

CLOSED ALL THE SALOONS.

THREE HUNDRED MEN ALSO LOCKED UP IN ODD FELLOWS HALL.

Major Abrams Takes an Active Hand in the Strike—Troops on Guard and Give Warnings to the People—President Lewis Said the Men Had Gone Too Far in Their Demands and That the Company Will Not Devote One iota from the Stand It Has Taken—All Quiet at Midnight.

Brooklyn, Jan. 23.—Blood was shed in starting cars on the Hicks street line of the Atlantic avenue road. The 13th regiment saw service in the Buffalo riots, and it will stand no nonsense. The first car was started from the Butler street stables at 2:25 p. m. There were policemen on the front and rear platforms. Colonel Austen deployed his men over several blocks in the neighborhoods where he anticipated trouble.

The second battalion got a hot reception in the region about Hicks and Harrison streets. Stones, bottles and other missiles were thrown at the soldiers from the windows. They were taunted and ridiculed by people who stood on the doorsteps, and in at least one instance a revolver was pointed at them from a window. The first car itself was not attacked, so its occupants say.

The militiamen themselves were the targets. Finally they ordered all windows closed and the sidewalks and doorways cleared. The people in the windows did not obey. There was a crack of a rifle and a piece of brown stone was chipped from a house front at the side of the window. The window was then closed. People across the way leaned out over the heads of the troops and threw things. Crack, crack, spoke the guns, and bullets whizzed past several heads. The police rushed into the house at 410 Hicks street and arrested Jacob Quinlan for throwing jumps of coal at Private Cole. At 439 Hicks street they arrested John Meade, who pointed a loaded revolver out of the window at Corporal Platt. At No. 444 Hicks street a man was seen on the roof. The order was given "stand back there." Almost simultaneously several shots were fired and the man dropped. He was a roofer named Thomas Carney. A bullet entered his thigh, passed downward through the groin and abdomen. He was removed to the Long Island College hospital. There were in all about forty shots fired. Carney was the only man hit. The car proceeded without interruption after that, windows were kept closed and doorways deserted. Two cars passed through the streets and returned to the stables without injury.

The firing of the troops caused a reign of terror in the vicinity, which lasted until about 4 o'clock, when the troops marched down to the city hall and were transported to their army.

The residents of the street were very indignant over what they termed the unprovoked killing of an innocent man. Coroner Keene took the deposition of the wounded man. Carney said he had been working on the roof at 444 Hicks street all day. He did not throw anything from the roof. He heard the order "stand back there," and started to run back. The wound was pronounced mortal.

Officer Seward, who was on the rear platform of the first car, said he saw the militia shoot at a man on the roof. He saw no stones or missiles thrown at the car, and declared that the car was not struck nor molested. He did, however, see people throw stones and other objects from the windows at the troops.

A stone was thrown from the elevated structure on Broadway, near Aberdeen street, at 7 o'clock to-night, which struck a car on its way to East New York and passed completely through the bonnet of the car. At 7 o'clock missed the motorman. At 7 o'clock Corporal Doyle, Company B, Seventh regiment, while on duty at the Knickerbocker avenue station of the Union Elevated railroad, told some men who came down the steps to move on. They refused. Doyle struck one on the shoulder with his clubbed musket. He smashed the musket and knocked the man down. He jabbed his bayonet into another man deep enough to draw blood. Both men were taken away by their friends. Superintendent Harris of the Suburban railroad was arrested by Lieutenants Clayton and Moore, of Company F, Seventh-first regiment, this afternoon for persisting in moving cars in which the members of the regiment were sleeping.

Charles Gellhardt was arrested for assaulting a conductor of a car on the Summer avenue line. John Hagmann, aged fifteen, was arrested, charged with throwing a stone at the motorman of a car on Fifth avenue. The last car on the Third avenue line left the depot at 5:30. Several cars were subjected to a bombardment of bricks during the afternoon from the roofs of the houses, windows and sidewalks. A big chunk of lead was hurled through a window of a car at the corner of Sackett street. No one was hurt and no arrests were made. All the lines concluded to close operations early in the evening. The Atlantic avenue system gave orders to have all cars housed by 10 o'clock and other lines stopped sending out cars at from 5 to 7 o'clock. The trolley wires on the Halsey street and Putnam avenue lines were cut at 9 o'clock and six cars of the line were stalled at there were rumors of extensive interference with wires in other sections. There was apparently a widespread plan to follow up the order for a general strike of linemen with wholesale cutting. The Myrtle avenue cars stopped at 7 o'clock. The troops guarding the approaches were called in at 7:45 and only a few pickets were left out. In all twenty-five cars ran on the Myrtle avenue line during the day and twenty on the Gates avenue line. At

10 p. m. all was quiet in the vicinity of the depots of these lines. Wires were cut on the Broadway line between 4 and 5 o'clock. They were repaired in half an hour. All was quiet at Ridgewood and all cars stopped early in the evening.

At 9 p. m. the troops of the Seventh noticed that the people were moving about and lights burning brightly in the upper rooms of the residence on Halsey street, opposite the depot of the Putnam avenue and Halsey line.

Here it was the firing occurred last night in which Arna lost his life. The troops ordered the shutters closed and the lights extinguished. A failure to observe this order was to be followed by bullets. The order was obeyed.

Major Abrams, commanding Companies B, D and G, New York Seventh, this morning closed all saloons near Ridgewood. His station pickets at the depot of each with orders not to allow anyone to pass in or out. The major also closed Odd Fellows' hall, looking up at least 300 men. Finally a lawyer was sent for and he appeared before Judge Gaynor, asking for a writ of habeas corpus compelling Brigadier General McLeer to produce the imprisoned strikers in court. The writ was granted and made return at 2:30.

Mr. Grant, who appeared for General McLeer, announced that he was not ready to go ahead. Mr. Strauss, who appeared for the strikers, told his side of the story.

Judge Gaynor said: "I cannot believe that the state has been guilty of such an act of lawlessness. If I did believe it I would not grant an adjournment for one minute. I will give you till 4 o'clock to answer the charge on the other side."

When General McLeer was served with the writ he sent word to Colonel Appleton to release the men who were penned in the hall and when the lawyers entered court to argue the matter the men were at liberty and were not produced in court.

Paul G. DeFeys, who appeared for the judge advocate of the National Guard, stated that there were other exits to the hall than the one blocked by the militia and, therefore, the strikers were not prisoners at any time. He said that troops closed the main entrance to the hall to prevent the men from rushing out and throwing bricks and other missiles and then retreat to their rooms to escape the militia. The writ was dismissed.

Two men were arrested while placing obstructions on the tracks at the corner of Tompkins avenue and Fulton street this morning. A collision occurred this afternoon at Penn street between a car of the Reid avenue line and a car of the Summer avenue line. A policeman standing on the Summer avenue car was severely bruised. On the Bergen street line everything was quiet during the day and the company was operating about half of the usual number of the cars. This afternoon through Butler street some person threw a brick from a tenement and broke a car window.

George Kanige was arrested for trying to pull a motorman off the Fulton street car at Alabama avenue this afternoon. Considerable excitement was occasioned at 5:30 on Ralph avenue, near Sumner street, by a gang of strikers blockading the tracks. They piled stones and rubbish of all descriptions on the tracks and caused a temporary suspension of traffic. The police were summoned, but their efforts to drive off the strikers were futile. The troops then called on the Connecticut H and I of the Seventh-first regiment responded. On their appearance the strikers fell back. The soldiers then formed lines extending two or three blocks down Sumner street on both sides of the car tracks. The obstructions were quickly removed and traffic was again opened.

The executive board of D. A. No. 75, Knights of Labor, waited on President Norton, to-day, with an offer to arbitrate. Mr. Norton refused point blank. The resolution which was offered to Mr. Norton is as follows: "Be it and it is hereby Resolved, That the entire subject of the relations now existing or hereafter to exist during the year 1895 between and among the public, the Atlantic Avenue Railroad company of Brooklyn, and the employees of said company, insofar as the said employees have the power to act is hereby given, referred and transferred to William Richardson of the city of Brooklyn, the secretary and treasurer of the American and New York State Street Railway association, unconditionally, unqualifiedly and unreservedly to adjust, determine and settle and we, the executive board, D. A. No. 75, Knights of Labor, on behalf of the said employees of the said railroad hereby agree to faithfully abide by, execute and fulfill all the conditions, obligations and terms of said adjustment, determination and settlement, as the same may be made in writing by the said Richardson at any time and from time to time during the said year 1895."

This is signed by Master Workman Amosly and other members of the board. The linemen held a meeting at Odd Fellows' hall to-night. They decided positively to go on strike to-morrow and declared that any man who repairs a broken wire to-morrow is out of the union. Frank Bowman, a private of Company D, Twelfth regiment, to-night captured three men who were throwing stones at a car as it was passing along Atlantic avenue, near Butler and Sixth streets. After the last cars were housed at 10 o'clock an ominous calm prevailed all over the city.

The troops at their different posts had their sentries out, and a sharp watch was kept for any sign of a disturbance. Men were ordered away from the vicinity of the car houses and extra precautions were taken to guard against disturbances. Extra policemen were detailed to look out for wire-cutting. At midnight all was quiet. Thomas Carney, the roofer, who was shot in Hicks street, was alive at midnight, but was not expected to live until morning.

In an interview to-night President Lewis of the Brooklyn City railway system said that the men had gone too far in their insistence upon their demands and had already cruised so much trouble that their conduct absolutely precluded the consideration of any proposition of settlement from them. He intimated that his company would not, under any circumstances, deviate one iota from the position it had taken since the inauguration of the strike.

Mr. Lewis seemed to be indifferent as to whether the linemen struck or not. He said that on his entire system about 200 cars had been run to-day and he expected to have an additional 100 cars in operation to-morrow. He asserted it was only a question of a short time when all his lines would have sufficient numbers of cars running to accommodate traffic.

Word came to the navy yard from Washington on this morning to the commandant that no marine or sailor should be allowed liberty during the present labor troubles, and that all the men must hold themselves in readiness for any emergency.

THREE BURNED TO DEATH.

The Bodies Taken From a Fire Were Unrecognizable. Brooklyn, Jan. 23.—A fire on the top floor of the four-story building, 11 to 13 Schenck street, occupied by Frederick Lehardt as a morocco factory, to-night, damaged property to the amount of \$70,000. Three employees of the concern were burned to death and two others were probably fatally injured. The dead are Antonio Garf, Tony Scultz and Frank Morley. The injured are Frederick Oliver and Albert Huser, both badly burned about the face and head.

The bodies of the dead were almost unrecognizable. The injured were taken to the hospital.

Baltimore at Chee Foo.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The navy department has a long cipher from Admiral Carpenter announcing the arrival of the Baltimore at Chee Foo this morning and reporting on the situation there. Its contents have not been made public.

NEW FINANCIAL BILL.

Was Introduced in the House at Secretary Carlisle's Request. Washington, Jan. 23.—Mr. Coombs, dem. of New York, to-day introduced in the house the following bill: That so much of section 12 of the act of July 12, 1882, entitled "An act to enable national banking associations to extend their corporate existence and for other purposes," as authorizes and directs the secretary of the treasury to receive deposits of gold coin with the treasurer or assistant treasurer, and to issue certificates thereon be and the same is hereby repealed, and all such certificates hereafter received into the treasury shall be cancelled.

Section 2.—That from and after July 1, 1895, gold certificates shall not be receivable for customs, taxes or dues to the United States and shall not be counted as part of the lawful reserve of any national banking association.

The bill was referred to the banking and currency committee.

"The purpose of the bill," said Mr. Coombs, "which was introduced at the request of Secretary Carlisle, is to prevent the easy hoarding of gold."

There is Much Hoarding.

St. John's, N. F., Jan. 23.—There is much hoarding in government circles over the imperial government's assent to the bill for the removal of the disabilities of Whiteway and his colleagues. All of the leading politicians who were disqualified last year are manipulating to regain their seats.

Beginning of End Reached.

Boise, Idaho, Jan. 23.—The beginning of the end was reached in the senatorial contest to-day. The vote in joint session stood: Shoup 18, Sweet 19. Representative Gamble of Sweet's county voted for Shoup.

California's Senator.

Sacramento, Jan. 23.—The two houses of the legislature assembled in joint session to-day and elected George C. Perkins United States senator.

There Was No Choice.

Olympia, Wash., Jan. 23.—A ballot for United States senator taken by the legislature in joint session to-day resulted in no choice.

Kathadin Worked Well.

Portsmouth, N. H., Jan. 23.—The ram Kathadin, Captain Oliver commanding, which left Bath, Me., this morning for Boston, arrived in the lower harbor late this afternoon and came to anchor. Those on board say the craft worked well and made between twelve and thirteen knots per hour. The ram will leave to-morrow morning at 6 o'clock for Boston and will go in the dry dock at Charlestown navy yard to be put in readiness for her trial trip.

He Has Not Rallied.

London, Jan. 23.—At 11 o'clock Lord Churchill had not rallied in any particular. His pulse was extremely weak, and the coma was not broken. His relatives denied this evening that his wife was ill. They said that she had shown wonderful fortitude in nursing him.

Big Gale in England.

London, Jan. 23.—A high northwest wind is blowing over the Channel. Tugs sent out from Dover are helping many vessels in distress. The night mail boats are not making their usual trips.

STUDENTS MAKE MERRY.

YALE'S JUNIOR PROMENADE A GRAND SUCCESS.

Hundreds of Dancers at the Armory—Beautiful Decorations—Satisfactory Music by Landers—Many Elegant Costumes—Some of Those Who Were Present.

The junior promenade concert of the class of '96, the grand closing event of Yale's great social week, took place at the Second Regiment armory on Meadow street last evening, and was a brilliant and elegant social event such as New Haven has met but once a year. There were a great many more tickets sold for the Prom. than ever before, the actual sale reaching as high as 900, each ticket being good for three persons. And it would seem that the entire number was on the floor at the armory last evening, judging from the vast and brilliant assemblage of dancers. The whole armory was one blaze of light, many additional electric lights having been placed in the building. It is somewhat of a task to transform a rough, barn-like structure like the Second Regiment armory, into an elegant and tasteful modern ball room. But this task is accomplished each year by Koster of New York, with wonderful success and with satisfaction to all. It was the general verdict this year that the decoration and adornment of the armory was fully up to the standard of previous years, and in the opinion of many it was much prettier. The prevailing colors were pink and light blue. The sides and ceilings were very beautifully draped, entirely obscuring the walls of the armory. The sides were adorned with large panel pictures, which is a new and unique feature in the decorations of the armory for the Prom. The floor was entirely covered with white crash, and above were suspended on each side two rowing shells in honor of Yale's supremacy on the water and in the center a mammoth football of white carnations bearing the inscriptions in the respective college colors, "Yale '24, Princeton '0," "Yale '12, Harvard '4." The boxes were built around each side of the building and were elegantly furnished. The square rooms were used as sitting rooms, but no supper was served in them. The supper arrangements were excellent. Stewart, the caterer, having charge. A waiter was stationed by each box, while supper was served to the stars in the third story over the hall. All present expressed themselves as well satisfied with all the arrangements.

It would seem that last night at least St. Ellihu had taken it upon himself to smile for an all-for-short time upon the social life at Yale. Men who never enjoy the pleasures of music, beauty, light, color and the dance. The six short hours of delight are what the average Yale man looks forward to with much of hope and expectation, and what he looks back on too often with much of philosophic reflection when he feels the shrunken plumpness of his pocketbook. But for all that it is in the Prom. and Prom. week that is consecrated almost the whole of the social life at Yale. Men who never think of going into New Haven society exert themselves on this occasion and bring their mamma and sisters and sweethearts here to participate in this event of events.

It is almost impossible to describe the beauty and the brilliancy of the scene after the dancing had commenced. The inspiring, martial strains of the band, and the beautiful and entrancing waltzes of Landers, the lights, the decorations, the rich, elegant and many colored costumes of the women, many of whom were themselves beautiful, all tended to make the scene little short of fairyland.

Both the string orchestra and the brass band was furnished by Landers of New York and were deserving of the highest praise. The program of the string orchestra was included in this paper yesterday morning. The following were among the selections played by the band: Liberty Bell (Sousa), Washington Post (Sousa), Chicago Belle (Sousa), Torsador (Blitzel), Mammie, The Jolly Coppersmith, American Patrol, Sweet Marie, Vogelhandler, Blue Danube, Santiago, Wang.

The grand march was led at 9 o'clock by Anson Phelps Stokes of the senior class, in blue silk. The Misses Phelps, attired in elegant toilettes of pink silk with diamond ornaments.

Miss S. Lewis, in pink satin with an elegant bouquet of roses. Miss May E. Stephenson, in blue and white brocade silk costume. Miss Grace Stephenson, in white satin with violets.

In box 7 were the guests of Richard Armstrong, '95. S. S., the captain of the Yale crew. They were Miss Whiteley and Miss Goodrich of Cambridge, Mass.; Miss Sanford and Miss Addie Sanford, of New Haven; Miss Armstrong of Hampton Roads, Va., and Mr. J. T. Whiteley.

Miss Smith of Andover, Mass., was attired in an elegant and beautiful costume of blue satin.

Miss Winger of Indianapolis, Ind., in white satin. Miss Billingham of Summit, N. J., in pink satin.

Miss Helena Billingham of Summit, N. J., in white satin. Miss Gurtin of Brooklyn, in white satin.

Miss Bogart of Brooklyn, in white satin.

Miss Sherry of Brooklyn, in pink satin.

Miss Vandergift of New York, in pink silk with pearl and diamonds ornaments.

Miss Hyde of Syracuse, N. Y., in yellow tulle and chiffon with American beauties.

Miss Parker of Albany, N. Y., in white silk with violets and pearl ornaments.

Miss Myra Tutt of St. Louis, in a costume of white silk with pink roses.

Miss Jane Tutt of St. Louis, in a costume of white silk with pink roses.

Miss Madeline Forrest, in a toilette of white silk with red trimmings.

Miss Paret, in a costume of white chiffon with yellow satin trimmings.

Miss Anna Parker of Albany, N. Y., in a costume of pink silk.

Mrs. John Paret, mauve colored satin costume.

Mrs. Charles R. Forrest of Hartford, light green brocade costume with white lace.

Mrs. Samuel Thorne, in a costume of flowered satin and antique lace and fur.

In President Dwight's box were Miss Dwight, Miss Coy, Miss Hooker and Miss Skinner.

Miss Harriet Norris of New York was attired in a costume of pink satin, with diamond ornaments.

Miss Poe of Baltimore, in yellow satin.

Miss Smith of Baltimore, in white silk.

Miss Emblem of New Haven, in a costume of white chiffon.

Mrs. William Loomis of New Haven, in a costume of black and yellow satin.

Miss Kellogg, in an attire of pink satin.

Miss Walcott, in yellow satin toilette.

Miss Roe, in a white silk costume.

Miss Jordan, in a white satin dress.

Miss Place, in a costume of pink and white silk.

In box 45 were Mr. G. H. Davison of Millbrook, N. Y.; Miss Theresa Davison, in a costume of white chiffon satin, with bunches of violets; Miss Ella Davison, in a costume of lavender satin and chiffon; Mrs. Oakleigh Thorne of Millbrook, N. Y., in a toilette of black brocade trimmed with white satin and with violets.

In another box was a party chaperoned by Mr. W. R. Gillette, Mrs. Sturges, Mrs. Wood and Mrs. Davis. The young ladies were Miss Gillette, Miss Edith Davis, in pink satin; Miss Eloise Davis, in blue silk, with roses; Miss Harmony Twichell of Hartford, in red cherry and white satin, and Miss Waterman, in a white satin costume.

In another box were Mr. Alexander Bentley, Miss Blount, in a costume of white tulle, with silver ornaments; Mr. Spalman, Miss Crane, in a costume of white accordion plated chiffon, with American beauties; Mrs. Ailing, Miss Aving, in a costume of white satin; Miss Morgan, in pale green satin, with mermaid roses, all of Washington; Mrs. Alwood of Hartford.

Miss Hannah Whitney was in a costume of blue silk.

Miss Kerochen of New York, in a green satin toilette.

Miss Mollie Whitney of New York, in a pink and blue costume.

Mrs. Henry Hotchkiss of New Haven was in an elegant costume of white satin, trimmed with pink velvet, with magnificent diamond ornaments. She carried an elegant bouquet of blush roses.

Mrs. John Beach was in a costume of white satin; Miss Bessie Beach in black satin.

Miss Lillian Andrews of Cleveland, O., was attired in white satin.

Mrs. Bertha Andrews of Cleveland, O., was in an elegant blue satin toilette.

Mrs. James Gilbert Smith of Salem, Mass., was attired in yellow satin.

Mrs. E. H. Franks of Brooklyn, in pink chiffon; Miss Franks, in white satin; Miss Van Orden, in blue silk.

Mrs. T. H. Hall of New York was attired in yellow and white satin, with diamond ornaments.

Miss Phalon was in a blue satin costume.

Mrs. Westcott of Washington, D. C., black crepon, with point lace; Miss Westcott, in Nile green satin, with violets.

Miss Ives was attired in a toilette of white chiffon.

Miss Ballard of Syracuse in a plum colored satin costume, with violets.

Mrs. Robinson of Grand Rapids, Mich., in a costume of Nile green and pink silk.

Miss Becker of Seneca Falls, N. Y., in a costume of yellow and white satin.

Miss Douglas, in a toilette of light blue silk, edged with fur.

Miss Quigley of Washington, D. C., in green silk and white satin.

Mrs. James P. Taylor of Hartford, in a toilette of black satin.

Miss Shaw of Minneapolis, variegated pink and white satin.

Miss Taft, in a toilette of purple satin, with red trimmings cut en traine.

Miss Greenleaf of Minneapolis, in white satin.

Miss Knowlton of Brooklyn, in white satin, with purple red sleeves.

Miss Twining, in a toilette of blue silk.

AT THE CLOISTER.

The Cloister was also "in it" yesterday in the line of Prom. tea. The tea was served in the billiard room, from which the billiard tables had been removed and beautifully decorated small tea tables arranged in their place. The patronesses were Mrs. Henry Sargent, Mrs. W. W. Farnam, Mrs. Bruce Fenn, Mrs. W. F. Day.

These young ladies poured tea: Miss Philippa of Pittsburg, Miss Armstrong of Norfolk, Va., Miss Lavarack of Buffalo, Miss Griggs of Tacoma, Wash., Miss Stephenson of Brooklyn, Miss Smith of Baltimore, Miss Andrews of Cleveland, Miss West of St. Louis.

The parlors were filled all the while, and these ladies were present: Miss Barnes of New York, Miss Loughlan of Pittsburg, Miss Jordan of Cincinnati, Miss Stillman of Brooklyn, Miss Weller of Hempstead, L. I., Miss Stewart of Philadelphia, Miss Young of Hartford, Miss Schafie, Mr. Wrenn, the champion tennis player of Harvard, was also present.

Faded palms, plants and flowers added beauty to the scene. Deibel catered and Champion did the decorating.

TRITA XI.

A most enjoyable afternoon tea was given by the "Theta Xi" society at its club house, 43 College street, yesterday afternoon. The society has recently moved from 208 Crown street. The house was beautifully decorated with palms, potted plants and cut flowers. The patronesses were Mrs. George F. Brush, Mrs. Justus S. Hotchkiss, Mrs. Edward V. Reynolds, Mrs. H. Grant Thompson, Mrs. Godfrey Duncombe, Mrs. Benjamin H. Cheney, Mrs. A. Jay Du Bois, and Mrs. J. Bennett Carrington.

The young ladies who assisted at the tea table were Miss McKay, Miss Belden, Miss Fellows, Miss May Bishop, Mrs. Ely of Providence, R. I., Miss Miller of Waterbury.

The tea was held from 4 to 6 and about 200 guests called. Stationed by a bank of palms Well's orchestra discoursed many choice musical selections.

AT THE MONTICELLO CLUB.

Three New Members Admitted at Special Meeting Last Evening.

A special meeting of the Monticello club was held last evening, at which the committee appointed at the November meeting to consider the question of reducing the yearly dues of the club reported progress. Three new members were added to the rolls of the club. The out of town members present at the meeting were Melville B. Carey of Saulebury, William Kennedy of Naugatuck and Railroad Commissioner Robertson.

The annual meeting of the club will be held Thursday evening, January 31, at which time officers will be elected for the ensuing year and a banquet will be served.

Quigley's Sentence Postponed.

New York, Jan. 23.—The passing of sentence of Edwin O. Quigley, the forger, was postponed by Recorder Goff, this morning, until next Friday. The postponement was a surprise.

Will Close the Deal to-day.

New York, Jan. 23.—Four directors of the New York Ball club met in the club rooms this afternoon. It was resolved to call in the \$33,000 of bonds which are out, or as many of them as possible before the stock of the club is finally transferred. As the bonds have not yet matured and bear 6 per cent. interest, it is not likely that many will be turned in. Relative to transfer of stock, Mr. Talcott said: "I think the deal will probably be closed to-morrow."

Intended to Use Dynamite.

San Francisco, Jan. 23.—Facts have come to light which show that the royalist revolt in Honolulu included a plot to blow up the government headquarters with dynamite. It is now known that the sailing vessel which took a consignment of arms from Victoria also carried a supply of dynamite and other high explosives, and that these were stowed under cover of darkness some miles beyond Diamond Head. When the Alameda sailed from Honolulu the rebels had carried the arms and explosives back into the hills to a point where Wilcox was entrenched.

LOCAL NEWS JOTTINGS.

Vice President of the Consolidated railroad while not quite ready to admit that present earnings are up to a 12 per cent. basis, as has been reported, says the property is all doing well, and that recent traffic income, both freight and passenger, compares very satisfactorily with last year.

Killoy and Gates, who were drowned as reported in another column, went out to Saugatuck lake early Tuesday morning, and in the afternoon Newton, the liveryman, drove out to join them. At night, when the men did not return, there was great anxiety in their homes, and there was inquiry at the houses of each if anything had been heard from the party. Killoy had served on the republican ward committee in the Twelfth ward, and was a member of the McKinley club. He leaves a family. Gates was unmarried and resided with his parents. Mr. and Mrs. William Gates. He was a painter. He leaves a brother, Lewis W. Gates of West Haven, and two sisters. Mr. Newton leaves a widow and one child.

Gold Reserve Reduced.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Gold to the amount of \$1,700,000 was withdrawn from the New York sub-treasury to-day. This reduces the gold reserve to \$90,750,000. Notice of a million to be withdrawn to-morrow was received to-day.

HE WANTS IT NON-PARTISAN

BILL INTRODUCED FOR A MONETARY COMMISSION IN THE SENATE.

It Was Presented by Senator Smith of New Jersey—He Had Hoped That Before This a Measure Would Have Been Proposed to Relieve the D. Street.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Mr. Smith, dem. of New Jersey, introduced his bill in the senate to-day to provide for the appointment of a non-partisan commission and to provide means to meet temporary deficiencies in the revenue of the United States. He had hoped that before this a measure would have been proposed that would afford the relief so sadly needed throughout the country and on which the senators could agree. But it had become evident that there was no hope of enacting any measure of general financial legislation—"the people," he said, "have suffered greatly during the past year. Their patience is exhausted, and in my judgment no senator or representative who deliberately stands in the path of prompt relief and returning prosperity need expect mercy at their hands."

"We democrats have felt the full force of a popular rebuke, not because we were democrats, but because we failed to satisfy the expectations of the people. Like action or delay of action by our republican opponents will reap like punishment, no less swift and no less severe. I believe it to be our plain duty to extend the fullest possible measure of temporary relief and to multiply in every way the actual reasons for a restoration of public confidence, national credit and prosperity."

Mr. Stewart, pop. of Nevada, opposed the proposition of a monetary commission to be appointed by the president, arguing that the president would naturally appoint men who sympathized with his own financial views.

The bill was referred to the finance committee.

Mr. Jones, dem. of Arkansas, then introduced his bill providing for the issue of bonds, the coinage of silver and for other purposes.

Mr. Jones stated that within ten months after the sale of the last fifty million of bonds the gold