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TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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STOLEN MINUTES

The Record of a Council Meeting Spirited Away.

WHO IS THE MYSTERIOUS THIEF

Statements in the Mayor's Veto of the Waterpipe Purchase Contradicted.

A LONG AND WORDY SESSION

A Committee Visits the Alta Club and Theater for the Mayor, but Fail to Find Him.

An adjourned session of the City Council was held last night. The members present were: Rich, Hardy, Folland, Lawson, Beardsley, Wantland, Kartick, Evans, Moran, Horn, Simondi, Kelly.

President Loofbourow's gavel fell at 8:05 o'clock.

MISSING MINUTES.

Recorder Stanton announced that the minutes of the meeting held Dec. 27th, mysteriously disappeared from his table during the latter part of last Tuesday night's session. Where they had gone or by whom they had been taken he did not know and had racked his brain for clue. He had therefore reproduced them as read and approved on Tuesday night and asked for instruction as to what was further required if anything.

Horn (curiously)—Were they stolen?

Recorder Stanton—I only know that they have disappeared and that the fact has caused me to sweat blood for three days.

Horn—I move that the reproduced minutes be read in order that they can be approved and thus legalized. Carried.

The new minutes were accordingly read and approved as were also the minutes of Tuesday night's session.

THE PROCEEDINGS.

It was a quarter to nine o'clock when the second set of minutes was disposed of. At that time President Loofbourow asked whether it was the pleasure of the council to proceed with the transaction of regular business or whether it was desirous of resolving itself into a committee of the whole.

Lawson—I move that we resolve ourselves into a committee of the whole. Carried.

Loofbourow left the chair and Councilman Beardsley was chosen president pro tem.

Loofbourow moved that the meeting be held with open doors. Carried.

Rich moved that the greatest freedom be allowed the members of the council to question and cross-examine the committee on waterworks in the matter of the purchase of the 168 tons of 8-inch waterpipe which the mayor vetoed. Carried.

THE VETO MESSAGE READ.

The veto message which was published in these columns on Wednesday last was read by the recorder on motion of Rich as was also the veloes contract and a miscellaneous lot of correspondence bearing directly and indirectly on the purchase and veto. The most important was the following:

To the Honorable President and City Council:

Gentlemen—We beg leave to submit to your honorable body the following statement relating to the contract for 168 tons of six-inch pipe, referred to by his honor, the Mayor, in his veto message of the 3rd inst.

Last spring, we entered into contract with the Colorado Coal & Iron company, of Pueblo, Colorado, purchasing of them at a stated price per ton, the entire output of their mill for the year 1892. Last August your committee on waterworks called for bids for 350 tons of six-inch pipe. Our bid was the lowest, and we at once directed the Colorado Coal & Iron company to manufacture all the six-inch pipe possible. The contract was not awarded to us until some weeks later. We then placed an order with the Colorado Coal & Iron company for 450 tons, and with an eastern firm an order for 450 tons. At about the time the Colorado Coal & Fuel company purchased the entire plant of the Colorado Coal and Iron company. The former firm ignored our contract and declined to fill the order. We at once commenced suit for violation of contract, and placed with other mills orders for pipe to complete the contract.

The pipe has been slow in coming in but enough has been shipped to complete the contract, and is now being invoiced by the city. We have furnished the pipe faster than it was required for use, so that the city has suffered neither loss nor inconvenience by the delay.

We purchased fifteen cars of pipe of a firm with whom we had not dealt before. It was shipped subject to inspection here, and to be paid for if accepted, as shown by enclosed letter. These cars were weeked while en route here. Before the arrival of the same we notified the superintendent of waterworks, and asked him to inspect the pipe. We also, after its arrival, stated the facts to the Mayor, and asked him to have inspectors appointed to examine each piece and reject all that was cracked and otherwise damaged, which he did. And all rejected stood and up to standard was rejected.

The attached certificate shows that the shipment was wrecked; that eighty-one pieces were a total loss, and that the inspectors who examined the pipe have found thirty-six pieces cracked and unfit for use.

He honor's statement that a portion of the order for 350 tons was furnished by the Colorado Coal and Iron company, is not true. That firm did not furnish any portion of the pipe for said order. After the above shipment of pipe had been received and settled in the estimate on at all period, his honor, the Mayor, invited us to bid on 300 feet of 16-inch pipe only purchased for the city, showing that he did not at that time consider us irresponsible bidders, that "would limit up pipe so as to be not saleable in other markets." When our bid was accepted for 300 feet of pipe, and before we entered into contract with your committee, his honor, the Mayor, sent for Mr. T. B. Rhodes and stated to him as follows: "Our relations have always been very pleasant and our business transactions satisfactory, but I want to say to you, that if you go into contract with the waterworks committee I will do all that I can to keep you from getting your money for the pipe," but very kindly remarked, "That if the bids had been asked for by myself, in the regular way, and if yours had been the lowest bid, I would have awarded you the contract." Nothing was then said of us as being simply brokers, nor any fear expressed that we would "furnish pipe which had been condemned elsewhere." He further remarked, "Than even though the Council passed the contract over his veto, that he would carry the matter into the courts and keep us out of our money if possible, and that he would say the same thing to Brown Long & Co.," they being the next lowest bidders.

Judge Loofbourow has never, in any sense of the word, acted as attorney for us. Your committee demanded of us that we comply with our bid and go into contract. His honor, the Mayor, had already warned us that he would try to keep us from getting our money if we did so. Knowing that Judge Loofbourow was familiar with the municipal law of the city, we asked, if we entered into contract, would it be binding as against the city. He stated that it would be binding if approved by the Mayor, if vetoed by him, it would be binding only after having been passed over his veto by a two-thirds majority vote. We decided not pay him for his information but he refused to take any compensation.

We now respectfully submit that the facts in the above do not show that we "limited up inferior pipe which was not saleable in other markets, and had probably been condemned elsewhere, and attempted to dispose of it under contract with the city." We further claim that we notified the proper official, Mr. Ryan, before the arrival of the pipe and asked to have it inspected, for the reason, that if it had not been accepted by the city, we were not bound to pay for it. We sell thousands of tons of pipe yearly throughout the West. We therefore, present "with emphasis" against having our good name as merchants and contractors, prejudiced by maliciously distorting the truth, and by misrepresenting the facts, even though it be done by the chief executive, in order that he may gain an advantage in a controversy in which he is involved with a coordinate branch of the city government.

Respectfully submitted,

RICHES BROS.

The above communication was sworn to and attested by a notary public.

Kartick—He says he dly invited the Mayor to be present tonight.

Moran—What for?

Kartick—In order that both sides can be heard.

Moran (warmly)—The Mayor's side has already been heard and the other side is here tonight to put forth their views and evidence in the case.

Folland seconded Kartick's motion and declared emphatically that the Mayor should be communicated with. It was evident that some one had given the Mayor the information that appears in his veto message. In fact I heard myself that President Loofbourow was employed as the Mayor charges.

Moran again took the floor, and in strong and loud language said the time to investigate the charges set forth was at the meeting called for that purpose. The burden of proof is upon the Mayor.

"Yes," shrieked Horn, "the evidence is before us, the witnesses are here and now is the time for us to act."

Lawson moved that a committee be appointed to wait on the Mayor and notify him that his presence was very desirable at this meeting.

Fellans moved the appointment of Hardy and Kartick as such committee. The latter declined with considerable feeling and moved as a substitute that Rich and Lowers, the two fearless fighters of the council, be named.

Rich—Well, I tell you I'll not show the white feather! I am appointed. In such case I will go like a man.

Wantland—Oh, let the Mayor alone; we don't want him here.

Moran (earnestly)—Yes, there you go again; you are afraid of Mr. Hankin.

Wantland—A raid of nothing—afraid be d—d.

Moran—Yes, you are.

COOLER'N FIND HIM.

The chair then named Rich and Kelly to wait on his honor and ask him to attend the meeting, and a recess of twenty minutes was taken to allow the committee to carry out the instruction given them. On their return Rich announced they had gone to the Alta club and the Theater but they could get no tidings of his honor and accordingly returned without him.

Kartick moved to adjourn.

Moran—I am opposed to adjournment. The members must anxious to call the meeting are now trying to adjourn.

Folland—I am getting exceedingly tired myself, especially of the insinuations and reflections made by Mr. Moran. I am and have been acting in good faith throughout this entire proceeding.

Simondi—I want to inform the Council that these controversies between the members of this body are getting excessive affaire. Every meeting we hold costs the city at least $75.

Rich—I am also opposed to adjournment. We have a full Council (laughter), so full (more laughter) as we can get, and I think we should continue the investigation.

The motion to adjourn was voted down.

In answer to the following paragraph from the Mayor's veto Moran made the answer subjoined to it:

The officers of the city in making purchases should exercise the same care and care that a man would exercise in purchasing goods for himself, or purchasing an article on which he is a competent judge.

Too cold unless waters were turned and sent out bids to thirteen concerns.

The following from the Mayor's veto was read:

At hearing upon the present case it is a fact that the Colorado company, which has hitherto furnished most of the pipe waterpipe used by the city, informs the Mayor he sent the City Council a bid for this pipe which is lower than the price which it is proposed to pay Rhodes Brothers.

Moran responded—It cannot that is an easy matter to undersell. That was three weeks after the other bids had been opened and published in the newspapers and sent to Rhodes Brothers.

T. B. Rhodes of Rhodes Brothers was present and was closely questioned by Councilman Rich for nearly half an hour. He said that they entered into a contract with the Colorado Coal company in May, 1892, to purchase from them all the pipe that they could manufacture. His firm did a large business, and the company in question could not furnish them more than one-fourth of the pipe which they needed. In addition to the Mayor's statement that fifteen carloads of pipe was shipped here under a consignment to some outsider under arrangement with Rhodes Brothers, he stated that the pipe was shipped subject to approval here, and the firm consigned the pipe to themselves. As to his connection with President Loofbourow, Mr. Rhodes said that he called on Mr. Loofbourow, believing that he was well versed in municipal law, to inquire as to how a contract would have to be executed in order to be binding after a veto by the Mayor. Mr. Loofbourow gave him the desired information, but refused to take any more for the advice he had given.

Superintendent of waterworks Ryan stated that the pipe in question was of excellent quality and that there was no foundation to the Mayor's complaint.

IN HIS OWN DEFENSE.

President Loofbourow—I have refrained from talking much on the question of the charges against me, but believe the time has come to say something in my own behalf. Mr. Rhodes did consult me on the waterpipe purchase at my office. I gave him my views and as offered to pay me for it but I refused to accept any remuneration from him. I never was an employed legal adviser for Rhodes Bros., and never received any money from them for what I did. I don't know where the Mayor got his information from to the effect that I did but he was certainly incorrectly informed.

A SECOND REVIEW.

The committee on the whole then took a second recess for ten minutes to give Moran, Evans, Folland and Simondi—who were appointed as a committee of three to report the sense of the findings of the meeting back to the committee of the whole—time to draw such report. Instead of reporting the committee offered the following:

Resolved, That the recorder be and is hereby instructed to communicate with the Mayor and inform him that the council have had his communication of January 2nd in reference to the contract of Rhodes Bros. under consideration, and request him if he has any further information respecting the matter the council will be pleased to hear from him on next Tuesday evening.

MOTION TO EXONERATE.

Kelly moved that the committee on the whole thoroughly exonerate the committee on waterworks after a thorough investigation in the matter of the purchase of the water pipe and all parties concerned in the deal, and especially the president of the council, and that he received no reward whatever for what he did in connection with the case.

Kartick and Hardy opposed the motion and said if the matter were forced to an issue they would vote against inasmuch as the Mayor had not been given an opportunity for rebuttal.

THE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

The sub-committee's report, which reads as follows, was adopted, Kartick and Hardy only voted in the negative:

Whereas, An investigation has been made by the Council sitting as committee of the whole, contested with a view of hearing the facts contested with the charges made in the Mayor's veto message dated January 2nd, with reference to the committee on waterworks and the contract with Rhodes Bros., and

Whereas, This committee have had various papers connected therewith under examination, also all communications in possession of the waterworks committee bearing on the matter.

Resolved, that it be the sense of the committee that the evidence as adduced is clear and convincing, and that the various charges and assertions made in said communication are unfounded, and further that the waterworks committee has exercised due care and diligence in conducting the business entrusted to them without prejudice or partiality to any concerned. H. P. EVANS,

A. L. SIMONDI.

I concur in the above so far as the evidence submitted has been given.

ELI A. FOLLAND.

The committee then resolved itself back into a council and at one o'clock this morning adjourned until Tuesday night next.

Storm in New Jersey.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Jan. 6.—A fierce snow and rain fell along the Jersey coast has brought terrible damage to property. Heavy seas are running. Shrewsbury hotel at Searight is being undermined. The street is being washed away by raging seas, which has caused the stopping of the trains. The famous iron pier is a total wreck. The entire bluff on Chelsea avenue is gone while the bulk heads and other portions of the bluff are greatly damaged.

A Light Weight Battle.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Jan. 6.—The fight between Jim Dunn of Amsterdam and Billy Frazier for the 130-pound championship of America occurred early this morning in the presence of 300 sports. Alex Greggains of San Francisco was referee. The fight was scientific and Dunn knocked Frazier out in the twelfth round with right and left handers.

AGAINST JEWS.

Anti-Semitic Meeting at Tivoli, Paris.

DE MORES MAKES A SPEECH.

The Jews Accused of Corruption and and Other Crimes.

TREMENDOUS UPROAR FOLLOWS.

The Police Called in to Prevent a General Fight in the Hall.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—A great anti-Semitic meeting was held at Tivoli Vauxhall this evening under the supervision of the Libre Parole group. The principal speaker of the evening was Marquis De Mores. He began his address with a general onslaught on the Jews as corruptors and betrayers of French honor. A tremendous uproar greeted the assertion and about fifty men started forward to the platform. At the steps some thirty of De Mores' partisans showed fight. The police announced that unless the disorder ceased, the meeting would be dissolved, and a short lull followed, when the disputants returned to the subject of Jews and about 200 persons rose, groaning and hissing. The rest of the audience cheered or shouted for order. Eventually the Libre Parole crowd made a rush for the principal disturbers, upsetting and smashing seats and trampling down their antagonists. Two bottles of pulmonary were called for, each a hundred strong, and cleared the hall.

PORK GOES UP.

Sold on the Chicago Change for $15 a Barrel.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—Pork sold on Change today at the highest price known in years, $15 per barrel. For a time it looked as if quotations would jump to $20. Heavy transactions and great excitement marked the trading. John Cudahy and Austin Wright aided and abetted by Norman B. Ream are popularly supposed to be the master spirits of the deal. Manipulators of the market are sold on all sides to be clearing enormous profits, by some estimated to be millions. The mainspring under the market is the shortage of hogs. Prices at the yards showed the greatest jump in twenty years, five cents higher, and there is free talk of $6 hogs if the supply does not improve. The market closed within a shade of the highest prices of the day.

Killed a Murderer.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 6.—January last a negro enter d the house of Randall McDonald, who lived with his sisters, and in an attempt to rob the place shot the women, killing one outright and mortally wounding the other, and the murderer later was identified as Rob Ray. Last night a posse came upon him and riddled him with bullets. Death was instantaneous.

Blew up an Editor's House.

VIENNA, Jan. 6.—Great excitement was caused in Neukirchen, in lower Austria, today by a successful attempt to blow up the house of the editor of a conservative paper published there. The explosive used was gunpowder, and the house was almost completely demolished.

Royalists Despairing.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The Paris correspondent of the *Daily News* says: "The Royalists are despairing of Comte De Paris, on account of his apathy in plotting in a hotel in Madrid instead of boldly entering France as emperor. Advanced members of the party talk of asking him to abdicate in favor of the Duke of Orleans.

Miss Clara King Acquitted.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 6.—The charge of murder against Miss Clara King, the young lady who accidentally stabbed and killed Albert McKay during the acting of a charade on New Year's eve, was dismissed today.

Steele Must Produce His Wife.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6. Justice Barrett in the supreme court today issued a writ of habeas corpus for the production of Thoughtus Steele, said to be imprisoned by her husband, Dr. Thoughtus Steele, at the Gilsey house in this city. The writ is returnable at 10 o'clock tomorrow and was served upon Dr. Steele at the Gilsey house this afternoon.

Evans and Santag in Mexico.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Jan. 6.—A report from the town of Tia Juana, across the Mexican boundary, states that Evans and Santag, the train robbers, have been seen there and identified. No arrests have been made as no extradition papers are at hand.

Death of W. S. Ladd.

PORTLAND, Or., Jan. 6.—William S. Ladd, a pioneer banker and one of the heaviest capitalists on the Pacific coast, died at his home in this city today. Death was caused by heart failure. While being dressed this morning he fell lifeless on his bed. About fifteen years ago the deceased suffered a paralytic stroke which deprived him of the use of his lower limbs and he has been unable to walk ever since.

Ladd was born at Holland, Vermont, in 1826. He came to Portland in 1851 and engaged in mercantile business. In 1859 he together with Charles E. Tilton established the banking house of Ladd & Tilton, at the head of which he remained till his death. He leaves a wife and five children, three sons, William M., Charles L. and Wesley M. Two daughters, Mrs. J. H. Corbett, who is now at Colorado Springs, Colo., and Mrs. Charles Pratt of Brooklyn, N. Y. Ladd was one of the pillars and founders of the First Presbyterian Church in this city and was the friend of public charities. It was his custom to set aside one-tenth of his net income for charitable purposes. His estate is estimated to be worth twelve million dollars. It consists largely of real estate in this city and Washington state.

TURNED THE TABLES.

A Woman Beats a Teacher with a Horsewhip.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Jan. 6.—John S. Flick, principal of the Eleventh ward school, had occasion to whip one of his pupils quite severely this afternoon. It is alleged that the punishment was excessive and unwarranted, while the principal denies. The mother of the boy procured a horsewhip and attacked the professor savagely. In spite of his best efforts to defend himself, she gave him a beating beside which the castigation which he had on received were love taps. For teacher was so badly used up that medical attention was needed and he is still in the hands of a surgeon.

CROKER SPEAKS.

Murphy, He Says, Will Be Elected Senator.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Since Cleveland's utterance relative to Murphy's candidacy for the senatorship, Richard Croker has steadily declined to talk. Today he spoke. It was for the first time. He was asked, "Do you think if Murphy is elected Cleveland will take up a position hostile to Tammany?" Croker said he did not think Cleveland would do so. "No," he said. "The writers of the regular democracy will be respected by the assembly and Murphy will be elected. Mr. Cleveland is not the sort of man to turn on us because our candidate is elected. Common gratitude would be enough, for we did not turn when he was victorious."

Killed His Parents.

HOUSTON, Tex., Jan. 6.—At Huntsville last night Albert McDonald, 20 years old, son of Albert McDonald, wanted to take a certain horse to a neighbor, and his father objected, he shot him dead, and shot his mother, killing her also. About 300 negroes assembled at the scene of the murder and a lynching was with difficulty prevented.

Revolution in Costa Rica.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 6.—From information received here it is believed that a revolution is probable in Costa Rica. It is said that the president of the republic has acknowledged that an effort may be made to depose him.

Fatally Stabbed.

DECATUR, Ill., Jan. 6.—This morning two white men were fatally stabbed by two negroes, who in turn were shot down by the wounded white men. The names of the white men are John and Jackson Herndon. The negroes' names are Edmond Todd and Todd Rowlden. The cause of the trouble is unknown.

Destroyed by Fire.

CONY ISLAND, N. Y., Jan. 6.—The West Brighton Hotel, Vanderveer's bathing pavilion, Chambers's drug store, Eberhard's barber shop, Bathbarnes's store and Overton's milk dairy were destroyed by fire tonight. The damage is estimated at $100,000.

The Winter in Germany.

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—A heavy mantle of snow covers the city of Berlin and all the surrounding country. The suffering of the people is increased by the growing scarcity of coal, due to the miners' strike in the Saar district.

A Narrow Escape.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Jan. 6.—The Kentucky hotel was destroyed by fire early this morning. The fire spread rapidly, and the guests barely had time to escape with their lives and only in their night garments.

Killed in a Fight.

CATTLESBURG, Ky., Jan. 6.—Constable Dockins, Justice Dockins, Outlaw Edward Cole and Sam Sims Paddock, who were shot in a fight near Salersville, died of their wounds.

Handy Will Probably Resign.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—It is reported this evening that Major M. P. Handy will probably resign his $7,500 position as chief of the World's Fair bureau of publicity and promotion, to accept a position at $10,000 a year as editor of the World's Fair catalogue for the Conkey syndicate.

The Sakersville Council.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 6.—Correspondents sent by the Citizen to Hickerville, N. C., Wednesday returned here tonight worn out and disgusted, having traveled nearly a hundred miles with horses and in a continuous snow storm. They say there has been no trouble whatever at Sakersville nor is there reason to expect any.

The Last Spike Driven.

SPOKANE FALLS, Jan. 6.—It is reported here tonight that the last spike in the Great Northern was either driven at 7 o'clock this evening or will be driven early in the morning. The connection was made in the Cascade mountains, a few miles beyond the summit.

A FAILURE.

The Leeds Land Improvement Company, Sioux City, Iowa.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Jan. 6.—The Leeds Land Improvement Company of this city failed today with liabilities of $500,000 and assets of less than one million, mostly in real estate on which scarcely the amount of the liabilities can be realized. The company was organized to build the unoccupying suburb of Leeds for speculative purposes. In doing so it incurred indebtedness over its income for the sale of property. Some holders of prior liens commenced to push claims, and John L. Brooks, a Boston financial man, was sent to interest eastern stockholders in raising money to satisfy them. F. C. Henderson, a local creditor, found he had raised $100,000, but as appropriated it, and this discovery precipitated the failure. The failure carries down with it the American Security Company and the Sioux City Land Company. The total capital of the four companies is $2,500,000. Much of this is watered, as at the stable $250,000 would be all that could be realized from the assets in easy money times. It is thought that the failure will not create any stringency outside of those now in it. All the creditors will carry their losses without becoming embarrassed.

LAND OFFICE DECISION.

McBride Gets the Title to 120 Acres in Tacoma.

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 5.—By a decision of the general land office, John G. McBride gets possession of and title to 120 acres of land in the city of Tacoma which is valued at half a million dollars. In 1888 twenty citizens of Tacoma filed on land in mineral claims of twenty acres each. McBride bought these claims at from $100 to $300 each, put $2500 in improvements and then applied for patents. This was refused and after a twenty-two days legal fight in the local land office the case was decided against him. In February, 1892, he appealed to the general land office and decision made public and the discovery precipitated a failure.

Burned to Death.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 6.—Mrs. Hughes, widow of General John Hunton, was burned to death this evening. She was sitting in front of a fire when her clothing became ignited.

Alleged Boodlers Arrested.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 6.—The most reliable reports current tonight assert that the following list of indictments: The city and Kings county sheriff and twenty-two supervisors, all of whom voted to override Superintendent Large's veto of the Gilmartin bills, some and possibly all the aldermanic committee on the celebrated bills, including Chairman McKee, Metlitz, Haney, Waite, Fitzgibbons, Pickering and Thomas, and several of the contractors, among them F. W. Fritz, committee clerk of the aldermanic committee, who furnished the coaches, P. D. Rice and H. D. Southworth, who built the grandstands for the sidewalks and supervisors, Francis Weeks, who furnished the wines, and Frederick Aldrich, who decorated the county buildings. Whether or not any other officials have received money from the city or county are admitted to be not to be definitely ascertained. About thirty-five indictments in all were presented. Mayor Boody was seen tonight but refused to talk about the matter. He said he wanted first to see the exact wording of the indictments against him.

Snow in Michigan.

DETROIT, Jan. 6.—Dispatches from the eastern coast of Lake Michigan indicate that the heaviest snowstorm for years has been raging since early yesterday. The storm is general throughout the state, but most severe in the vicinity mentioned. Snow has delayed railroad traffic, and the country highways are also badly blocked. The steamer Island, which left St. Joseph Wednesday night for Milwaukee, reached Grand Haven this morning in a badly battered condition. The steamer Wisconsin, from Milwaukee, which is also over due, arrived in Grand Haven today after a stormy trip.

A Bathing House Washed out to Sea.

FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I., Jan. 6.—The high tides which accompanied the storm during the past thirty-six hours have almost overwhelmed Hog Island. Frank's pavilion and Gibson's bathing house were washed out to sea. Cadley's pavilion and other buildings were damaged. It is feared if the storm continues the buildings on the beach will be washed away.

Storm in Massachusetts.

HIGHLAND LIGHTS, Mass., Jan. 6.—The gale that developed here yesterday increased to the worst northeast storm thus far this season during the night. The sea thunders against the shore the entire length of the coast. Two barks and the schooner Alma Cummings were driven southward to seaward. The steamer Chatham which passed out for Baltimore at noon was laboring heavily. One steamer, one square rigged vessel and five schooners are storm bound near Provincetown. There is no sign of a change of weather. The train due from Boston at 1 p. m. has not arrived, the tracks being filled with snow.

In Memory of Jay Gould.

BOSTON, Jan. 6.—At a meeting of the board of directors of the Union Pacific Railway company today a resolution was adopted in memory of Jay Gould, noting his eminent services to the company, and extending heartfelt sympathy to his children.

Satolli and the Bishops.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—"There is no breach today between Monsignor Satolli and the archbishops," says the Philadelphia *Dispatch* to the Times. "But there was four weeks ago and it was not so serious a breach that an open clash of authority was threatened. The difference was due to a misunderstanding as to the purpose and scope of the delegate's mission, and the day he landed in New York the American archbishops were disposed to resent his coming.

"He, however, was given a courteous greeting because he came from Rome, and during all the discussion his presence alone has caused the archbishops to grow more willingly every day to support and uphold him in the difficult position he occupies."

The above is an interview with Archbishop Ryan who entertained Satolli at Philadelphia.

Suffering Among Strikers.

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—There is much suffering among strikers in the Saar district, who are ill-prepared to measure strength with their employers. In many cases children and their families are starving, and it is thought that hunger will soon drive them back to work.

A Miner Killed.

BEAVER, Jan. 6.—A miner who tried to return to work yesterday afternoon was so maltreated that he died two hours later. Hundreds of the miners are resolved to resume work, but fear to do so, as they are threatened with death by the leaders of the strikers.

CAPITAL NEWS.

One War Vessel to be Built on the Pacific Coast

DISCUSSED BY THE CABINET.

No War Imminent between Costa Rica and Nicaragua.

TYPHUS FEVER AND SMALLPOX.

Precautions to Prevent the Diseases to Spread to the United States.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—A representative of the Union Iron works of San Francisco called on Secretary Tracy today and gave a reason why one of the new vessels on which bids had been offered, the battle ship Iowa and cruiser Brooklyn, should be built on the Pacific Coast. The bids were opened on Dec. 15, and some comment was caused by the delay of Secretary Tracy in awarding the contracts. It was the intention of the secretary to award the contracts today, but in view of the desire of the Union Iron works, one of the bidders, to show the necessity of constructing one of the vessels on the Pacific Coast, action was postponed. The impression prevails that one of the vessels will be built at San Francisco.

THE CABINET MEETING.

President Harrison and cabinet today had before them the question of commerce to and from points in the United States over Canadian roads. The matter was discussed at some length. The President will shortly send a message to the House in reply to the resolution of last July, but what recommendation, if any, he will make, are not yet decided upon.

GROUNDLESS WAR RUMORS.

The ministers to the United States from Nicaragua and Costa Rica yesterday called their respective governments asking for an official statement as to the alleged imminent war between the republics, as asserted in a Panama dispatch. The charge d'affaires of Costa Rica, Signor Calvo, tonight received a reply saying the "Minister of foreign Affairs of Costa Rica says the rumors circulated are groundless and peace is perfect." As Costa Rica is represented as being the aggressor in the matter, the telegram is accepted as conclusive by both ministers.

TYPHUS FEVER AND SMALLPOX.

The surgeon general has received a report from the sanitary inspector at El Paso, Tex., saying typhus fever and small pox are epidemic at Zacatecas and other points in the interior of Mexico, and precautions are being taken to prevent the disease from being brought across into the United States.

A LAND DISTRICT CLEAR.

Secretary Noble has approved clear list number 33, embracing 187,275 acres of land within the indemnity limit of the grant to the Pacific Railroad company, all of which are situated within the Redding land district of California.

PARIS ANARCHISTS.

Placards Posted Calling Upon the People to Seize Arms.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—Police are busy destroying incendiary placards posted by anarchists. The placard calls on the people to rise at once, seize arms, destroy their corrupt oppressors and seize the reins of government. The feeling of alarm was apparent throughout the city last evening, and is likely to increase today in consequence of developments to come. General Saussier, military governor, has today taken every positive precaution. The city would be safe were it not for the general conviction that the government is playing fast and loose in the Panama matter. The hairy of the government's conduct in the prosecution is the subject of universal comment.

The Brazil-Chilean Alliance.

RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 6.—It is officially denied that a treaty alliance between Brazil and Chile was signed here on the 15th of last month as reported.

Italo-American Exhibition Burned.

GENOA, Jan. 6.—The left wing of the main building of the Italo-American exhibition was destroyed by fire today. It is believed the fire was of incendiary origin. The loss is very heavy.

THE CANAL SCANDAL.

Much More Remains to be Revealed, it is Said.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—M. Delahaye published this morning an important letter, narrating how he fulfilled his commission to expose the Panama canal scandal. A certain person came to him, he says, with a lac similar of the original list of senators and deputies who accepted Panama funds. The list was shown to him, however, upon condition that he would not reveal the names, but merely take steps to compel the chamber of deputies itself to undertake the exposure. M. Dela Haye says subsequent events amply confirmed all the statements of his informant. He adds much more remains to be revealed.

Idaho Legislature.

BOISE, Ida., Jan. 6.—A bill was passed by the house today which will be the cause of setting the convicts in the Idaho penitentiary at work in the stone quarries to secure material to build a high stone wall enclosure of the five acre tract around the prison and for other purposes. The measure is in