Wilson Barrett produced his long-promised play, "The Daughters of Babylon," last Thursday evening. The cast is of special interest, because it contains four American players, Mr. McLeay, Miss Jaffries, Miss O'Brien and Miss Collier.

STEAMER THREE FRIENDS. The Filibuster Seized and Labeled on Charges of Piracy.

JACKSONVILLE (Fla.), Feb. 6.—The steamer Three Friends was seized and labeled to-day upon her return from a towing trip down the coast. The label charges piracy in that a Hatch-kiss gun was mounted upon the bow of the steamer and was fired at a Spanish gunboat at the mouth of the San Juan River, while endeavoring to land an expedition.

The persons named in the label are John O'Brien, W. T. Lewis, John Dehn, August Arens, Michael Walsh and R. D. Payne. Judge Locke fixed the bond at \$5,000, which was immediately furnished, and the boat was released upon the special provision that a Deputy Marshal should be placed on board, and have authority to take charge of the boat in case an attempt should be made at any time to violate the law.

CHARLESTON BLOCKADE. A Fleet of Twenty Warships Expected to Take Part in the Carnival.

CHARLESTON (S. C.), Feb. 6.—The steamer Fern, the first of the blockade fleet, reached here to-day from Hampton Roads. The flagship New York, battleship Maine, cruiser Columbia and

MONITOR AMPHITRITE, WHICH ON HAMPTON ROADS WITH THE FERN, IS EXPECTED HERE ON TUESDAY.

The blockade fleet is expected to number about twenty vessels, and they will all probably be here within the next few days, when the great mimic blockade on Charleston Harbor is scheduled to begin. Arrangements are in progress for the entertainment of the officers of the navy. A number of navy officials have been appointed, and navy officials as well as leading officers of the blockade fleet will be given a favorable reception. It is proposed to give a grand ball and several receptions during the blockade maneuvers. Secretary Herbert and Colonel Farrow will be the guests of the Chamber of Commerce, which will give a dinner in their honor.

Mr. Farrow will probably witness during the blockade one of the largest crowds ever assembled here.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS. The Supreme Tribunal Closes Its Sitting at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS (Ind.), Feb. 6.—The Supreme Tribunal, Knights of Pythias, closed their sitting this afternoon. The tribunal consists of George E. Seay, Dallas, Tex., who is Chief Tribune; John H. Alexander, Leesburg, Va.; Edward A. Graham, Montgomery, Ala.; J. B. Williams, Lewiston, Me.; and Frank P. Clarke, Cheyenne, Wyo.

The matter presented for adjudication was the case of Philip Colgrave, as Supreme Chancellor, and James R. Carnahan, as Major-General of the Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias. The question involved was whether or not the so-called members of the Uniform Rank as presented at the Cleveland session of the Supreme Lodge was legally adopted, and whether it was the duty of the Supreme Keeper of Records and Seals to publish this so-called ritual for use of the rank.

It was decided that this ritual was not adopted by the Supreme Lodge in the manner prescribed by the fundamental law of the order, and that it was therefore not legally a ritual of the order, and the Supreme Keeper of Records and Seals was not authorized to print and publish the same.

There were several other matters disposed of at this sitting, but none of them was of general interest to the order at large.

The decision of the Supreme Tribunal is not subject to appeal, and settles the question involved until the defects referred to are remedied by the executive branch of the order.

GRISHAM GANG'S PRISONERS. Belief Prevails That They Have Been Put to Death.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 6.—A special to the "Times" from Guthrie, O. T., says:

For twenty-four hours posses of United States Marshals and the Creek light horsemen have been scouring the Creek country for the Grisham gang and their prisoners, the Laurins, Hatcher and son, and Charles Moore. No trace of the men can be found. The idea generally prevails that the prisoners have been put to death.

Deputy Marshals Sam Wisby and Charles Laux returned to Guthrie to-night from Stroud, Ed. Laurin is believed to have been killed on the Grishams, as some one has telegraphed in his name from Sapulpa that his father and Moore were killed by the Grisham gang.

THE OHIO SENATORSHIP. MAY CAUSE A RECAST OF MCKINLEY'S CABINET.

Unless Gov. Bushnell Changes His Mind About Appointing Jones, Sherman Will Not Resign His Seat.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The "Sun's" Washington special says: In Washington the opinion seems to be growing that Governor Bushnell of Ohio intends to appoint Lieutenant-Governor Jones to succeed John Sherman in the Senate, and that this action will be the signal for war between Hanna and the Foraker faction of the Ohio Republicans. The impression that this is now the programme is so strong that the prediction is made by many Senators that Sherman will recall his acceptance of the State portfolio and remain in the Senate. Should he do so, there would undoubtedly be a recast of the Cabinet as at present formed, and there is no telling how far the Ohio situation might affect the general policy of the McKinley Administration.

Many Republicans here are inclined to believe that Alger was selected to be Secretary of War through the direct influence of the Foraker faction in Ohio, and that therefore if Sherman should remain out of the Cabinet it would prevent Lieutenant-Governor Jones from succeeding him. Alger would be sacrificed by the President as a retaliation upon the Foraker men.

All this may be true, but there are two very good reasons why it may be irresponsible political gossip of the ever busy Ohio politicians. In the first place, Senator Sherman long ago told not only one, but a dozen of his personal friends in the Senate that he would not accept a place in the Cabinet until he had been assured that Hanna would be appointed to succeed him. As was reported at the time, he received that assurance, and the day following he wrote the President-elect that he would go to Canton at once. He did so and immediately after this conference announced his acceptance of the State portfolio. Since that time Sherman has publicly stated that he favored the appointment of Hanna, and friends with whom he has talked freely represent him as being entirely content that Hanna will be appointed, notwithstanding the numerous persistent reports to the contrary.

The reason why it is not probable that Alger is to be sacrificed because of the factional fight among the Ohio Republicans is that he was not appointed because of his influence with the Foraker Republicans. He owes his selection almost entirely to the fact that he has for many years been a warm personal friend of Major McKinley, and that the very first thing decided upon by the President-elect was that he would gratify the ambition of his Michigan friend by making him Secretary of War. Alger's was the first name on the Cabinet slate.

A VINDICATION FOR AMERICAN PORK.

The Government's Report on the Meat Which Had Been Seized as Infected.

A Sore Disappointment to Prussia and the Agrarian Party.

No Proof That Any of the Packages Which Were Seized and Alleged to be Infected With Trichinae Were of American Origin, Even in a Single Instance.

BERLIN, Feb. 6.—(Copyrighted, 1897, by the Associated Press.)—The predicted consolidation of the Liberal political parties in Germany has now been seriously undertaken by the leaders and the Executive Committees of the various factions. The two Radical wings, headed by Heinrich Richter and Rickert, have arrived at an understanding for united action in all the Reichstag Electoral districts now represented by Conservatives, but believed to be ready for a change. The South German Radical parties are expected to enter into the union.

The first court ball took place on Wednesday, and was a great success. About 2,000 people attended, and the costumes were brilliant. United States Ambassador and Mrs. Ulbricht were among those present. The Emperor intends to give a costume ball on February 14th in honor of the centenary of William I, and it is said will surpass any previous similar ball.

The Cologne "Volkszeitung" claimed that it has proof that Emperor William, after the recent revelations, wrote a personal letter to Prince Bismarck, appealing to him on the ground of patriotism, to cease his divulging of German State policies.

Speaking of the revelations of Polish agitation in Germany, Prince Bismarck is reported to have said in an interview this week: "The gang against which I had to fight hard at the foundation and the building up of the empire has now made itself much at home with us." Prince Bismarck warmly approved of the appointment of Count Muraviev as Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs, saying: "He is just the man I always hoped to see Russian Foreign Minister. He turns out as I expect he will do well."

The wholesale retirement from active duty of army officers in the prime of life is continued, and has now aroused even the opposition of the National Liberals. There is much indignation at Wurtemberg at the fact that several excellent young German Generals, the eldest being 52 years old, including Generals Von Greiff, Pfaff and Dellen, although in perfect health, have been retired and replaced by the Prussian Generals of the same age.

THE SULTAN HAS NOTHING TO FEAR. EUROPEAN CONCERT IS WITHOUT FORCE.

Russia and France Will Not Accept Salisbury's Policy for the Partition of Turkey.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—A dispatch to the Paris correspondent, relative to the highly interesting and the signs which mark the return of Count Muraviev, showing as they do the wisdom of the imperial command which sent him in all haste direct to France at a time when all sorts of intrigues, of which there is now documentary proof, were being used to wreck the solid relations between Russia and France and force Russia's hand in her peaceful policy at Constantinople.

A diplomat who is in the best position to know said in conversation: "Nothing will now come of the delusive results of Count Muraviev's return, in a strong re-echo, 'Russia and France will never accept Lord Salisbury's policy of the partition of Turkey. Germany has no interest in playing England's game, and it is inconceivable for Austria to act contrary to Germany.'"

Count Muraviev, in conversation last evening, expressed himself as most favorably impressed with the Melne Cabinet.

The interview with M. Hoskier, published in the "Nouvelles Presse" from its Paris correspondent, relative to M. Hoskier's visit to St. Petersburg, and his audience with the Emperor, made people doubt whether the Austrian Journalists understood well what was said by the French banker or whether the latter did not overestimate his influence when he intimated to the Emperor of the imperial audience granted to him was exact.

At any rate, the account has not made a favorable impression in St. Petersburg. One insinuation is that M. Hoskier had intimated that unless Russia and France obtain the necessary financial claims in Turkey, Russia would have little chance of obtaining loans in France. This is not considered here to be the case at all.

NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENT ARRESTED. WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Consul-General Lewis telegraphs the State Department from Havana: "Sylvester Scovel, the 'World' correspondent, was arrested yesterday at Tuas, Santa Clara Province.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—To-day's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash, \$345,200,000; gold reserve, \$145,200,000.

BAYARD'S DINNER AND RECEPTION.

The Prince of Wales Considered That It Was an Official Occasion.

And Desired to Pay a Compliment to the American Nation.

Consul-General Collins Takes a Speech of Refreshing Candor, Saying That the English Denounce Negro Lynchings in America, Yet Kill More Negroes Monthly in Africa Than Has Been Done in This Country's History.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—(Copyrighted, 1897, by the Associated Press.)—The dinner which United States Ambassador Bayard gave on Wednesday last to the Prince of Wales, and which was attended by a number of the most prominent persons of England, including the Marquis of Salisbury, was a great success in all respects. The Prince of Wales enjoyed himself greatly and was very appreciative of the American dishes, especially the branded peaches, which are unknown in England. The assumption that the Prince of Wales' acceptance of Mr. Bayard's invitation was a personal tribute to the present American Ambassador is erroneous. The Prince of Wales has often dined with previous American Ministers, and also with former Secretaries of the American Legation. The fact that the Prince and all the other Englishmen present before their orders alone shows that he considered it an opportunity to pay a compliment to the American nation.

This is likewise shown by his toast at the dinner of the Whitefriars' Club, which includes the best known authors and newspaper writers, a few evenings ago. Consul-General Collins was the guest of honor and over one hundred persons were present, including Messrs. Homey, Farjeon, Christie-Murray, Poulney Bigelow and Lowe, editor of the "St. James Gazette."

Replying to a toast, the Consul-General made a speech of refreshing candor, in which he good-naturedly criticized the English and praised America. He said: "You go so much time at your disposal as to be able to devote much of it to the regulation of the affairs of other countries. You hold your meetings, appoint your committees and denounce negro lynchings in America; yet you kill more negroes monthly in Africa than we have done in our history."

Mr. Collins spoke strongly in favor of the arbitration treaty.

The squabbles among the members of the Irish Parliamentary party continued. The name of Vezezy Knox, anti-Parnellite member for Londonderry City, was removed from the list of members of the party at a meeting of the Dillonites on Thursday after the receipt of a letter from Mr. Knox refusing to join the party under the new constitution.

From the moment of his arrival in England Sir Cecil Rhodes has been deluged with invitations, telegrams, love letters, bouquets and requests for his photograph, locks of his hair and autographs, in addition to suggestions of a proposal of marriage.

There is widespread interest in the coming election in Bridgecton division of Glasgow for a successor in Parliament to Sir George Otto Trevelyan, whose resignation has just been announced. The Radicals have selected Sir Charles Cameron, whose platform is home rule, disestablishment, taxation of land values and the cancelling of the prohibition of the importation of cattle from Canada and the United States, which, he declares, is especially injurious to Glasgow.

The Conservative candidate, Charles Scott Dickson, is the Solicitor-General for Scotland.

Washington Hall, in the county of Durham, has just been sold for £400. This is the estate which both Washington Irving and Robert Stuyvesant, the local historian, claim as belonging to the ancestors of George Washington. The historic mansion, now let in tenements, and the land attached to it were bought by the local authorities, who desired to make a cemetery. Part of the land was not required for this purpose, and the ground with the hall was brought under the hammer.

ENDEAVORER CONVENTION. Railways Have Not Yet Determined What the Rates Will Be.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—The Chairman of the Western Endeavorer Association has issued instructions to all the agents of the Western roads in the East that they further advised they are not to contract for any business for the convention of the Christian Endeavor Society at San Francisco next July. The Eastern agents are waiting for final action on the anti-scalping law, now pending before Congress, and if the bill becomes a law they will be at greater liberty to extend concessions to the members of the society than they are now able to do, when the scalpers are not required to create all sorts of demoralization with the unused portions of tickets.

The Western roads have declined to make any reduction in rates for the coming prize fight in Nevada. The chances are, however, that a low rate will be made, as such a road has already given notice of its intention to make a low fare independently of any action by the association, and it is likely that others will be forced to take similar action.

DREW A LARGE CROWD. Mrs. Cleveland's Farewell Public Reception at the White House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Mrs. Cleveland's farewell public reception this afternoon drew a large crowd, despite a drizzling rain. The White House was artistically decorated with red and white roses and smilax and groups of big palms, and garlands of vines beau-

COWARDLY MURDER AT WATSONVILLE.

A Police Officer Found in the Street With a Bullet Hole in His Temple.

Lived Several Hours, But Never Regained Consciousness.

Had Created Ill-Feeling Among the Saloon Men and Night Rounders by Enforcing the Laws Against Keeping Liquor Houses Open After Midnight.

SANTA CRUZ, Feb. 6.—At 3 o'clock this morning the body of night watchman John W. Alford was found in front of Day's saloon in Watsonville with a bullet wound in the temple. His hat, which was powder-burned, lay near him. One chamber of Alford's pistol was empty. It is clearly a case of murder, which the officers are now investigating. So far there is no clue. Alford has been night watchman for about a year. He was formerly a resident of Boulder Creek.

Up to this evening no clue has been discovered in the mystery of Alford's death. The evidence points to murder. The bullet passed through the temple, passing upward to the brain. He lived four hours after being shot, but never regained consciousness.

Alford enforced the laws against keeping open the saloons of Watsonville after midnight, and the result was several arrests, one saloonkeeper forfeiting his license. Bitter feeling was engendered among all the night rounders against Alford. Some of his friends advised him to resign, fearing harm would result, and he said he would resign in the spring, when he expected to secure other employment. It is thought that no powder burns were found on the temple dissipates the suicide theory. The Coroner's inquest will be held Monday.

Alford was 44 years old and leaves a widow and eight children.

INGLESIDE RACES. Damien Wins the Hobart Stakes—A Large Crowd Present.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—The Hobart stakes, a handicap for three-year-olds and upwards, valued at \$1,500, was the feature of to-day's racing at Ingleside. Pat Dumm's colt, Damien, ridden by Tod Sloan, won easily by two lengths from Salvation, the latter being played from 20 to 1 to 5 to 1. Jockey Shlms finished from the East yesterday and had the mount on Lucky Baldwin against Argentina in the stake. Weather fine, track heavy. Attendance 7,000.

Six furlongs, selling. Snowdown won, Brannetta second, Franco third. Time—1:18½.

Six furlongs, selling. Foremost won, Scimitar second, Mercutio third. Time—1:18½.

One mile, Geyser won, Imp. Sain second, Lincoln II. third. Time—1:47½.

Mile and a sixteenth, the Hobart stakes, valued at \$1,500, Damien won, Salvation second, Schiller third. Time—1:51½.

Mile and a half, over six hurdles, Redington won, J. O. C. second, Gold Dust third. Time—2:57¼.

Three and one-half furlongs, two-year-olds, Sir William won, Outlay second, Kummel third. Time—0:45½.

MURRAY'S SCHEME TO STOP THE ELECTORAL COUNT. Claiming That the Election Laws in South Carolina Are in Conflict With the Constitution.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Senator Hoar, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Judiciary, was asked to-day to express his opinion upon the question of the effect of the objection to the counting of the electoral votes in South Carolina (such as is threatened by Representative Murray, who has charge of a petition alleging frauds in the South Carolina Presidential election) in joint assembly of the two houses of Congress next Wednesday.

"The whole matter is covered by the Act of February 3, 1842, which prescribes very clearly the method of proceeding in case an objection is made to counting the vote of any particular State. The law provides for objections, but it requires that all objections be in writing, clearly setting forth the object without argument, and that they be signed by at least one Senator, as well as one Representative. It is further provided that no returns shall be rejected from any State unless there be more than one return, and then there are more than one it is directed that those only shall be counted which shall have been regularly given by the electors who shall have been chosen according to law.

"Each State provides its own tribunal for determining the result of its election for Presidential Electors and when this tribunal makes its return to the Governor is required to certify the result of this action. In case any objection is made which renders it necessary for the houses to separate and pass upon the question involved the determination of the matter must rest upon the judgment of the returning board of the State. We could not go into the legality of the returning board or any of them."

The Senator expressed the opinion that, if put to a test, the law would be found adequate, and "all would work out right." He declined to express his direct views on the question of the policy of making such objection as Murray is said to contemplate.

Murray's contention is that the election laws and the State Constitution of South Carolina, upon which they are based, are not in accord with the Federal Constitution.

Whatever immediate result this attempt to discredit South Carolina's vote may be, there is no doubt a programme to be thus dramatically inaugurated is part of a far-reaching scheme on the part of several Southern Republicans to overthrow the registration and election laws of various Southern States where the negro predominates, and where his vote is not a factor, the purpose being to secure either Republican domination in these Southern States or to reduce the Democratic representation in Congress.

MURDERER BUTLER. Being Closely Watched to Prevent Possibility of Suicide.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—Never was a criminal more closely watched than Butler, alias Ashby, the San Francisco murderer, to prevent the possibility of his committing suicide. A trusty is on guard constantly near Butler's cell to prevent visitors handing anything with which he might defeat justice by self-destruction.

To-day Mrs. Eliza Wyser, who identified the prisoner as Richard Ashe, said she had formerly kept a lodging-house in Sydney, N. S. W., and that at intervals Ashe lodged at her house. She said that one night he brought to his room a ship's steward. Next morning the steward declared he had been drugged and robbed of his discharge papers and £75. Ashe had disappeared, and the old woman says she never saw him again until she saw him to-day in a cell at the City Prison.

F. W. HINKLEY DEAD. The Husband of Florence Blythe Passes Away at Portland.

PORTLAND, Feb. 6.—F. W. Hinkley, husband of Florence Blythe-Hinkley, the successful litigator in the famous will contest for Thomas Blythe's millions, died at 2:15 o'clock this morning in his rooms at the Portland Hotel, the result of appendicitis and its attending necessary operation. His wife, in San Francisco, has been notified by wire, but cannot possibly arrive here before Sunday.

Mr. Hinkley arrived in this city yesterday from Salt Lake accompanied by his brother. The two left San Francisco last Sunday, and at that time Hinkley was apparently in the best of health. They were on a combined business and pleasure trip to Salt Lake, and intended afterwards making a tour of the Northwest.

COONEY TRIAL RESUMED. Senator Fair's Veto on the Witness-Stand.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—When the trial of J. J. Cooney, ex-Notary, for alleged perjury was resumed to-day, Herbert Clarke, who was Senator Fair's law partner, testified that on September 27, 1894, when Cooney says Fair acknowledged debts to Mrs. Craven, he (Clarke) was apparently in the best of health. He accounted for Fair's movements from the time he arose until he retired, and said the date was fixed in his mind because of the beginning of Fair's sickness on that day. His memory was not so good about other dates, as shown by a test of cross-examination.

LOUDB'S POSTAL BILL. The Senate Committee Fails to Conclude Its Consideration.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The Senate Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads failed to-day to conclude consideration of the Loud bill in regard to second-class mail matter, as it hoped to do.

Up to this evening no clue has been discovered in the mystery of Alford's death. The evidence points to murder. The bullet passed through the temple, passing upward to the brain. He lived four hours after being shot, but never regained consciousness.

TROOPS CALLED OUT To Prevent the Lynching of a Negro at Lebanon, Kentucky.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 6.—A special from Frankfort, Ky., says: Governor Bradley received a telegram this morning from Judge Patterson, asking him to send a detachment of the State troops to Lebanon, Ky., to guard the negro confined in the Lebanon jail, charged with criminal assault, and who is about to be lynched. The Governor replied by placing a company of State troops at the disposal of the Marion County officers. The Judge's telegram says the situation at Lebanon is very grave. The troops will guard the jail to-night, and if the mob shows up a bloody battle will ensue.

AN OPERATOR'S DEATH. Never Recovered From an Attack of the Grippe.

OMAHA, Feb. 6.—Horatio L. Hutchins, for five years past the Associated Press operator of the Omaha "Bee," died this morning of the immediate cause of death was hemorrhages following an attack of grippe which contracted early this winter, had weakened a constitution never very strong. Though constantly suffering, he had maintained his place at the wire until the day of his death. He was an intelligent man of pleasant manner and an operator of marked ability. He was widely known in the West among the craft. He leaves a widow and two children.

Gen. Shelby's Condition Critical. ADRIAN (Mo.), Feb. 6.—The condition of General Joe Shelby is still very critical and the attending physicians have little hope of his recovery. General Shelby has been unconscious nearly all day.

CANNOT AFFECT MCKINLEY'S TITLE. MURRAY'S SCHEME TO STOP THE ELECTORAL COUNT.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Senator Hoar, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Judiciary, was asked to-day to express his opinion upon the question of the effect of the objection to the counting of the electoral votes in South Carolina (such as is threatened by Representative Murray, who has charge of a petition alleging frauds in the South Carolina Presidential election) in joint assembly of the two houses of Congress next Wednesday.

"The whole matter is covered by the Act of February 3, 1842, which prescribes very clearly the method of proceeding in case an objection is made to counting the vote of any particular State. The law provides for objections, but it requires that all objections be in writing, clearly setting forth the object without argument, and that they be signed by at least one Senator, as well as one Representative. It is further provided that no returns shall be rejected from any State unless there be more than one return, and then there are more than one it is directed that those only shall be counted which shall have been regularly given by the electors who shall have been chosen according to law.

"Each State provides its own tribunal for determining the result of its election for Presidential Electors and when this tribunal makes its return to the Governor is required to certify the result of this action. In case any objection is made which renders it necessary for the houses to separate and pass upon the question involved the determination of the matter must rest upon the judgment of the returning board of the State. We could not go into the legality of the returning board or any of them."

The Senator expressed the opinion that, if put to a test, the law would be found adequate, and "all would work out right." He declined to express his direct views on the question of the policy of making such objection as Murray is said to contemplate.

Murray's contention is that the election laws and the State Constitution of South Carolina, upon which they are based, are not in accord with the Federal Constitution.

Whatever immediate result this attempt to discredit South Carolina's vote may be, there is no doubt a programme to be thus dramatically inaugurated is part of a far-reaching scheme on the part of several Southern Republicans to overthrow the registration and election laws of various Southern States where the negro predominates, and where his vote is not a factor, the purpose being to secure either Republican domination in these Southern States or to reduce the Democratic representation in Congress.

MURRAY'S SCHEME TO STOP THE ELECTORAL COUNT. Claiming That the Election Laws in South Carolina Are in Conflict With the Constitution.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Senator Hoar, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Judiciary, was asked to-day to express his opinion upon the question of the effect of the objection to the counting of the electoral votes in South Carolina (such as is threatened by Representative Murray, who has charge of a petition alleging frauds in the South Carolina Presidential election) in joint assembly of the two houses of Congress next Wednesday.

"The whole matter is covered by the Act of February 3, 1842, which prescribes very clearly the method of proceeding in case an objection is made to counting the vote of any particular State. The law provides for objections, but it requires that all objections be in writing, clearly setting forth the object without argument, and that they be signed by at least one Senator, as well as one Representative. It is further provided that no returns shall be rejected from any State unless there be more than one return, and then there are more than one it is directed that those only shall be counted which shall have been regularly given by the electors who shall have been chosen according to law.

"Each State provides its own tribunal for determining the result of its election for Presidential Electors and when this tribunal makes its return to the Governor is required to certify the result of this action. In case any objection is made which renders it necessary for the houses to separate and pass upon the question involved the determination of the matter must rest upon the judgment of the returning board of the State. We could not go into the legality of the returning board or any of them."

The Senator expressed the opinion that, if put to a test, the law would be found adequate, and "all would work out right." He declined to express his direct views on the question of the policy of making such objection as Murray is said to contemplate.

Murray's contention is that the election laws and the State Constitution of South Carolina, upon which they are based, are not in accord with the Federal Constitution.

Whatever immediate result this attempt to discredit South Carolina's vote may be, there is no doubt a programme to be thus dramatically inaugurated is part of a far-reaching scheme on the part of several Southern Republicans to overthrow the registration and election laws of various Southern States where the negro predominates, and where his vote is not a factor, the purpose being to secure either Republican domination in these Southern States or to reduce the Democratic representation in Congress.

MURDERER BUTLER. Being Closely Watched to Prevent Possibility of Suicide.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—Never was a criminal more closely watched than Butler, alias Ashby, the San Francisco murderer, to prevent the possibility of his committing suicide. A trusty is on guard constantly near Butler's cell to prevent visitors handing anything with which he might defeat justice by self-destruction.

To-day Mrs. Eliza Wyser, who identified the prisoner as Richard Ashe, said she had formerly kept a lodging-house in Sydney, N. S. W., and that at intervals Ashe lodged at her house. She said that one night he brought to his room a ship's steward. Next morning the steward declared he had been drugged and robbed of his discharge papers and £75. Ashe had disappeared, and the old woman says she never saw him again until she saw him to-day in a cell at the City Prison.

F. W. HINKLEY DEAD. The Husband of Florence Blythe Passes Away at Portland.

PORTLAND, Feb. 6.—F. W. Hinkley, husband of Florence Blythe-Hinkley, the successful litigator in the famous will contest for Thomas Blythe's millions, died at 2:15 o'clock this morning in his rooms at the Portland Hotel, the result of appendicitis and its attending necessary operation. His wife, in San Francisco, has been notified by wire, but cannot possibly arrive here before Sunday.

Mr. Hinkley arrived in this city yesterday from Salt Lake accompanied by his brother. The two left San Francisco last Sunday, and at that time Hinkley was apparently in the best of health. They were on a combined business and pleasure trip to Salt Lake, and intended afterwards making a tour of the Northwest.

COONEY TRIAL RESUMED. Senator Fair's Veto on the Witness-Stand.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—When the trial of J. J. Cooney, ex-Notary, for alleged perjury was resumed to-day, Herbert Clarke, who was Senator Fair's law partner, testified that on September 27, 1894, when Cooney says Fair acknowledged debts to Mrs. Craven, he (Clarke) was apparently in the best of health. He accounted for Fair's movements from the time he arose until he retired, and said the date was fixed in his mind because of the beginning of Fair's sickness on that day. His memory was not so good about other dates, as shown by a test of cross-examination.