COURT'S AID FOR TAYLOR.

MOVE TO GET THE KENTUCKY CONTEST IN FEDERAL COURTS.

Judge Taft of Cincinnati to Listen to Arguments on Monday for an Injunction—Taylor's Amendments to the Louisville Agreement—Goebel Buried in Frankfort—Blackburn's Spirited Oration—Republican Legislators Plan to Make Arrests.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 8.—It seems to-night as though the situation here was more complicated than it has been at any time since the shooting of Senator Goebel. The belief has been general since the Louisville conference, when an agreement was drawn up by Republican and Democratic lawyers that was expected to assure peace, that the Governor would finally come into line, and although the terms of the agreement amounted to a surrender, that he would assent to it in the interest of peace. It has been known that tremendous pressure was being brought to bear upon him to make him hold fast and refuse to sign the agreement. The Governor's closest friends have intimated that in spite of it he would finally give in and issue a statement that would put the Democrats on record in such a way that they would be compelled to repeal the Goebel election law, under which affairs have reached the condition they are now in and to substitute for it a law under which the man elected to an office in this State would be able to get possession of it and hold it without the aid of the military.

Gov. Taylor is still holding out and the news comes from Cincinnati to-night that William H. Mackey and Gov. Bradley, attorneys for Gov. Taylor and other State officers, filed a bill in equity this morning before Judge Taft, of the United States Court there, asking for an injunction against Cripps Beckham, South Trimble and members of the Legislature, restraining them from interfering with Taylor in the exercise of his duties as Governor. The suit is brought under the Fourteenth amendment of the Federal Constitution, providing that no one shall be deprived of life, liberty or property or of the privileges and immunities of citizens without due process of law. Judge Taft directed a copy of the bill to be served on the opposite parties, and will hear the application for a restraining order on next Monday afternoon. The bill also asks that the State Board of Election be restrained from sitting as a contest board on the ground of prejudice and disqualification.

That such a suit was to be brought was not known here to any one outside of the State House itself, and from persons inside the State House it is even now impossible to get any information. The Governor has been in conference all day with his lawyers and he has insisted that he would not, under any circumstances, see anyone else, and that he would not have any statement to make. Yesterday he said that he would have a statement to-day and that he would then decide what he intended to do about signing the Louisville agreement and assuring peace. While this injunction proceeding is pending in the United States courts there is no danger that the proceeding pending in the State courts. The State contesting suit was brought by the Democrats in the Circuit Court here on last Friday and a temporary injunction was granted. It was to restrain Gov. Taylor from interfering with J. C. W. Beckham in the exercise of duties of Governor of Kentucky and to restrain him from preventing the meeting of the State Legislature in the State House and to restrain him from compelling the attendance of Democratic legislators at London when the Republican minority is meeting.

The Circuit Court here exercises the same jurisdiction as the Supreme Court in New York State. The hearing at which argument was to be made for the making of the injunction permanent was set for to-day in Georgetown, but with the consent of the attorneys, Judge Cantrill postponed it until to-morrow on account of the funeral of Senator Goebel. At the proceedings it is not expected that Gov. Taylor or the Adjutant General, who is included in the restraining order, will be represented, and there is no doubt that the injunction will be made permanent. Then if on Monday the United States courts should grant an injunction restraining any interference with Gov. Taylor and the other State officers there will be a direct conflict of authority between the State and the United States courts.

The Democrats here to-night declare that the new move before Judge Taft in Cincinnati is a direct violation of the Louisville agreement. They say that that agreement called for a halt in all proceedings until Monday next and that it was understood that nothing should be done in the courts or elsewhere until that time. They do not say anything about the proceeding before Judge Cantrill to make the Democratic injunction permanent, and if court proceedings were included in the agreement it would seem that both sides are offenders.

Senator Blackburn, when asked about the Federal injunction, said he did not believe the information was accurate, but he declined to make any other comment, for he said it touched a matter upon which he was pledged to secrecy. Ollie James, one of the Democratic conferees said, if true, the move violates every principle of the statu quo embraced in the agreement and he considered it the basest sort of treachery. But he could not believe the move had been made. These men thought that the injunction proceedings in the United States courts had to do only with the contest for the minor offices.

TAYLOR'S LINE OF ACTION.

A man who is in the confidence of Gov. Taylor said to-night that the move for a Federal injunction was the last straw that the Governor had to fire. This man said Gov. Taylor would give up the office of Governor willingly if by doing so he could make sure of the repeal of the Goebel law and insure honest elections in the future, but he considered that it was his duty to the people who elected him Governor not to give up the office until every possible step had been taken that might insure to the Republicans their rights. It was therefore necessary for him to take the matter to the Federal courts if it was possible for him to do so. If they should decide that they have not jurisdiction Gov. Taylor will make the best deal he can with the Democrats to bring about honest elections in the future and will get out.

This man says Gov. Taylor has prepared another proposition to be submitted to the Democrats. It makes radical changes in the original proposition. Gov. Taylor proposes to amend the first paragraph of the Louisville agreement by providing that the vote to be taken to ratify the action of the Democratic majority of the two houses of the General Assembly in declaring Senator Goebel to be the chief executive of the State be taken in separate session and not in joint session. The ratification in joint session was the only point that the Democrats at the Louisville conference insisted on, and it is likely that they will make a fight over it and that they will not now agree to anything else.

Gov. Taylor proposes also that a more definite agreement be made as to the amendment of the present Election law of the State. He wants a provision made for the selection of two leading Democratic lawyers and two of the Republican side to get together and draft a new election law. In order to have the new law of "Republican make" he proposes that Judge Alexander Humphrey of Louisville, be the fifth man of this committee, and determine all matters concerning the law on which they cannot agree.

The point about the ratification of the report of the Contest Committee seating Goebel and Beckham is this: The Democrats have a big majority of the Legislature in joint ballot, while in the Senate they have a very slim one, and taking out the anti-Goebel Democrats it is a question whether they have a majority at all. If the ratification of the report must be made by each House separately it is not absolutely certain that the Goebel men could elect a Governor in the Legislature. There is another important point in this connection. The Contest Committee of Democrats of the Legislature reaches its conclusion that Goebel was elected by finding alleged fraud in certain counties that gave a plurality for Taylor. By throwing out the vote in these counties they elect Goebel. It happens that a number of these counties elected Democratic Assemblymen and Senators and if these Democratic Assemblymen and Senators were thrown out, the Goebel men would not have the majority that they have. While insisting on their rule in the one case, they refuse to apply it in the other.

While the situation politically is more complicated to-night, it seems to be the general opinion that there is less danger of bloodshed than there has been and that there will be less and less as the days pass, unless something unlooked for happens. It is too early to say what would happen should the Federal courts interfere with an injunction.

LATE EVENING CONFERENCES.

Late to-night a conference of the leading Democrats was held in the room of United States Senator Blackburn in the Capitol Hotel. The feeling over the possibility of Federal injunctions was more or less panicky and at the close of the conference it was announced that former Presiding Judge W. S. Pryor of the Circuit Court, James Andrew Scott and other lawyers attached to the Democratic steering committee, would start for Cincinnati on the early morning train to appear before Judge Taft in the United States Court and argue with him to convince him that the United States had no jurisdiction whatever in such a case as the one presented.

The conference at the State House ended to-night at about the time that the Democratic conference at the Capitol Hotel began. Everybody was uncommunicative. A little while later Secretary Todd, the Governor's private secretary, said that Gov. Taylor had gone to his home for the night for the first time since Senator Goebel was shot. The Governor's home is some distance from the executive mansion. The Governor was escorted to his home, Mr. Todd said, by national guardsmen, who would remain on duty at his house and who would return with him to his office in the morning.

Senator Goebel was buried to-day with all the honors that the people of Kentucky could heap upon him. Not one eulogy but many were spoken over his body and for hours a crowd stood uncovered in a beating rain storm and listened to the oratory over his body in the cemetery on the hill in Frankfort where many of Kentucky's famous sons are buried. It rained all day yesterday and all last night but this morning it was clear as a bell and the Kentucklans said piously that it was the hand of God.

Special trains began coming in at an early hour. The town was filled up with people long before noon. The parade that was part of the funeral was to start at half past 12 o'clock. A few minutes before that clouds shut down and the rain started and it continued almost without intermission all day. The crowd in the city was drenched in an hour. When the parade started the marchers were soaked through. Nevertheless 500 men were brave enough to stick in the line. Goebel's body lay in state in the Capitol Hotel until 12 o'clock and several thousand people walked by the casket through the lane of flowers. At 12 o'clock the room was closed and there was a private service which was attended only by the members of the family and the pallbearers. While this was going on the procession was forming that was to accompany the body to the grave.

The street chosen for the formation was Broadway, which runs along the Capitol square and the crowd pushed in there. The soldiers in the square itself were kept as much out of sight as possible, so that there should be no excuse for any sort of an outbreak. It was an orderly crowd. All the saloons in the city had been ordered closed by the Mayor and the police saw that the order was obeyed. At just half-past 12 o'clock the bells of the city began tolling and the three bands that were in the procession started playing dead marches and the line moved up the street and wheeled into the street on which is the side entrance to the Capitol Square Hotel. The private services had been completed and the casket containing the body of Senator Goebel was being placed in the hearse. There was a big crowd around the hotel held in check by the police. After the Senator's body came some two hundred persons for whom carriages had been provided. Raining as it was and the road ankle deep with mud, the pallbearers wearing frock coats, no overcoats, and high hats with streamers of white crepe, decided to walk beside the hearse. A big crowd had preceded the funeral procession to the cemetery. The lawns there were already overrun when the procession reached there, and the hearse was driven up to the vault where the body is to remain until the grave is prepared for it. At the vault there was singing by a quartette, then a prayer and four short addresses by clergymen. Then United States Senator-elect J. C. S. Blackburn delivered an oration. The crowd all stuck, though the rain was pouring down. Senator Blackburn said:

"The tyrannous and bloody act is done, the most arch-deed of piteous massacre that ever yet this land was guilty of. Goebel is dead, but that which he stood for and that which he died for still lives. Some men in their deaths render greater services to the cause they advocate than it were possible to do in life. The shot that struck Goebel down sounded the death knell of the political organization of his opponents for all time in Kentucky, and in its effects will reach to the limits of this land. That this cruel deed was the natural result of the fierce political contest from which he had just emerged none can deny. The fierceness of the fight that had been waged against him for malignity and unfairness has no precedent in the history of our country."

Senator Blackburn then proceeded to eulogize the dead Senator. Then he counselled peace:

"An oak has fallen in the forest; a strong man has been taken from among us. Emulate his example. Dedicate every effort and, if need be, life itself, in the cause of right and justice. Be patient. Be brave. Obey the law. Under it demand your rights and never abandon the struggle until justice shall prevail. I beg that you will not mar the splendid record you have already made by any act of lawlessness or violence. Show to the world that in this great commonwealth of ours the law is superior to the mob and that in the end all wrongs will be redressed. I would give my poor satisfaction to see the miserable tools and instruments made use of in his murder give up their lives to an infuriated populace. Be patient, and neither the perpetrators nor the yet more guilty planners of this foul crime will escape the penalty that the law provides. You need not fear for a failure of discovery. No crime like this can be concealed. This earth is not large enough to hold its perpetrators or its instigators in seclusion.

"Murder will out. Let the law be our shield. Under its protecting aegis our rights and our liberties find shelter. When its force shall have been expended, then, and not till then, will we be satisfied.

"Build here over his grave a mighty towering granite shaft that shall defy the corroding touch of time. Inscribe upon it an epitaph that shall be worthy of the man. He earned this at our hands. In life and death he was consecrated to the people's cause. He lived an honest life, and gave his life for your deliverance. Of him no eulogy, but truth, may say: 'Earth never pillowed upon her bosom a truer son, nor Heaven opened wide her portals to receive a manlier spirit.'"

J. C. W. Beckham, the Democratic Governorship claimant, made a short address, the rain still pouring and the crowd showing no sign of diminishing. He said in part:

"That chief characteristic of this great man to which I would especially direct your attention was his love and devotion to the law. Throughout all his career he has always acted within the limits of the law, and throughout this late and tragic contest he has on all occasions urged his friends and followers to do nothing that was not proper and legal.

"And to-day in the disturbed condition of our State, when the responsibilities of this great office have devolved upon me, I appeal to all the people of this State that they will heed this warning, and that they will take the advice which he would now give them, if he could but speak. I appeal to them that they will stand back of me and strengthen my right arm in the earnest effort to restore order, peace and quiet throughout our beloved commonwealth. If the spirit of William Goebel could look down and see his followers and his friends pursuing such a course as that, if he could see that they were following his example and acting within the strict limits of the law and that the unfortunate conditions which now exist in this State could be removed, then we may be assured that he would feel happy and contented."

After the services the crowd returned to the town and spent a large part of the afternoon hunting for food, of which there was an insufficient supply in town. Fakirs without numbers were in the streets with Goebel buttons and Goebel mourning badges and they reaped a harvest. The special trains began taking the people away late in the afternoon and the town again quieted down. After the funeral there was a good deal of wild talk about what would happen to Gov. Taylor if he did not give up his office and did not sign the Louisville agreement, but it amounted to nothing. A great many of the crowd gathered around Capitol square before leaving the town and there they indulged in the same sort of talk, but there was no demonstration.

The funeral was not attended by Democratic members of the Legislature, the alleged ground being that they feared arrest by the officers of the Republican minority of the Legislature meeting at London. There was really no danger of this, for there were no officers of the Republican minority in town, and if they had been here they would not have dared to make arrests with the big crowd of Goebel followers who were in the city ready for trouble if anybody wanted to make it.

The members assembled in Louisville sent the following messages, one from the House and one from the Senate, to Senator Blackburn explaining their inability to attend the funeral:

"Hon. J. C. S. Blackburn, Frankfort:

"The Democratic members of the Kentucky House of Representatives now in Louisville, and menaced with armed duress and unlawful military arrest and detention for unprecedented purposes directed against the civil Government of our Commonwealth, if we should attend the funeral of our beloved Governor at the State Capital to-day, send to you this expression of our poignant regret and sorrow that we cannot be with you. We need not assure you and the thousands of grief-stricken Kentucklans in Frankfort to-day that our hearts go out with yours in unspeakable devotion to Kentucky's martyred Governor. With each of you we each earnestly trust that the all-prevailing memory of Gov. Goebel's liegiven allegiance to the people of his State will quickly result in a full restoration to them of their powers of Government under the law. May God be with you in all you say and do.

"SOUTH TRIMBLE,
"For Members of House of Representatives."

"Hon. J. C. S. Blackburn, Frankfort:

"Absent on this occasion that we may not jeopardize that for which the honored dead sacrificed his life, the Senate makes its tribute at the grave of the martyr, a lyre attuned to the note he sounded with dying breath, 'Be true to the great common people.'

"THE DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS OF THE KENTUCKY SENATE."

The flags on the State House were half-masted all day. This was done for the first time since Senator Goebel's death.

MAY ARREST LEGISLATORS.

Plans Discussed to Bring Democrats to London—Telegram From Gov. Taylor.

LONDON, Ky., Feb. 8.—At noon the Republican Legislature met in the old seminary building for the third time. Each house was opened with prayer, the minutes were read, a committee appointed to draught resolutions on the death of J. Speed Smith, former Clerk of the House and member of that body, and then each house went into executive session. The members remained behind closed doors for nearly an hour when they adjourned. Each house considered in executive session the practicability of arresting the Democratic absentees and bringing them here by force if necessary, so that a quorum may be secured. It requires thirteen additional members of the House and and six of the Senate. The Representatives who will likely be arrested are Orr, Grider, Willingham, Cochran, Hinton, Lafferty, Weatherford, all anti-Goebel Democrats and Klair, Crawford, Rawlings, Perkins, Stevens and Henry, Goebel Democrats. The Senators who will be sent for are Alexander, McConnell, Gillispie and Triplett, anti-Goebel Democrats and Johnson and Allen Goebel Democrats.

The Sergeants-at-Arms of both houses were in a long conference this afternoon as to the best means to employ to get the absentees here. They will likely leave to-night for Louisville armed with the warrants of arrest. It is the general belief among the leaders of the Republicans that there will be a quorum here in both houses before the middle of next week, if not by Monday. If a quorum comes then it is believed all the legislators will come as the Democrats do not care to allow the Republicans to dominate both houses.

The impression here is that Gov. Taylor will not sign the Louisville peace conference and that he will continue to hold the Capitol and the State House grounds. Advices from the Governor this afternoon say he has not signed the agreement and telegrams from close friends in Frankfort say he will not sign. He has been delaying the final decision until after the injunction suit in Judge Cantrill's court which is to keep him from acting as Governor. He will pay no attention to that injunction and the Legislature will remain here. One telegram received from the Governor to-day said:

"I have not signed the agreement. Remain in London until I tell you to come to Frankfort."

This is interpreted to mean that he will not call them in for some time. A telegram was received here from Secretary of State Caleb Powers which instructed his attorneys to file a damage suit against the *Louisville Courier-Journal* for $50,000 because that paper says the shot which killed Goebel was fired from the office of the Secretary of State. Powers wants the suit brought in his home county of Knox, of which Barboursville is the county seat.

A company of State troops is still held here. They are not guarding the improvised State House but remain in their barracks when not drilling or on leave of absence.

FEDERAL COURTS INVOKED.

Judge Taft of Cincinnati Asked to Interfere With Kentucky's Contest Board.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 8.—Former Gov. W. O. Bradley and Attorney W. H. Mackey of Covington, Ky., as attorneys of Gov. Taylor and others, appeared before Judge W. U. Taft of the United States Court of Appeals to-day and had a hearing in chambers. Gov. Bradley and Mr. Mackey hastened away from the general building as soon as they came out of the private office of Judge Taft, and the crowd of waiting newspaper men rushed into the office of Judge Taft for a statement. Judge Taft gave notice to counsel that on next Monday he would hear the arguments on their petition of the State officers other than Governor and Lieutenant-Governor for a restraining order against the three members of the Kentucky State election commission and the contestants for State officers other than for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor.

The Kentucky Legislature hears and decides contests for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, but the contests for other State officers come before a contest board which has final jurisdiction. The petition for injunction is to be heard against the present State Board of Election Commissioners, and the Democratic contestants for minor offices is not expected to interfere with the work of the contest board. It will not conflict at all with the conference for an agreement that was begun in Louisville, and which is still in progress there and at Frankfort. As it is prayed for in petition that the incumbents of these minor offices be not interfered with, it is clear that the Republican Secretary of State would probably attest the proclamation of Gov. Beckham and that there might be some dispute concerning the use of the seal of the Commonwealth. The State Auditor could pay out funds for militia under Adjutant-General Collier.

The attorneys in the case refused until tonight to disclose both the title of the case. There was no attempt to present a petition to the judge, and all Bradley and his colleague asked was for a hearing, which was granted for next Monday.

BRADLEY TRUE TO TAYLOR.

Denial That He Is Offended Because His Advice Was Not Taken.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 8.—Gen. Wilbur R. Smith of this city, who is a close friend of ex-Gov. Bradley, says the story that Bradley has split with Gov. Taylor because the latter had not taken his advice is without foundation.

"Gov. Bradley," said Gen. Smith, "did advise from the start an appeal to the Federal courts, but was not insulted because his plan was not followed. He was voted down, there being a number of Gov. Taylor's friends against this plan. Gov. Bradley, once enlisted for a friend, does not forsake him in a time of danger. Gov. Bradley is as true to Gov. Taylor to-day as he ever was and will work for him until the last. I am certain Gov. Taylor will not sign any agreement putting aside the trust the people have placed in his keeping. There is but one thing to do, and that is to fight to the last ditch, and I feel certain that Gov. Taylor will do this. I look for stirring events during the next few days."

Collector Sam J. Roberts in his paper, the *Kentucky Leader*, discourages any compromise. He says to sign any agreement would be the worst thing that could happen to the party. Ex-Congressman W. C. P. Breckinridge denies that he has been in consultation with Gov. Taylor, as reported. He says he has not been out of Lexington in a week, and is not aware of Gov. Taylor's intentions. He advises in the strongest terms that there be no surrender. He says there cannot be a compromise on the lines outlined by the Democrats which will not smack of the rankest timidity on the part of the Republicans.

Mrs. Annie D. Gray of this city has issued a call for the women of all church denominations to meet to-morrow and pray for a speedy solution of the political troubles.

JUDGE EVANS DECLINED TO ACT.

Couldn't Listen to the Taylor Petition for Reasons Personal to Himself.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 8.—Judge Walter Evans of the United States District Court has been besieged with inquiries from Republicans in all parts of the State demanding to know his reasons for declining to sit in the injunction proceedings which the Republicans wished to bring in this city on Feb. 3 against Cripps, Beckham and others. To set clear his motives Judge Evans to-night made public the following letter on the subject, which he wrote to Judge Taft of Cincinnati:

"LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 4, 1900.

"To the Hon. W. H. Taft, Cincinnati, Ohio:

"DEAR JUDGE: A suit is about to be filed in the Circuit by Gov. Taylor, in which there is to be a prayer for an injunction against some who are alleged to be seeking to deprive him of his office and rights without due process of law. I have been asked to hear a motion for a temporary injunction. I know nothing of the merits of the case, but for reasons upon which it is not necessary to enlarge, I have declined to hear it.

"Aside from the reason alluded to I think it is far better for one of the Circuit Judges to act. All of them live outside of Kentucky and outside of an atmosphere which may be imagined to excite predispositions one way or another. I have endeavored to keep entirely free from such feeling myself, but think the determination I have reached is the wiser and better one under existing circumstances.

"While usually entirely willing to sit in the Circuit Court and do the work there, the hearing of this motion seems to be an occasion upon which I should make an exception. Very truly yours, WALTER EVANS."

COUNTY COURT HOUSE PLUMBING BAD

Health Board Inspectors Say Building Is Full of Dust and Sewer Gas.

President Murphy of the Board of Health received a report yesterday from Sanitary Inspectors Haughton and Sprenger to the effect that all of the plumbing and sanitary arrangements of the County Court House are antiquated and inadequate. The ventilating system is so defective as to be practically worthless, according to the report. Water pipes leak and cause dampness, and the several court rooms and halls are full of dust, sewer gas and other foul odors. The inspectors suggest that all the plumbing in the building be grouped in a location having direct ventilation.

BROKE A JEWELLER'S WINDOW.

Two Thieves in Hoboken Get Away With Two Trays of Jewelry.

While Bergenline avenue, Union Hill, was crowded with people at 8 o'clock last night one of two men threw a paving stone through the window of Edward Fox's jewelry store at Blum place and seized two trays of jewelry, with which they escaped through an alley leading behind St. Paul's Church of the Cross.

The trays were found afterward in the churchyard. There were several diamond rings in the trays and the jewelry in all was valued at $350. Three years ago Fox's store was robbed by three men in the same way. The burglars were caught on that occasion and they served two years each in the penitentiary.

STORMS SWEEP THE WEST.

FIFTEEN PERSONS INJURED IN A TORNADO NEAR EAST ST. LOUIS.

A Number of Dwellings Destroyed—High Wind Blows Down Damaged Buildings in the Fire-swept District of St. Louis—Snow and High Winds in Other States.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., Feb. 8.—The tornado which swept past here at an early hour this morning did the greatest damage near Collinsville, twelve miles northeast of here. Fifteen persons were injured in the immediate vicinity, two fatally. Six houses were completely destroyed, and a number partially wrecked.

Heintz Bluff, a mining village, suffered most. The houses were of wood and offered little resistance to the storm. The building occupied by Mrs. Minnie Fix as a boarding-house was destroyed. Miss Sophie Fix and Newton Alderson, a boarder, were in the upper part of the house. The roof fell in and pinned them between the wall and the door. They were imprisoned fully an hour. They sustained internal injuries and the girl's skull was fractured.

Slight damage is reported from Saline, Highland, Venice, Madison and Granite City. The wind attained a velocity of sixty miles an hour and was accompanied by rain. The loss in this vicinity is about $125,000.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 8.—A violent storm swept over this city from 2 to 4 o'clock this morning. The retail district which was swept by fire on Sunday suffered most, the damage there being estimated at $35,000. The four-story building 827-829 North Third street was blown down. This was one of the very few buildings which withstood Sunday's fire.

Three smokestacks on the Convent of the Good Shepherd were blown down, crushing in the roof and causing a panic among the inmates, who sought refuge in the cellar. The walls of the Penny & Gentle building ruins were blown over into the jewelry store and residence of W. Bashr, 511 Franklin avenue, crushing it in like an egg shell. Signs and flagstaffs were blown down, telephone, telegraph and electric light wires broken and scores of chimneys wrecked. Fuch's millinery store on Franklin avenue was buried beneath tons of brick.

A conservative estimate places the loss in the city at $100,000. Fortunately no one was seriously injured.

At Jefferson City Anton Heister was killed in the storm.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—The rain which has deluged an area of hundreds of square miles in southern Wisconsin and Michigan and northern Illinois and Indiana for forty-eight hours turned into snow at 6 o'clock this evening. The fall is very heavy and threatens an embargo on street and steam railway traffic. A strong wind is blowing and the mercury is falling, indicating that the storm is assuming the characteristics of a Dakota blizzard.

Reports from St. Paul say a violent blizzard is raging over Minnesota and the Dakotas. The snow fall has already caused serious delays to railway train service. The cold is intense and will cause great suffering.

Nebraska is buried under snow that is still falling and being piled into drifts by a sixty-mile breeze. Much apprehension is felt for herds and flocks exposed on the ranges. Despatches from every part of Iowa indicate that the blizzard-like storm is general in that State. Northern Wisconsin and the northern peninsula of Michigan are buried under a three-foot fall of snow that is becoming deeper every minute, but so far from being a hardship is looked upon as a blessing, as it will enable the banking of millions of feet of lumber in the log piled upon the skidways, and which could in the mood before owing to lack of snow. Rain was still falling this evening in southern Illinois, but reports say a cold wind is blowing which is expected to turn the rain into snow. A freeze-up without a fall of snow will kill the winter wheat in which great areas of southern and central Illinois is planted.

The constant downpour of rain has caused the rivers to rise. At Rockford, Ill., and Beloit, Wis., the river is out of its banks and has already done thousands of dollars worth of damage. Galena, Ill., is under water, the Galena River being higher than ever before in its history. The cold wave, by converting the surface water into ice, will give the surplus water in the rivers opportunity to run off and relieve the towns now suffering from floods.

CHICAGO NOT WIDE-OPEN ENOUGH.

"Bath House John" and "Hinky Dink" Want Gambling in New York Style.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—When "Bath House John" Coughlin and "Hinky Dink" Kenna, who represent the First ward, which embraces the downtown or business district of Chicago, in the City Council, returned from their Eastern trip last fall, they were disgusted with their home city and took no pains to disguise their disgust.

"I hadn't been there (New York) an hour," said "Dink" as he lifted a blue vest spangled with gilt fleur-de-lis out of one of a cartload of trunks the day he got back, "before I was ashamed to say I was from Chicago. Why, $100 bills are plentier in that town than pennies are here. I never saw so much coarse currency in my life, and do you know the cause of it? It's because in New York the gambling houses are running wide open. They attract men with money and the boys stand a chance to get a piece of it. Chicago is a dirty deuce in a discarded deck compared with New York."

This was agreed to by "Bath House," who had dropped in to give his colleague and fellow Beau Brummel a welcome home. Since that time both have worked to give Chicago a "higher standing." To-day they declared themselves. "Bath House" is a candidate for redection to the Board of Aldermen and to win must have the gamblers with him. This afternoon he announced his platform as follows:

"Gambling is a blessing essential to prosperity in the First ward. Everybody wants it, so let it come. By that I don't mean that I want to see rough house all over Chicago. There are places in the city that are cut out for sporting interests, the levee district in the First ward, for instance. Why, the people of the ward are feeling like Indians for gambling. Look at it now. It's dead. When the town is good and a little gambling going on, it's all right. The restaurants and stores boom, and the boys buy clothes and furnishing goods, and all these empty buildings are rented, and business is good in the saloons, and—well, everything just booms right along."

"Dink" stands with "Bath House" on this proposition, and as they did more than all other agencies, except Editor Kohlsaat's publications, to keep Mayor Harrison in office last spring, it is supposed the City Hall influence will be exerted in the direction of reelecting "Bath House" to the Council.

JAMAICA TROLLEY FRANCHISE.

Is That of the New York and North Shore Company Defective?

Application was made yesterday to Supreme Court Justice Dickey of Brooklyn for the appointment of commissioners in the matter of the proposed crossing of the tracks of the Brooklyn, Queens County and Suburban Railroad Company at Washington avenue and Fulton street, Jamaica, by the New York and North Shore Railroad Company. Passengers wishing to transfer to either line have now to leave the cars and cross the street. It is contended by the opponents to the application that the franchise which was granted to the New York and North Shore Company on the night preceding the beginning of greater New York is void, as there is no twenty-five year limit provision in it. The hearing will be continued next Wednesday.

PILGRIMAGE TO ROME.

Bishop McDonnell to Be Accompanied by Thirty-five Priests.

Plans are being formed for a pilgrimage to Rome of Bishop McDonnell and thirty-five or more of the leading priests in the Brooklyn Catholic Diocese shortly after Easter. The pilgrimage will be made in commemoration of the closing year of the nineteenth century. Visits will be made to Naples, Florence and Venice before reaching Rome. On leaving Rome the party will disband, each priest being then privileged to follow his own inclinations in his subsequent itinerancy. Most of them will probably visit the Paris Exposition before returning to America.

NEW POINT UNDER THE GAME LAWS.

Court Asked if Foreign Game Can Be Legally Imported in the Close Season.

The Justices of the Special Sessions have reserved decision in the case of Mr. August Silz, who was charged with having violated the game laws by importing from France game, which, under the laws of the United States, it is illegal to kill here in certain seasons of the year. Silz maintained that the game laws of this country existed for the protection of the game in this country and that no harm was done by importing such game from abroad in the prohibited seasons.

Tenderloin Bull Terrier Pup Is a Biter.

Police Capt. Thomas of the Tenderloin station owns a blooded bull terrier which answers to the name of Tom. The dog was presented to Capt. Thomas by Kid McCoy, the prizefighter. Tom makes friends with every one who enters the police station and is generally good natured, but last night he nipped the left hand of Doorman Mark Haggerty severely. The doorman's hand was dressed by Dr. Nesbitt of the New York Hospital.

CITY CLUB AND JUDGE FITZGERALD.

Committee of Five to Inquire Into the Receivership Given to Carroll.

Inspired by its success in getting the Governor to entertain charges against District Attorney Asa Bird Gardiner, the City Club has decided to investigate the conduct of Supreme Court Justice Fitzgerald in appointing the Hon. John F. Carroll receiver for the Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company, and the club's president, Wheeler H. Peckham, has been authorized to appoint a committee of five to carry on the investigation. Parties interested in Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse affairs asked to have ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant appointed receiver for the company. Mr. Peckham said yesterday that after this request was made a messenger was sent to Mr. Grant to tell him that Justice Fitzgerald would be at home that evening. Mr. Grant didn't call on Justice Fitzgerald, and the next morning Mr. Carroll was appointed receiver.

The City Club doesn't hope to have Justice Fitzgerald impeached, but its plan is to make a stir about the appointment of Mr. Carroll and try and force the Justice to resign as Surrogate Arnold's resignation was forced in January of 1899. Justice Fitzgerald made this statement yesterday:

"Any statement that I sent word to Hugh J. Grant that 'I would be at home' is absolutely false. There is not a word of truth in it. My appointment of John F. Carroll was not in any way influenced by the thought that it might redound to personal advantage to myself. I appointed him because I thought him a good man for the place."

Mr. Grant refused last night to say anything in regard to the matter whatever. Mr. Carroll also refused to talk about it. Mr. Peckham will appoint the investigating committee within the next four or five days, after having talked the matter over with other members of the City Club.

COAL SHORTAGE SERIOUS.

Vessels at Baltimore and Other Ports Find It Difficult to Get Away.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 8.—Soft coal is becoming scarce at this port and steamers are leaving without being able to get enough to fill their bunkers. The British steamship Scawsby, which was to have sailed yesterday for Tampa, Fla., to load phosphate rock for a continental port, left this afternoon for Newport News, where she will try to get enough coal to take her to her destination. Her chances, however, are not the brightest when it is considered that the schooner W. J. Lissett is now at Newport News for a cargo of coal, and has been waiting since Dec. 27, while there are still forty vessels ahead of her to load. The inability of the railroads to bring the coal from the mines to tidewater is said to be the cause of the shortage.

OBITUARY.

The Rev. Dr. Chauncey Dutton Rice died at the home of Dr. H. S. Jewett, his son-in-law, 226 Macon street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, of bronchitis. He was born in Ludlow, Mass., in 1814, and was the last surviving member of the old Massachusetts Association of Ministers. He was graduated from Yale College in 1837 and two years later became pastor of a Congregational church in Granville, Mass. In 1842 he took charge of the Congregational church at East Douglass, Mass., and remained there until 1852. In 1859 he became pastor of the Poughkeepsie Congregational Church. He was obliged to give up pastoral work in 1871 on account of bronchial trouble. For ten years afterward he was principal of the seminary at Poughkeepsie now known as Linden Hall. His wife, to whom he was married sixty-one years ago, and a daughter, Mrs. Jewett, survive him. The funeral services will be held this afternoon.

Col. Thomas Puryear, the well-known retired horseman, died yesterday after a stroke of apoplexy at Louis Stuart's place near Eatontown, N. J., where he had made his home for many years. Mr. Puryear was born at Columbia, Ga., 85 years ago, and in his day owned and trained a number of the best race horses in this country, notable among them being Censor, Charley Bald, Rutherford, Grinstead, Childe Harold, Bonnetts O'Blue, Fleur De Lis, dam of Lexington and Ravello. He trained Spendthrift when he won the Belmont, Withers and other stakes. Puryear visited England when Iroquois won the English Derby. He leaves two sons, Richard T. and William H., both of whom live in the South.

Frank Standish Bradford, who was for seventeen years a professor in the Homœopathic Medical College in this city, died yesterday at Morristown, N. J. He was born in 1830 at Middleborough, Mass., and was a direct descendant of Gov. Bradford and Capt. Myles Standish. He was graduated at Brown University in 1853 and for a year was a professor of mathematics in Mississippi College. During the Civil War he was a surgeon in Rhode Island battery, having taken a doctor's degree in Philadelphia. After serving as professor in the Homœopathic College he was appointed secretary to the faculty, a place which he held for ten years. He was a member of the New England Society, the Washington Association of New Jersey and the New Jersey Historical Society.

Prof. Rufus Alexander Grider, one of the best-known men in central New York, died suddenly of heart disease at his home in Canajoharie on Wednesday. He was 83 years old and had lived in Canajoharie sixteen years, coming there from Philadelphia to accept a place in the academy as art teacher. He was noted as an artist, lecturer and historian, his work in the latter field being devoted almost wholly to central New York research. His researches and various collections were preserved by him in carefully prepared books, illustrated with many sketches. Material gathered by him was largely used in the valuable volume published some time ago by the State, under the title of "New York in the Revolution." Mr. Grider's collection of relics is valued at many thousands of dollars.

Cornelius J. Rooney, who had lived in Jersey City fifty years, died about midnight on Wednesday at his home, 145A Academy street. Mr. Rooney was born in Dublin 85 years ago and was educated in Trinity College. He came to this country in 1848 after the British Government had suppressed the Young Ireland party, of which he was a member. He established a law and commercial agency at 290 Broadway, this city. Mr. Rooney was a collector of old and rare books. He read and wrote Hebrew and Gaelic languages. A son, who is clerk of the Hudson County Board of Health and Vital Statistics, and a daughter survive him.

Charles Carroll Smith, a past assistant naval surgeon in the navy of the United States, died at his home in Philadelphia on Monday, aged 74 years. Death was due to locomotor ataxia. He was at one time in charge of the Government medical stores at League Island. He was a graduate of Girard College and also took a medical degree at the University of Pennsylvania. He served three terms of three years each in the navy.

Chief Carpenter B. F. Markham, U. S. N., died suddenly at the Naval Hospital in Portsmouth, N. H., yesterday. He was a native of Portsmouth, Va., and has a son residing there.

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