NUMBER 39

BLOODY BATTLE ON BOARD SHIP

Arabs Refuse to Leave a German Vessel at Beira.

over Pifty Jump Overboard During the Fight With Portuguese Poitce on Deck.

Beira, Portuguese East Africa, Jan. 5. -On the arrival of the German steamer Hertzog at Beira with one hundred and thirty-six Abyssinians and Somalis for the Rhodesian mines, the "boys" as they are called, were informed by the firemen that they would be compelled to work in chains. Thereupon they re-

fused to go ashore. Portuguese police and troops were summoned, and a big fight ensued, the immoned, and a big the foredeck. Vic-loys" barricading the foredeck. Vic-ry rested with the police after an

hour's fighting.
One Somall was killed and thirty-six were wounded. Nine of the police force Subsequently, it was found that there sere only fifty "boys" on the steamer, he remainder having jumped over-

MINERS STRIKE.

Men Employed at Colorado Fuel & Iron Company's Mine Walk Out.

Gallup, N. M., Jan. 5.-The men em-Gallup, N. M., Jan. 5.—The men employed at the mines of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company have struck. The men working in the mines owned by Senator Clark and others are still at work. A telegram from Mr. Mitchell, chairman of the Mine Workers' association, advised the employes of the C. F. E. Leompany's mines to atrike say. F. & I. company's mines to strike, say-ing that they would be supported. Sevral hundred men are out.

Aspen, Colo., Jan. 5.—The miners of the Star Mine have struck because of the attempt of the owners to enforce a 10-hour day system.

Special Inauguration Feature.

Washington, Jan. 5.—It is proposed that one of the most conspicuous features of the forthcoming inaugural parade shall be a section composed of college men from all the leading universities of the United States. Arrangements are making to secure the attendance of a very large contingent of these men and assurances have been received at inaugural beadquarters indicating the presence in the parade of delega-tions of from 50 to 200 men each from forty-three educational institutions. It is proposed that each body of students shall wear the distinctive colors or in-signia of the college or university it represents.

Mrs. Fairbanks for President General

New York, Jan. 5 .- A special to the World from Washington, says: At a meeting held at the home of Mrs. Mary Lockwood, one of the founders of the Daughters of the Revolu-tion, Mrs. Fairbanks, wife of Senator Fairbanks, of Indiana, was requsted to rmit the use of her name as a canlidate for the office of president gener-

Mrs. Fairbanks was seen, and said; "Besides the request of the regents I have received numerous letters relesting me to be a candidate. The asrences given me are in that cordial spirit which impel me to accede to the wishes of my friends."

MAY SUCCESSED SCHLEY. Captain R. D. Evans Said to be

Slated as a Rear Admiral. New York, Jan. 5,-A special to the

Herald from Washington says: Capt. R. D. Evans, who commanded the battleship Iowa during the war with spain, is an applicant for sea duty. As he commander of the battleship Illi-ols has not been selected, Captain Evans is eligible for duty on board this essel. It is understood, however, that ecretary Long is considering the adsability of giving this assignment to junior officer, Capt. Evans may a Rear Admiral Schley's successor in mmand of the Atlantic station.

SULTAN IN DEADLY FEAR.

Threat of Osman Pasha to Bolt From the Blue to Europe.



The bloodlest struggle in the history the Ottoman Empire is threatened y Osman Pasha, who declares that he Fill lead an army of 100,000 men to ear down the crescent flag and rid burope forever of the Sick man of the

OVERTURES AT PRETORIA.

Those for Peace Not Hopefully Regarded.

ONE KILLED, 36 WOUNDED. KITCHENER WILL REMAIN.

Plenty of Work for Him in South Africa-More Troops Are to be Sent Out. .

London, Jan. 5.-The peace overtures at Pretoria are not regarded very hopefully in government official circles,

"So long as the Boers take prisoners, and we only capture cartridges," said one well acquainted with the opinions of the war office, "there is small likeli. hood of peace coming through the burghers at Pretoria or any other

Gen. Kitchener is not going to take command of the British troops in India. The work ahead of him in South Africa is expected to occupy all his energy for many months to come, Gen. Sir Arthur Palmer, the acting commander-in-chief in India, will probably shortly be confirmed to that command unless Lord Roberts interferes, which is not likely. TALK ABOUT LORD ROBERTS.

There is much talk in the papers and elsewhere of Lord Roberts insisting on fuller privileges as commander-in-chief of the forces than accorded to Lord Woiseley, but the Associated Press learns that he had done nothing of the kind. He accepted office on the same terms as his predecessor, though the personal relations existing between him and the government officials assure greater co-operation than was possible with Lord Wolseley. The talk of reorganizing the war office will be left almost solely to Lord Roberts. The adjutant general, Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood, who have represently responsible for the who is personally responsible for the recent action regarding Maj. Gen. Sir Henry Colville (who was asked to Sir Henry Colville (who was asked to resign, but refused to do so, as a result of the yeomanry surrender at Lindley in May last,) is likely to be one of the first to go. It is thought he will do so with honor. More troops are to be sent out to South Africa. The present plans are to dispatch infantry. This, the most capable officers in the service devoutly hope, Lord Roberts will frustrate, substituting cavalry, which is so much needed.

THE HOLIDAY SEASON

The holiday season was indeed rendered gloomy by fogs, the only redeem-ing feature being the home-coming of Lord Roberts, and that scarcely equaled expectations. Society is re-turning to town with the house parties in none too good humor, most of the days having been spent indoors, One of the largest parties witnessing

Lord Roberts' parade was held at the house of Commander Richardson Clover, the United States navy attache in Park Lane, where nearly fifty persons were entertained at luncheon, including several members of other embassies.

Among the Christmas gifts sent to

prominent people was one received by Mr. Henry Labouchere, consisting of an outside page of Truth, with the head of Mr. Kruger substituted for that of Truth, and inscribed below: "May your Christmas dinner choke you and the new year see you in hell. Commenting on this in his paper Mr.

Labouchere says: "I am really grateful because it was witty."

AFTER AMERICAN PATTERN.

The admiralty is closely following the developments of the American navy The latest instance is the purchase of two large steamers now building, for the purpose of transforming them into distilling and repairing craft. The Globe congratulates the authorities on many similar vessels may soon be add ed to the British fleet, quoting the testi mony of Rear Admiral Melville, chief-engineer U. S. N., on the subject of their usefulness in the Spanish-Ameri-

can war. The increase in the cost of member-ship of the stock exchange from 500 to 600 guineas has caused a discussion as to whether it would not be better to adopt the system in vogue in New York. It is pointed out that this insures the members being of large means and also provides a satisfactory asset in case of tailure. The lack of the latter com-modity caused serious difficulties to many an old established London firm this week. It is doubtful, however, if such a conservative body as the stock exchange will bring itself to adopt a

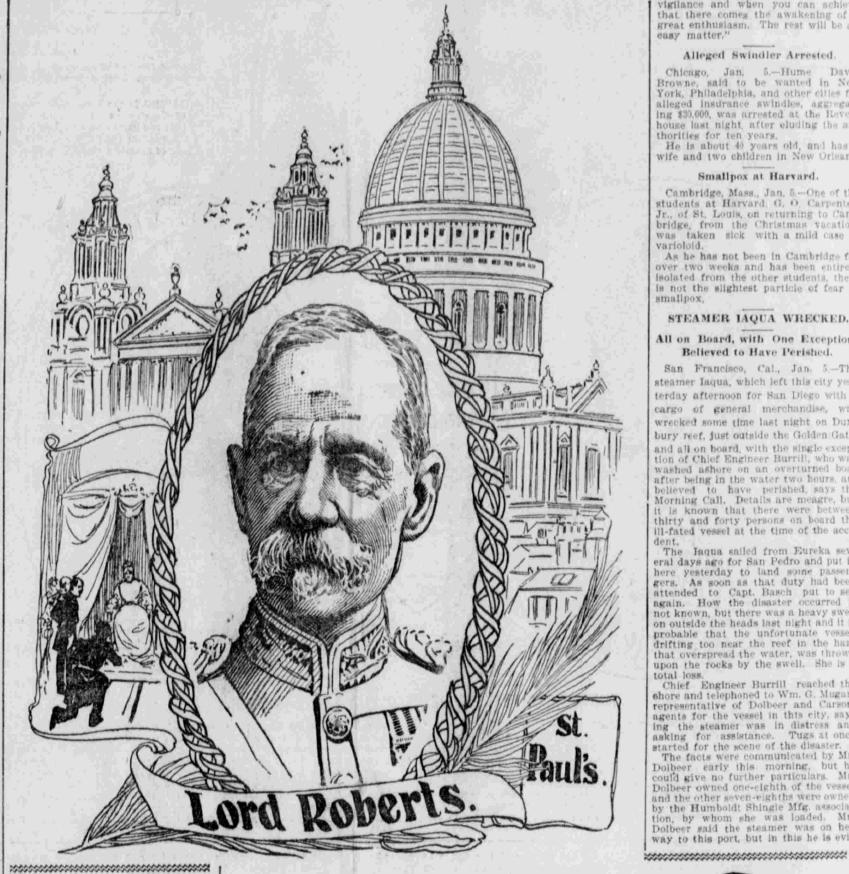
change so radical. LIVING IN GREAT STYLE.

Few millionaires in England or other countries live in such princely style as Mr. Whitaker Wright, the moving spirit in the collapsed London and Globe group. In London he has a miniature palace in Park Lane, in the drawing room of which is a copy of the famous cabinet du roi of Louis XV. It took three years to complete, and cost many thousands. At Golanding he owns a country seat worthy of Monte Cristo on which 600 workmen are now engaged in beautifying. It contains fountains and statuary brought from Italy. Wright's stables alone cost a small fortune. They have upholstered one and leather seties and polished gun metal fittings while valuable paintings and has reliefs adorn the stalls. His private yacht is fitted up with similar luxuries. Everything he owned had to be of the best. To gratify this desira there was no stint in expenditure. group. In London he has a miniature

YERKES' RAILROAD PROJECT. Both Mr. Howard Abel of Chicago and Mr. Henry C. Davis of New York the agents of Charles T. Yerkes, are new installed in London, busily en-gaged in pushing the underground work gaged in pushing the underground work which they hope to have in good shape by the time Mr. Verkes arrives here in March. The delays in the plans for the electrical installation on the district underground railroad are said to be due to insufficient capital, and have caused a reiteration of the rumors that Mr. Yerkes will take a hand in the scheme. With a dozen theaters within a short radius of Trafalrar Square, giving two radius of Trafalgar Square, giving two performances daily, and half as many more giving eight performances a week. London theatergoers have no reason to complain of lack of amusement. New theaters are rapidly springing up in all directions, but the managers complain of vexatious delays in their completion

Lowenfield's now house. The Appolo contiguous to Daly's, where it is expected "The Belle of Bohemia" will be

produced in a few weeks, will be the fu-



ture home of many American produc-

George C. McLean has just returned to London for the purpose of hurrying up the work of the new Adelphi, which will be opened early in the spring with one of the Morton and Kerker's new

ASSAULTED BY A BRUTE. A Young Woman Cut About the

Neck by Her Assailant.

Marietta, O., Jan. 4.—At Hackney, Mogan county, tonight, Miss Nellie Morris, aged 19, handsome and accomplished, was brutally assaulted. Miss Morris was returning home from the postoflice, by way of a path through the fields, and was accosted by Walter A .Weinstock, a young man, aged 18 years, who lived near her home. He made indecent proposals to her and she immediately started to run. He seized her and threw her to the ground. She screamed and fought hard, finally getting to her feet. Weinstock drew a razor from his pocket and cut her across the neck, severing the neck mus-

cles and laying bare the juglar vein.

Miss Morris grasped the razor, and
her hands were cut into pieces in her mad attempt to save herself from her assailant. Her fingers were cut off and her breast badly cut, as well as her right arm, and her left arm was badly disfigured. Her dress was torn from her in shreds, and when people arrived

she was almost naked. Physicians say the young woman cannot live many hours, and late to-night it was reported that she was dead. She was the daugter of Benjamin Merris, a business man in this city, and was prominent in society in this city and Parkersburg.

Weinstock was seized by a crowd of men, who bound him with ropes, hand and foot, and removed him to a building, where more than 1500 men watched him. A telephone message was sent to McConnellsville for officers to come and get him, but the people were getting ready to start for Marietta at 10 o'clock tonight with their man and place him in jail. There is talk of lynching him. Weinstock recently returned from the reformatory, where he served a term for attempting to kill his father, Jacob Weinstock, a rich farmer of Morgan county. He is a young man of powerful build.

IS NOT A QUESTION OF MEN

and vigilance,

watchfulness,

"Nothing better was ever done by Mr. Roosevelt when he was police com-missioner than the nightly tours he made through the city watching the po-lice and seeing that they performed

their duty. I brought the men to a sense of feeling that they were being

watched. Every man charged with offi-

cial duties ought to have the same feel-

of trouble no matter of what kind.

"It is the duty, it seems, of every man of the 'brass buttons' to help a 'pal."

Do you recognize what a system like

that involves? It means that you must

bring wrongdoing home to the sulprit

in such a way that it will be impossible for this kind of loyalty to be of avail, and it is impossible to accomplish this

without personal vigilance and constant

"I tell you, my brothers, that it does

not make a copper's difference whom you put in or whom you put out. No

one man can create a force loyal to duty

unless behind that man or commissioner

there is the pressing force of public

opinion which makes him feel that his

position would be intolerable unless he

did what was right. Organization, co

ordination of forces, these are the things that are most needed and it is

along these lines that the victory must

ever, is not the only one against which we have to contend. There is also that

"The element of indifference, how-

Bishop Potter Speaks on Causes of Present Municipal Degeneration.

Police Captains Are Not to Slame, He Says, as They Do as They Are Told.

New York, Jan. 5.-Bishop Potter spoke on "The Causes of Our Present Municipal Degeneration," at a meeting of the City club last night. The bishop began his address by making a plea for tolerance. He said that conditions as they existed were largely the result of the complexities of human nature. He was not prepared to maintain, he said, that the police as a body were corrupt and said he believed that there were among them as many men who had aspirations toward good, and alms that were commendable as among any other body of men of the same size, "But they are the creatures of a sys-

"But they are the creatures of a system," said the bishop. "I did not come here to say pleasant things, and the system exists largely because of your indifference and mine. The resolution indifference and mine. The resolution of the problem lies in individual activity and vigilance. A am sorry for one thing ,my friends, and that is that in spite of the approval with which my remarks made in St. Paul's chapel seemed to have met with at the time, they really fell absolutely dead. What have any of you done along the line of personal vigilance in spite of your evident desire to bring about the new conditions? You to bring about changed conditions? You will never set results until you set up

the proper spirit of personal sacrifice | to you to learn that before the letter | dentity mistaken, as the records of the regard to Herliy and Cross. which I wrote as sent to the mayor, I was approached by a great many persons, emisaries representing all sorts of interests to know what sacrifice it would be necesary for them to make to satiate my desire for revenge. I desire to disclaim here any feeling of that kind, or, in fact, any feeling arising ut of the personal discourtesy shown to one of my clergymen. That was in itself a small matter.

WHERE KRUGER MAY MAKE-HIS HOME.

The Chateau de Numeries, which has been offered to "Oom Paul" Kruger as a home by a Belgian admirer, is a historical old palace, where the exiled president of the defunct South African Republic could find much comfort. Kruger is now on his way to Europe, and he is expected to land at Marseilles, France, within a short time,

ing. Now I would like to ask you men here how far any one of you has trou-bled himself to observe the discharge "The point lay in the spectacle of a person going to the men for protec-tion who were supposed to be conserv. of duty by the members of the police ers of the laws and the peace of the community and being deliberately in-'A well known judge said to me several days ago that the men of the po-lice force are bound together by a kind sulted. It was the spectacle of the police ranging themselves on the side of crime of loyalty that makes it incumbent on each one to see that his brother gets out and degradation against the decent element of the community that was intol-

> "Among those who came to me was a man who said that he represented Mr. Croker. He asked me if I would be satisfied to drop the matter if Captain Herily and Inspector Cross were beheaded. I told him that this was not a question of men. These men did but the bidding of those above them and those above them in their turn were the creatures of those still higher,

> "I told him that it was a system we were opposing not a man or men, for he knew as well as you and I that the policeman does not hold his place through devotion to duty or honesty, but wholly and solely by the favor of those above him, who are responsible for the system.

"Some time ago I stated there were many criticisms on my statement—that money was the root of all the evil. A condition of society where gain excludes all foliage must naturally affect the mechanism which runs a city such as this. There must be some higher

of cupidity, that greed and passion to get out of every office every possible emolument and a powerful organization at the top that allows this to go on.

"I suppose that it will be no surprise"

"There must be some loftler motives. We must recognize it in all who are worthy and striving for the right. The feeling must be fostered and nurtured. There must be personal sacrifice and

Merchants' exchange show that she cleared for San Pedro at 4:40 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

How the engineer got ashore near there, neither Mr. Dolbeer nor anyone else seems to know. Burrill probably was too excited to give details. At 2 o'clock this morning it was reported from Point Reyes that the vessel had gone to pieces and as no more boats came ashore the presumption is that the thirty or forty people known to have been on board were drowned. It is of course possible that the other boats may have landed their passengers at some point where it was not possib to communicate with the city quickly and it is also possible that rescults tugs may have arrived on the scene in

time to pick them up. Two Presidents to Meet.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 5 .- A special to the Tribune from El Paso, Texas, says: When President McKinley reaches El Pase in May on his way to California he will, in all probability, have an opportunity of shaking hands with the chief executive of the Mexican republic across the boundary line, that di vides the United States from Mexico.
A telegram received here today from
Congressman Slayden of Texas gave
assurance that Mr. McKinley will pass through El Paso on the westward trip and citizens at once interested them es in preparing a suitable reception for him.

was decided among other thing that it would be appropriate to invinorthern border of his dominions that time to meet and greet the Prodent of the United States in the cen of the international bridge that spa the Rio Grande river, boundary line between this country an

Mexican officials are confident that President Diaz will accept the invita-

vigilance and when you can achieve that there comes the awakening of a great enthusiasm. The rest will be an PROPERTY MUST NOT BE TOUCHED" Chicago, Jan. 5.—Hume David Browne, said to be wanted in New

easy matter."

smallpox.

Alleged Swindler Arrested.

York, Philadelphia, and other cities fo alleged insurance swindles, aggregating \$30,000, was arrested at the Revere house last night, after eluding the au-

thorities for ten years.

He is about 40 years old, and has a wife and two children in New Orleans.

Smallpox at Harvard.

Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 5.—One of the students at Harvard, G. O. Carpenter, Jr., of St. Louis, on returning to Cambridge, from the Christmas vacation,

was taken sick with a mild case of varioloid. As he has not been in Cambridge for over two weeks and has been entirely isolated from the other students, there

is not the slightest particle of fear of

STEAMER IAQUA WRECKED.

All on Board, with One Exception,

Believed to Have Perished.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 5.-The

steamer Iaqua, which left this city yes-

terday afternoon for San Diego with a

cargo of general merchandise, was

wrecked some time last night on Dux-

bury reef, just outside the Golden Gate,

and all on board, with the single excep-tion of Chief Engineer Burrill, who was washed ashere on an overturned boat

after being in the water two heurs, are believed to have perished, says the Morning Call. Details are meagre, but it is known that there were between thirty and forty persons on board the ill-fated vessel at the time of the accident.

The Iaqua sailed from Eureka sev-eral days ago for San Pedro and put in

here yesterday to land some passen-gers. As soon as that duty had been attended to Capt. Basch put to sea again. How the disaster occurred is

not known, but there was a heavy swell

on outside the heads last night and it is probable that the unfortunate vessel.

drifting too near the reef in the haze that overspread the water, was thrown

upon the rocks by the swell. She is a

shore and telephoned to Wm. G. Mugan, representative of Dolbeer and Carson,

representative of Dolbeer and Carson, agents for the vessel in this city, saying the steamer was in distress and asking for assistance. Tugs at once started for the scene of the disaster.

The facts were communicated by Mr. Dolbeer early this morning, but he could give no further particulars. Mr. Dolbeer owned one-eighth of the vessel and the other seven-eighths were owned by the Humbaldt Shingle Mfg. associa-

by the Humboldt Shingle Mfg. associa-tion, by whom she was loaded. Mr. Dolbeer said the steamer was on her way to this port, but in this he is evi-

Chief Engineer Burrill reached the

total loss.

Policy Regarding Manchuria Defined by Czar of Russia.

DECREE MUST BE ENFORCED

Emperor Wires an Order to Admiral Aleixoff in Regard to Looting in Orient.

New York, Jan. 5 .- A special to the Herald from Washington says:

Your correspondent has obtained copies of important decrees issued by the ezar of Russia, which go to show that the St. Petersburg government contemplates no departure from the policy of evacuating Manchurla as soun as circumstances permit. These decrees, which are in the form of instructions to military and naval com-manders, further shoy that the czar has been strenuous in his orders to avoid looting or ill-treatment of the inhabitants of the territory occupied by his troops.

One telegram sent by the minister of war to Gen, Grodekoff, commanding the Russian troops, in Manchuria, reads: "His imperial majesty orders me to

send you the following instructions; "His majesty's desire is not only that there should be no annexation of Chinese territory to Russia, but as has been published in the officials' communication of September I, that our troops should later be recalled from Manchurla. If there be no hindrance therio by the course pursued by other powers. In accordance with this imperial decision you will do all that is possible to bring the military operations in Manchurla to a speedy and.

"At present Russia's principal object

"At present Russia's principal object is the continuation and completion of railways we are building. Your efforts must be directed to help this work and guard the workmen. Russian administration must not be introduced in the territory occupied by our troops. You will reassure the population, remove their fears and bring them back to their ordinary occupations in time of peace See that the soldiers commit no violence upon the inhabitants after the last shot of the battle. Life, henor, property and customs of the natives must be sacred to the troops."

STRICTEST DISCIPLINE.

wired this order to Admiral Aleixoff:
"Strictest discipline, irreproachable internal order, respect for the peaceful
citizen, compassion for the vanquished, regard for their property must be enforced by you with an iron hand."

This was followed by these orders to both General Brodckoff and Admiral Adlexoff just after the Russian troops had crossed into Manchuria:

"Circumstances having obliged our

troops to cross the frontier into Man-churia, we will soon have quelled the rebellion. Order will be restored equaly soon on the Manchurian railroad. and work will be resumed under the protection of our armed forces. But that is not enough. It is absolutely necessary that the peaceful inhabitants of Manchuria should not join the rebels and create the painful necessity of making war upon the whole Chinese

"His imperial majesty, therefore, directs me to instruct you to take stringent measures, so that war shall be conducted with the inexerability inherent to all warfare, only against Chinese troops and armed citizens; they must be defeated, deprived of their arms and the fortifications destroyed.

"But the peaceful residents, their homesteads and their property must not be touched by our valorous soldlers or by border Cossacks. No unnecessary crueity or devastation should be allowed. Destruction of cities or vil-lages and burning of farms may be resorted to only in extreme cases, as punishment for heavy and bloody crimes. Such measures incense the population against us. Any kind of looting by soldiers or Cossacks must be punished with the utmost severity, including the court martial of offenders. All sub-sistence provided by the inhabitants shall be paid for in cash.

MUST BE HUM . ..

"Terrible in battle our soldiers must, in Manchuria, as they have always been everywhere and at all times, kind and humane, not only to the peaceful citizen, but also to the conquered foe. The very next day after the battle you must exert yourselves to be on a friendly footing with the inhabitants. So have we always done, with great So have we always done, with greatsuccess, in the Caucasus and in central
Asia. In giving you these instructions
his imperial majesty is confident that
the brave troops under your command
will not dim their glory by any kind
of cruelty to peaceful unarmed citizens. The emperor expects that every
year will do he best ro maintain good man will do his best to maintain good and friendly relations.

Informaton received in an official quarter here is to the effect that instructions as given above have been carefully observed, Reports are current here that because

of the recent decree issued by Russian officials in Manchuria, seeming to imply a protectorate over that Chinese province, the United States might have asked from the St. Petersburg government are evaluated to the asked from the St. Petersburg government an explicit exponention of its purposes. So far as can be ascertained officials here have no such power. Other reports asserted that this government had sounded or would sound European capitals with reference to Russia's conduct in Northern China. It is stated emphatically here that no negotiations are in progress respecting China except those in Pekin.

Helen Gould to Sick Soldiers.

San Francisco, Jan. 5 -A letter of San Francisco, Jan. 8.—A letter of holiday greeting from Helen Gould to the sick soldiers at the Presidio, has been received at the general hospital and printed copies of the missive will be distributed to the men.

One hundred and thirty-two of the four hundred bodies on the Grant have been transferred to the Presidio morgue and the balance will be moved as soon as practicable.

German Expedition Returns.

Tien Tsln, Jan. 4.-The German ex-Tien Tsln, Jan. 4.—The German ex-pedition which started Christmas for Lien Cheng Hsu, under command of Col. Greuder, returned Thursday, Col. Greuder reports the capture of forty-three Krupp field guns and the des-truction of 2,000 rifes and large quantities of ammunition.