ALL FAVOR A POPULAR LOAN.

Opinions of Bankers on the Financial Status.

What the Administration and Congress Should Do.

Elias Benedict, Chauncey Depew and Senator Hill all Approve of a Plan to Borrow $500,000,000.

Special to THE HERALD.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The World will this morning say: With the gold in the treasury down to $67,000,000, with $14,000,000 drawn out in one week, with more than $7,000,000 sent abroad in one day, with the government spending more than it receives, with recent bond issues resulting in nothing but palliation and debt, with foreign capitalists turning American securities into gold because they doubt the future stability of hodge podge of government and finance, with Wall street in the first stages of fever, with the specter of premium on gold threatening all standards of value, the time has come for strong, heroic and instant action that will end once and for all the present lack of common sense in the management of finances of the country. Statesmen and financiers all say that a crisis is at hand, and they all cry out that something must be done.

The World presents opinions of the leading men and bankers of the country as to what that something should be, as to what the administration and congress should do at once. To man they assert that a large popular loan, say of $500,000,000 would be subscribed for in a few days and that it would give permanent relief. Congress and Cleveland they think should take such a step immediately. Here are a few among several hundred opinions:

Elias C. Benedict, President Cleveland's intimate friend, said: "There is not time to bring about sufficient unanimity upon any wise plan of establishing our currency upon a firm foundation during what remains of this congress. It was foreseen long ago that legal tender money instead of acting as a circulating medium would become a circulating pump on the gold deposits in the treasury. So it will continue to be at every period when, as now, the government is obliged to provide gold to adjust the balances of trade instead of leaving that duty where it belongs—to banking interests of the country. A step in the right direction would be the appointment of a commission which should comprise members from the senate, house and from among the banking fraternity. Such commission would undoubtedly formulate in the near future a perfectly feasible and safe plan for extricating us from monetary embarrassment. The difficulty lies in the want of wisdom in congress."

"I thoroughly approve of a popular loan," said Chauncey M. Depew. "In the present state of affairs—with the Democrats in power and the Republicans coming into power—the situation cannot be remedied except by some tentative measure. The first thing necessary is to restore credit and confidence by a popular loan which will keep the treasury in condition to meet its obligations. Then, when the financial world understands that the people of the United States are determined to meet their obligations, and in gold, there will at once be a restoration of credit and confidence."

Senator Hill said: "The question that now confronts us is not one of partisanship, but of patriotism. We will see within a few days whether our Republican friends are equal to the demands that may be made upon them. I believe legislation is demanded from the present congress providing for gradual extinguishment, and this can be supplied through a popular loan. It is difficult to discover why the true friends of free bimetallic coinage in congress or elsewhere should object to the elimination of this greenback paper currency, which, it is now generally conceded, should be cancelled."

MURDERED BY MAFIA.

The Assassin Society Revived in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 27.—The Italian mafia has again begun operating in this city. The murder of Tony Chisesi of Chicago, in the Italian quarter of the city, Wednesday morning, was followed yesterday by a letter from the mafia to one of the wealthiest Italians in the city demanding $2000 on pain of assassination. Chisesi was murdered to wipe out a debt which he had against two members of the association. One of them had just served a term in the penitentiary. The murderers fled to Thibodeaux, about 70 miles from the city, and have so far eluded capture.

The letter demanding money was addressed to A. Montelone, a large shoe manufacturer and one of the wealthiest Italians in the city. The letter demanded that he go to Donaldsonville, in the same section of the state as Thibodeaux, and place $2000 behind a certain tree to the woods which would be indicated. The letter threatened assassination in case the police were notified. Montelone was very much frightened, but finally decided to place the matter in the hands of the police and appeal for protection.

The police and the better class of Italians think the mafia, which has been silent since the lynching, has again sprung into existence.

THE STOCKTON ASYLUM.

Legislative Committees on a Tour of Inspection.

STOCKTON, Jan. 27.—The legislative committees of state hospitals and asylums and public health and quarantine, Messrs. Corgill and Glass, chairmen, arrived in Stockton today. They drove to the asylum grounds this afternoon and inspected the buildings there. Chairman Cargill said everything had been found in satisfactory condition as far as the investigation had gone, except the male asylum building which was sadly in need of repairs. The hospital and asylum committee will make a more complete investigation tomorrow and will return to Sacramento at noon.

AROUND THE BANQUET BOARD.

A Significant Dinner to Be Given by Governor Morton.

Special to THE HERALD.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—A dinner to be given tomorrow night in Albany by Governor Morton promises to be one of the great political events of the year. Around the board will be gathered some of the most prominent Republican leaders of the state. Ostensibly the dinner is given to the chief state officials, but in addition to these there will be the "big four"—ex-Senator Platt, Chauncey Depew and ex-Senators Warner Miller and Frank Hiscock. Mayor Strong, Speaker Fish and a number of others will also be present. It is being talked among Republicans that it is exactly the kind of a dinner that the shrewd, hospitable and ambitious old gentleman would have made out if he had started in a campaign of getting solid with his party in the state before the general setting up of delegates for the Republican national convention of 1896. Republicans are saying that Morton has a presidential bee in his bonnet. Platt's great struggle at this time is for control of the nation's delegates from this state in 1896. It was Platt who made Morton's nomination and election as governor possible. That Platt would be equally anxious to make him president is generally believed. If the governor himself, by a few well-timed social attentions, can smooth down the ruffled feathers of the opposition it would be good politics.

Swept by Blizzard.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., Jan. 26.—The little blizzard reported early yesterday, last night assumed the proportions of a hurricane. The storm continued today with unabated fury, the registration being zero. The wind blew 40 miles an hour and piled the snow everywhere in huge drifts, and the highways were impassable. No trains have arrived here since last evening, and the railroad companies have not tried to run a train out north. Many travelers are snowbound in the woods.

FINDING A LOST MINE.

STORY OF A RICH DISCOVERY IN ARIZONA CONFIRMED.

History of the Old Frenchman Mine Recalled by the Lucky Find of Prospectors.

PHŒNIX, Ariz., Jan. 27.—Jack Sheldon, the Harqua Hala mail carrier, confirms the story of the discovery of the lost Frenchman mine and the reports of valuable ores in the old workings. The camp equipment, tents, tools, etc., are weather-beaten and decayed. The news has created intense interest among the old residents here, who remember the disappearance of the Frenchmen 30 years ago.

The story goes that they deposited with a Yuma merchant $5,000 in bullion and never showed up afterward. Their disappearance is wrapped in mystery yet. Numerous prospecting parties have hunted for the mine now found. It is located in the mountains 25 miles north, slightly westerly of Aztec, Yuma county.

Old residents regard the strike as an important one, as it verifies reports concerning lost mines that have been considered mythical. The news has revived interest in the lost Dutchman mine, supposed to be in Superstition mountains, and the Adams diggings come in for a share. Much money and many lives were lost searching for them. An Indian, either a Cocopah or a Yuma, guided the Kirklands to the lost mine.

W. S. Hooper, manager of the Occidental hotel in San Francisco, was the merchant with whom the bullion was deposited by the Frenchmen who never came back.

INDIANA'S SONG BIRD.

Mrs. Geodeke Released From a Paris Prison.

Special to THE HERALD.

LAPORTE, Ind., Jan. 27.—Mrs. Geodeke, formerly Miss Georgia Cleis, known as "Indiana's Queen of Song," has just been released from prison at Bernais, France, where she has been confined on charge of arson. Miss Cleis was a student in the New York Conservatory of music when she became the wife of Captain Geodeke, foreman officer. The couple went to Bernais, where Geodeke went into business and prospered. His factory burned down one day during their absence and they were arrested on a charge of arson. An appeal was sent to Mrs. Geodeke's friends in Indiana, and on their representations state and government officials united in an effort to secure her release, and money was raised for her defense. A cablegram received by Mrs. Geodeke's brother in South Bend brings news of her acquittal.

It is now announced that Mrs. Geodeke and her husband will return to America.

WILL LEAVE THE CHURCH.

Trouble Over the Papal Decree in Wisconsin.

Special to THE HERALD.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 27.—Archbishop Katzer evidently feels that his letter on the secret society question is going to arouse a great deal of opposition among the Catholic members of secret societies in this city. He was at service at St. John's cathedral today and deemed it necessary to say a few words, exhorting all Catholics to obey the mandate. He said he felt certain that all Catholics who were members of these societies would leave them at once.

Catholics here freely commented on this, and said it showed he was aware the edict was going to be resisted. There is one lodge of Knights of Pythias here which is made up almost entirely of Catholics, and many members are outspoken in opposition to the papal decision and claim they will never obey it, but will leave the church.

Sweet Redland oranges at Althouse's.

Drink Shasta Water, Woollacott agent.

Wall paper hung, 10c roll, 328 S. Spring.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

THE WORSHIPERS HAD TO WALK

One of the Results of the Brooklyn Strike.

Very Few Cars Running on Any of the Lines.

A Quiet Sabbath Among the Strikers. Effects of the Tie-Up Showing in Many Ways.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 27.—Were it not for the scarcity of cars today one would not have known that one of the biggest strikes in the history of Brooklyn was in progress. Church members had to walk to church in many instances or take chances in the enormous crowds which took possession of the cars. Otherwise there was perfect calm. Large crowds assembled around the depots where military guards are stationed, but there was no violence there and the bantering that the troops received was of a good-natured kind.

Those in positions to draw conclusions from facts, and draw them without prejudice, say that the strike is about ended. The companies seem to be in a position to run their cars. They are not skilfully operated, and throughout the day there were many collisions and there was much coming together, but there was no accident of a serious nature.

DISSIPATED LOOKING CARS.

The number of cars operated today was slightly over the number running yesterday. Some were without some of their windows and others were running with dissipated looking motor boxes and badly twisted dash-boards, but most of them were carrying passengers without molestation. The companies did not venture to open any new lines, nor did they seek to run their cross-town line of cars through the Erie basin district today. Many of the inhabitants of that locality are of a turbulent character, and would, the police say, do mischief, if only for the sake of making trouble. The railroad companies have now become able to operate their lines after dusk and will, if no serious disturbances are made in the future, soon be running them all night, as they did before the strike began.

The quietness of the strike has been brought about by the leaders of the strike, who have pointed out to the men the folly of a riotous course. They explained that the state could furnish two military men for each car if they were needed, and that mob rule would soon be overthrown by bullets and bayonets. The men heard and understood the requests of the leaders and will carry them out. Starvation already confronts many of the families of the strikers.

THE WOLF SHOWS ITS HEAD.

The men were not well equipped financially when they decided to stop work, and the bulk of their funds has been used for the transportation of non-union men to the cities from which they came to replace the strikers. This alone has cost the strikers many thousands of dollars. Storekeepers have been very considerate, but now that they see the strikers are being replaced by men from other cities, they are loth to give credit, and the wives and children of the men out of work are going hungry. Landlords, too, do not enter into the merits of the situation between the strikers and the companies, and promises to pay when the strike is ended do not cut much figure with them. The demand for food and for rent, however, crippled the resources of the strikers, and many of them are in sore straits. It was reported that all Knights of Labor in Brooklyn would go on strike, but no credence can be put in the rumors.

The saloons throughout Brooklyn were kept tightly closed today in obedience to a special order issued by Mayor Schieren, and a threat made by Superintendent of Police Campbell that he would vigorously enforce the order.

WHAT THE RAILROAD OFFICIALS SAY.

President Lewis, of the Brooklyn Heights company, did not come to his office this morning, nor did any other officer of the company. During the day the statement was given out that the company has received more than 200 applications from men claiming to be efficient motormen and conductors, for positions.

Many of the men now on the strike are represented as applying for reinstatement.

President Norton, of the Atlantic avenue road, directed things by telephone from his home.

"So far as the Atlantic avenue road is concerned," said Chief Clerk Kennedy, "the strike is over. We have more applicants for work than we have positions. At least 100 cars are out today and our Sunday schedule only calls for that number out of 150."

"How about the linemen?" was asked.

"We have all we need. The power house men are not going out. That I can say positively and no wires are being cut."

Ex-Committeemen Giblin and Best went to Philadelphia today to confer with Grand Master Workman Sovereign. At the strikers' headquarters it was admitted that these representatives were on an important mission, but the exact nature of it, the strike leaders refused to divulge. The report, however, that they had in view the calling out of the entire Knights of Labor in Brooklyn gained considerable credence. Master Workman Connelly said the report that he intended to call off the strike was untrue in every respect.

"The companies," he said, "have not by any means all the men they want or need. They are badly crippled, for all the men now in their employ would not be sufficient to operate the roads in the manner they were operated before the strike."

Mr. Connelly also said that it was not true that the men in the power houses were to be called out.

STRIKERS' MASS-MEETING.

A mass-meeting of the strikers' friends and sympathizers was held this afternoon at the Athenæum. Mr. Roberts, president of the Stereotypers' union, No. 16, presided. Henry George was the chief speaker. He said if the municipality owned the roads, and taxed land values, the railroads would be free to the people.

Congressman Jerry Simpson, who also spoke, urged the audience in the future to vote the Populist ticket. One of the principal planks in the Populist platform was the ownership of the railroads, telegraph and telephone lines by the government.

Early this morning Company G of the Seventh regiment was obliged to disperse a crowd of 500 persons. Thomas McCrary, a striking motorman, was discovered placing stones on the track. A crowd gathered and jeered at the officers. McCrary was arrested in spite of their protests.

A POLICEMAN BEATEN.

Moses Brown, a special policeman, was terribly beaten and his shield and club taken away from him by a mob in a saloon which the officer entered this afternoon. Brown had been drinking during the afternoon and was abusive.

Members of the Seventh regiment, stationed in New York, are calculating on receiving orders at 10 o'clock tomorrow to return home. They base this information on the fact that the rations for but two more meals were delivered today. Quite a number of windows were broken along Myrtle avenue without any arrests being made. Odd Fellows' hall, the headquarters of the strikers at Ridgewood, was thronged all day, but the best of order was maintained. Master Workman Murphy said that his men believed in keeping the Sabbath.

This morning, for the first time in two weeks, cars were running on the Richmond hill and Lutheran cemetery lines of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad company, and the Cypress Hill cemetery branch of the Brooklyn, Queens County and Suburban railway system. The Hopkins and Lorimer street, Meeker and Metropolitan avenues were also supplied with car service.

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY.

The Central Labor union of Brooklyn held a meeting this afternoon. Resolutions of sympathy for the strikers were adopted and it was resolved to boycott the lines of the three companies affected by the strike. About $600 was collected in aid of the strikers.

Thomas J. McGuire and H. B. Martin, of the general executive board, were interviewed by a reporter for the Associated Press, and said their visit to Brooklyn had nothing to do with the strike.

"Master Workman Connelly will wait on the presidents of the three railroads tomorrow," said Mr. McGuire, "and inform them that the men who are locked out are ready to go to work immediately."

"This will of course be on condition that the men running trips are to receive $1.50 a day and are to work only 10 hours a day out of 12 consecutive hours.

"The best legal opinion has been obtained, and we are advised that the effect of this action will be to make Judge Gaynor's decision mandatory. Presidents Lewis, Norton and Wycker can no longer give any excuse for not running their cars on schedule time.

"Proceedings will also be instituted tomorrow against the officers of the company for working the men more than 10 hours a days. They are liable to a fine of $500 and a term of imprisonment for every such offense. Prosecutions are also pending by citizens against the companies for not fulfilling the promise of their charters. Some prominent citizens left for Albany this evening for the purpose of putting the matter in the hands of the attorney general."

To Call Out the Knights.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27.—Secretary Hayes of the Knights of Labor said tonight that he had no knowledge of the arrival here of the committemen, Best and Giblin, of the strikers' executive committee, who were said to have come to meet Master Workman Sovereign to call out all the Knights of Labor in Brooklyn. He said that Mr. Sovereign is now in Des Moines, Ia., and he does not know when he will return east.

WHO WILL BE NAMED?

PREFERENCES FOR REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEE.

Expressions Obtained From Republicans in Various Parts of the Country.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 27.—The Commercial Gazette today prints two pages of preferences for the next Republican nomination for president from representative Republicans all over the country, and especially from Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, West Virginia, New York and Washington City.

In its summary it says: Ohio is for McKinley, and Indiana for ex-President Benjamin Harrison. New York hardly knows where she stands. The Republicans of Empire state are holding off, in the end to dictate the nominee, or failing in that, to drive the best bargain they can with the man that is bound to win. One New Yorker declared himself for ex-Governor Foraker. West Virginia seems to be for the best man, whoever he may be. Governor McKinley seems to be the choice of the Republicans of Kentucky. At the national capital the preponderance of sentiment appears to be for Tom Reed.

Attention is called to the declaration for Reed made by Gen. John Beatty of Columbus. In the Washington interviews it was sought to obtain expressions from either senators or representatives from every state in the Union. McKinley seems to be their choice, while Harrison, Allison and others have quite a respectable following.

A PLETHORA OF MONEY.

An American Loan Can Be Had in England.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—The plethora of money is still so great that a large American gold loan could readily be absorbed here. Consols have touched 106 during the past week and there was considerable realizing, but it is believed that the price of these securities will go still higher. Rumors are current of an impending issue of Indian government sterling bills.

Some railway and foreign securities were fairly strong. Argentine advanced on the appointment of Senor Uriburi to the presidency. It would appear that mining securities have touched the top notch. The rush to secure profits unsettled the markets. South Africans generally exhibited a decline but the German and French demand for these shares continues unabated, and will enable prudent speculators to get out in time. American railroad securities relapsed to their former stagnant condition, with small speculative buying of the best class of securities. These decreases were: Reading firsts, 3; Louisville and Nashville, Northern Pacific preferred and Union Pacific, each 2¼; Denver preferred, Wabash sixes and Atchison mortgage, 4¼; Central Pacific and Erie seconds, each 1.

This is the season to get the best values and attention in fine tailoring from H. A. Getz, 112 W. Third street.

Hollenbeck hotel café and grill room. Eastern and California oysters on shell.

WHAT CONGRESS WILL DISCUSS

Forecast for the Week in Senate and House.

The Hawaiian Matter to Be Resurrected.

Legislation to Protect the Gold Reserve May Interfere With the Programme in the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The week in the senate will open with the renewal of the discussion of the Hawaiian question which promises to become the subject of several very animated speeches before it shall be definitely disposed of. The adoption of the Vest amendment to the Allen resolution, instead of discouraging the antagonists of the administration, had apparently the effect of spurring them to even more strenuous and more pronounced opposition. They express themselves as hopeful of reversing the verdict of Saturday when the next vote shall be reached which shall be on the final adoption of the substitute. Senator Teller will inaugurate the discussion for the week with a continuance of his speech begun yesterday. The Hawaiian question will be confined to the first hours of the daily sessions and will, at the expiration of its time, give way to other subjects.

THE BANKRUPTCY BILL.

The bankruptcy bill has been given the position of unfinished business and will occupy attention for the greater part of the week. Senator George will inaugurate the debate with a speech on Monday. He expects the measure to encounter very pronounced opposition and in this will not be disappointed, as a majority of the eastern and northern senators will be found to be against the bill. When the bill is disposed of in whatever way, the senate will probably proceed to consider the pooling bill.

If the threatened conflict between this and the territorial admission bills should occur a majority of the Republican senators would support a faction favorable to taking up the pooling bill and would probably turn the tables in its favor. There are no appropriation bills now before the senate but three of those remaining unacted upon, viz: The District of Columbia, the diplomatic and the postoffice bills will be reported during the week, and it is Senator Cockrell's purpose to call them up immediately with the view to getting them out of the way as soon as possible. This he will do to the displacement of either the Hawaiian resolution or bankruptcy bill.

WHAT THE HOUSE WILL DO.

The programme in the house will be subject to revision in case President Cleveland sends a special message to congress calling for legislation to protect the gold reserve. Speaker Crisp, who has been at Asheville, N. C., for the benefit of his health, is expected tomorrow or Tuesday, and if special legislation is demanded by Mr. Cleveland to meet the crisis, an effort undoubtedly will be made to comply with his wishes. Tomorrow, under the rule, is District of Columbia day, but a vote will probably be taken on the question of the differential imposed on sugar by bounty-paying countries before District matters get the right of way.

It is the present intention to give Tuesday and Wednesday to the report of the Pacific railroads committee to fund the debt of the Union Pacific, but as previously stated this bill depends on the president's wishes. The remainder of the week will be devoted to the consideration of the naval and agricultural appropriation bills. Eight appropriation bills have already been disposed of, and besides the two mentioned there are yet unacted on only the legislation and general deficiency bills.

THE INCOME TAX.

It Is Thought to Be a Popular Measure With the People.

WASAINGTON, Jan. 27.—Members of congress who believe that the income tax is an equable means of raising revenues are gratified at the unexpectedly good showing of the preliminary canvas made by collectors of internal revenue at the direction of Secretary Carlisle. They believe that the greater the amount realized from this tax the more popular it will become, and the more firmly rooted as a part of the policy of the government.

Representative McMillin of Tennessee says that if a large percentage of the revenue of the government is derived from this plan any attempts to repeal it before the expiration of the five-year limit fixed in the Wilson bill will be exceedingly unpopular; that the greater the revenue derived from it the greater will the probability of its re-enactment at the end of its term. When the proposition to tax incomes was before congress, the profit to be derived from it was estimated at from $15,000,000 to $18,000,000. Later the estimate of the committee was raised to $30,000,000. Later Mr. Hall of Missouri, who has given more attention to the history of the income tax than any other man in the house, did not place the total below $50,000,000. From the results of the canvass of the internal revenue bureau it appears that Mr. Hall was more nearly correct than the other forecasters. He now says that the income tax may not yield more than $50,000,000, and it is known that the treasury officials do not place its result below that mark. The showing made by 6 of the 63 districts gives ground for the estimate that about 30,000 persons and corporations will contribute to the treasury by this plan.

HIS SKULL FRACTURED.

Naval Constructor Armistead Dies From His Injuries.

VALLEJO, Jan. 27.—Naval Constructor Armistead, who was injured by the hawser parting while removing the case on the caisson from its position at the dry dock at Mare island on Saturday afternoon, died at the navy hospital at 7 o'clock this morning. His body will be embalmed and sent to his relatives in Virginia. Death was caused by fracture of the skull and internal hemorrhage.

A naval official will accompany the body east. His widow will not be able to accompany the remains owing to severe illness.

Rupture.

Probably people who are suffering from rupture, may joseph Fandry, formerly of Berlin, Germany, now of Santa Barbara, is practical rupture specialist and truss manufacturer. Those have tried whereby you can become cured, and found all kinds of patent trusses hope, to the relief, also have given up all tion and especially those I am calling their attention address. Ask them to send me their

THE PAPAL ENCYCLICAL.

The Pope's Address to the American Episcopate.

ROME, Jan. 27.—The papal encyclical address to the American Episcopate was made public here today. In the document the pope recalls the fact that he associated himself with the celebration of the fourth centenary of the discovery of America, the evangelization of which country was the first care of Columbus, which evangelization was realized by the Franciscan and Dominican monks and the Jesuit fathers.

After pointing out that the first Catholic bishop in America was a great friend of George Washington, father of his country, the pope shows how the Episcopal councils, aided by the breadth of views and the equity of American laws, assured the development of Catholic institutions. It was to contribute still more to this development that the pope founded the university at Washington, for it was of importance that Catholics should be in the front rank in sciences, even modern science, provided they were combined with faith and integrity. To this end his holiness exhorts the bishops to do all in their power to encourage the progress of the university at Washington as well as the North American college in Rome. In regard to the apostolic delegation the pope states that it was instituted with a view to drawing closer together the bonds between the Catholics of America and the holy see without in any way curtailing the powers of the bishops.

His holiness urges the American episcopate to put an end to strife, to instill the idea of unity and the perpetuity of marriage among the faithful and to inculcate among the people civil and religious virtues. In particular the pope calls upon the bishops to turn aside workmen's associations from law-breaking, to teach journalists respect for religion and truth, to reprove those journals which pass judgment upon episcopal acts, and, finally, to turn Protestants to Catholicism by charity, by institution in doctrine and by leading an exemplary life.

In conclusion, his holiness recommends the sending of a mission to the Indians.

SPEAKER LYNCH'S VOTE.

REDLANDS VOTERS DENOUNCE THE WILY LEGISLATOR.

The Assemblyman Called Upon to Resign for Having Violated His Pledge.

REDLANDS, Jan. 27.—Redlands Council, A. P. A., last night unanimously passed the following resolution:

"Whereas, John C. Lynch, member of the state legislature from this assembly district, has deliberately violated his obligation and sought to betray the people who honored him by supporting for United States senator a man whom the people were known by said Lynch to have repudiated; therefore,

"Resolved, That we demand that he resign the office he has disgraced and retire to the privacy in which he would have been left by the people had they known the duplicity of his character in time."

Bombardment of Teng Chou—Arrival of the Yorktown.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—A dispatch to the Times from Shanghai says that news of the bombardment of Teng Chou arrived from the Chinese mission by way of Che Foo. On the afternoon of January 18th three Japanese men-of-war were seen moving along the coast out of range. Shots were fired at the fort west of Teng Chou. No notice was given of the bombardment of the mission college. The residences situated 200 yards north of the city wall were in direct line of the fire. It was impossible to dismantle the fort without touching the city. The Japanese retired in the evening, but returned the following day and bombarded the city from noon to 4 o'clock. Four shells fell in the city, some of them around the mission premises, over which the American flag floated. One of the missionaries put off in a boat waving an American flag. He got close to the Japanese ship but his hail was ignored, the vessels steaming away.

The American warship Yorktown arrived at Teng Chou on Sunday, and on the following day took away several foreigners. The other foreigners in the city elected to remain. There was a panic among the Chinese who were leaving the city. A severe snowstorm added to the confusion.

THE CHICORA'S DOG.

A Canine Belonging to the Lost Vessel Gets Ashore.

BENTON HARBOR, Mich., Jan. 27.—When the Chicora went out of St. Joseph on her last trip there was a dog aboard. Yesterday the dog was brought into the city alive. Tuesday night the dog was heard whining at the door of a road house at Pottawattomie. It was covered with ice. The finder connected the visit of the strange dog, which had evidently just come out of the cold water, with the loss of the Chicora. It was positively recognized as the animal that was aboard the Chicora when it left port. The return of the animal indicates that the Chicora was within half a mile of the eastern shore Tuesday evening, the second night out. The dog, it is believed, could not swim more than half a mile. The place where the dog came ashore is eight miles north of here. Many are inclined to think the vessel must have sunk not far from there.

A FAMINE-STRICKEN TOWN.

Terrible Suffering in a Little Wisconsin Town.

GRANTSBURG, Wis., Jan. 27.—Reports from the town of Rusk today confirm the news of the terrible sufferings and starvation in that town. One-fifth of the people are without proper food and a large number of them have not a pound of flour. All local aid is exhausted as well as the town funds. Governor Upham has been appealed to. Most of these people are new settlers with large families. Fires destroyed the crops and drouth destroyed vegetables and grain.

Many stubborn and aggravating cases of rheumatism that were believed to be incurable and accepted as life legacies have yielded to Chamberlain's Pain Balm, much to the surprise and gratification of the sufferers. One application will relieve the pain and suffering, and its continued use insures an effectual cure. For sale by Off & Vaughn, Fourth and Spring; C. F. Heinzeman, 222 N. Main.

IN LANDS ACROSS THE SEA.

Celebration of Emperor William's Birthday.

His Majesty Has Words of Praise For the Army.

President Faure Secures a Cabinet at Last—Minister De Giers's Death Was Peaceful.

BERLIN, Jan. 27.—Today is the 36th anniversary of the birth of Emperor William. His majesty addressed the following to "My army:"

"For the twenty-fifth time the memorial day comes around of the great war which was forced upon the Fatherland, and which, after a path of victory without parallel brought it to a glorious ending, fulfilled Germany's longings, and, as the noblest recompense for her sacrifices, created an unmistakable foundation for her greatness and welfare in the federation of her prince and people. With touched heart I glorify the mercy of the Almighty that He blessed our arms in such measure of full sympathy. I think of those who, in the sacrificial strife for Germany's honor and independence, joyfully yielded their lives, and I express renewed thanks to all those who co-operated to attain this end, but I especially tender my thanks to my army, which, together with the troops of my illustrious allies, strove to excel in heroic deeds. Its bravery is inextinguishable, the gleam of its deeds on the pages of history is undimmed and round its colors is twined a wreath of glory. Upon it above all the duty falls of preserving the memory of that time among the generations enjoying the fruits of its victories. To this end I ordain in order to grant my troops a visible symbol of their proud memories, that from May 10 to July 15, 1895, wherever the colors and standards to which my grandfather, the great emperor and king, granted distinction for participation in this war are displayed, they shall be decorated with oak leaves, and that the first guns of those batteries which fought in the contest shall be wreathed with similar leaves. May my army remain ever mindful that only fear of God, fidelity and obedience can render it capable of deeds such as those that made its own and the Fatherland's greatness. WILLIAM II., REX.

"Berlin, 25th day of January, 1895."

A special edition of the Reichsanzeiger today contains an imperial order to the civilians and officials in Berlin, in which, in connection with his birthday anniversary, the emperor orders the decoration of the city as a token of gratitude of the memory of the glorious past of the Fatherland. In pursuance of this scheme marble figures of the Princes of Bradenburg and Prussia up to William I. and near them statues of men of special mark in their time, whether soldiers, statesmen or ordinary citizens, are to be erected in the Sieges-Alle in the Thiergarten, the cost thereof being defrayed by the emperor's private purse.

The anniversary was marked by the usual rejoicings. The city was [illegible] thoroughfares were thronged. After religious services in the chapel of the royal palace the emperor received the congratulations of his royal guests, diplomats and other notables.

In honor of the day his majesty conferred the decoration of the Order of the Red Eagle on Herr Thielen, minister of public works; Her von Hammerstein, minister of agriculture; Herr von Koeller, minister of the interior, and Dr. Schonstedt, minister of justice.

FAURE'S MINISTRY.

The Various Portfolios Accepted—Newspapers Suppressed.

PARIS, Jan. 27.—The name of neither General Jamont nor Admiral Besnard appear in the list of cabinet officers published in the official journal. The ministry of war will be occupied ad interim by Prime Minister Ribot, and the ministry of marine ad interim by M. Trarieux, who also holds the portfolio of justice.

This makes the new cabinet as follows: Prime minister of finance and ad interim minister of war, M. Ribot; minister of justice and ad interim minister of marine, M. Trarieux; minister of foreign affairs, M. Ranotaux; minister of the interior, M. Leygres; minister of public instruction and worship, M. Poincarre; minister of public works, M. Dupuy-Du Tempe; minister of commerce, M. Andre Ludon; minister of agriculture, M. Cadeau; minister of the colonies, M. Chautemps. The newspapers express surprise at the composition of the cabinet and their comments are not hostile.

President Faure this morning received General Jamont. The ministry held its first conference at the residence of M. Ribot and decided in principle to support an amnesty bill. In the evening the cabinet met at the palace of the Elysee, when President Faure imparted to the ministers his message which will be read by M. Ribot in the chamber of deputies and by M. Trarieux in the senate tomorrow.

Prime Minister Ribot has decided not to make a formal ministerial statement, but will indicate his policy in his government. Notice has been given of their interpellations, three of which come from Socialists and are aimed especially at M. Ribot.

Cardinal Richard, archbishop of Paris, today celebrated mass in the church of Notre Dame and public prayers were said on the occasion of the end of the crisis. There was a large congregation present, including many senators and members of the chamber of deputies.

A PEACEFUL END.

Death Came to De Giers While He Slept.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 27.—The immediate cause of the death Saturday of M. De Giers, the minister of foreign affairs, was angina pectoris, complicated with inflammation of the lungs. His last hours were peaceful. He fell into a deep sleep early Saturday evening, and passed away that night. The catafalque has been erected in the death chamber, and requiems will be sung daily until the funeral takes place, Wednesday next.

It is not likely that the death of M. De Giers will indicate any change of policy, all of his probable successors being in accord with the czar in the desire for peace.

The Journal de St. Petersburg pays a warm tribute to the faithful, patriotic, devoted and talented services of M. De Giers under three regimes.