

Shakespeare's "dreadful touch of merchant-marring rocks" is felt, now-days, chiefly by poor advertisers.

# THE SALT LAKE CITY NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

"Reading is seeing by proxy; and the reader of your advertisement sees your store as it is pictured on the printed page."

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1905. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR.

## ARGUMENTS IN THE SMOOT CASE.

Protestants' Chief Point is That The Senator Has Gained Nothing by Being Seated.

## RAISES IMPORTANT QUESTION.

Majority Can Unseat, But It Requires A Two-Thirds Vote to Expel.

## COMMITTEE MEMBERS RETICENT.

In Midst of Taylor's Argument Committee Adjourns to Attend a Wedding.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., Jan. 26.—On Tuesday the Smoot case was interrupted by the Swayne impeachment proceedings, which required the attendance of every senator on the floor of the senate. Today at 11:20 the committee adjourned in order that the senators might attend the wedding of Senator Warren's daughter, to which all fashionable Washington has been invited.

Mr. Taylor outlined the points of his argument and used up the first hour of the five allowed to him, and there was brought out through questions by Messrs. Knox, Beveridge, Bailey and Foraker, the principal point of the case of the prosecution, which is that Mr. Taylor holds that Senator Smoot has gained nothing by being allowed to take the oath as senator and participating in the proceedings of the senate, that the senate has the legal right by a majority vote to declare his seat vacant, should it be held that having been admitted to his seat the senator can only be expelled, a two-thirds vote would be required to expel. It is evident from questions that Senator Bailey at least holds the contrary view, Bailey was opposed to Taylor on the floor of the house in the Roberts case, and it is evident that he maintains today the position he held then. While the senators as a rule are reticent as to the course they will pursue, it is apparent from conversation with many of them that Mr. Taylor's contention that the senate can unseat a sitting member by a majority vote is not the view of many western senators. It is further quite apparent that the sentiment of the majority of those from the region west of the Missouri river is clearly favorable to Senator Smoot. With the exception of Senators Depew, Clark and Hopkins, all the members of the committee were present at the meeting today.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Jan. 26.—Arguments in the Smoot case were begun today. Judge R. W. Taylor of Ohio, who has conducted the case for the prosecution, opened, and tomorrow the arguments for Senator Smoot will be made by A. S. Worthington of this city and J. C. McLaughlin of Salt Lake City. The case is expected to run for several days. The arguments will close for the prosecution. Judge Taylor reminded the committee that it had been a long time since the investigation was instituted. He stated that the question of morals was not involved, and that the principal question was one of government and law. He took the position that a senator who was not a respecter of the law he was sworn to make could not be fitted to serve in the highest legislative branch of the government. "If I thought the facts and history justified it, I would not say a word against the character of the members of the 'Mormon hierarchy,' or Senator Smoot or any of his associates," he was sworn to. "I do not speak of these because they are lawless, but because they are lawless. If it were a mere question of law breaking this case would not come a ripple. The country is filled with law breakers; the jails are filled with them. It is because the law is higher than the law of the land. When mayhem is committed in conflict with a higher law, the law of God, the law of God and men must not conflict. I am ready to admit that a man of lawlessness who follows a lower law is one of the worst of men. If they were the question would be easy to settle."

Judge Taylor then took up the question of the powers of the senate to exclude members elected to that body and advanced the argument that if a member was ineligible to hold office he might be excluded by a majority vote, and if, by any chance, the senate still had the power to exclude him by a majority vote. In other words, if the cause for exclusion is something antecedent to his election and not discovered until the senator takes his seat, then the two-thirds rule of expulsion does not apply. Judge Taylor declared that the two-thirds rule covers instances where the expulsion is desired because of some act committed by a senator while serving in the senate.

Sensors Bailey, Beveridge, Foraker, Knox and Chairman Burrows participated in a discussion which was caused by the last statement, the first two taking issue with Judge Taylor. That the church, the hierarchy and its members were placed higher than the law was Judge Taylor's chief contention. He said that the church hierarchy is not breaking the law, but that the church hierarchy is in immediate contact with the law of the land.

In closing Judge Taylor said: "A grave question is yours to answer. Read Smoot himself in but a trivial incident in the mighty problem. It is the problem of government; the institutional question whether law or church shall govern people who know no ruler but the law, and no safe rule but respect for law."

"A senator from the State of Utah is

a senator of the United States. He legislates for 80,000,000 people who hold as their most cherished possession such a respect for law, because it is law, as Reed Smoot, unhappily for him, has never felt or understood from the moment of his first conscious thought down to the present hour."

## TO FIGHT LADRONES.

Third Troop, 2nd Cavalry to be Sent to Cavite Province.

Manila, Jan. 26.—In response to the request to Gov.-Gen. Wright, Gen. Corbin will send to the province of Cavite the Third troop of the Second Cavalry under command of Maj. F. W. Sibley, to assist the insular forces now fighting with ladrones near Siland. Later advised that the number of ladrones at 300. Fighting continues.

## FIGHT WITH LADRONES.

Ten Killed and Seven Taken Prisoners.

Manila, Jan. 26.—In a battle this morning in a river bed near Silang between a detachment of scouts and constabulary and 100 armed ladrones, who, under the leadership of the outlaw Feliciano de Malabon in the province of Cavite last Tuesday night, ten ladrones have been killed and seven taken prisoners. There has been no casualties among the scouts and constabulary. Severe fighting continued. In their attack on the town Tuesday night the ladrones captured the wife and two children of Gov. Trias. These, together with several native women prisoners, were seen with the ladrones this morning, but an attempt to rescue them was unsuccessful.

## MISSOURI SENATORSHIP.

Ninth Ballot is Taken but There Is No Election.

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 26.—The ninth ballot for senator to succeed Francis M. Cockrell, taken in joint session today, resulted: Cockrell, 79; Niedringhaus, 75; Kerens, 12; Goodrich, 11; Tubb, 10. There were four pairs. Dr. Alonso Tubb is the author of the anti-flipping bill. The assembly adjourned until tomorrow.

## ERICKSON GETS THE JUDGESHIP.

Contestant's Attorneys Made Formal Acknowledgment and Asked Dismissal of Case.

## MANIFEST FRAUDS AT MANTI.

Their Discovery Brought Case to a Sudden Termination—Hinted That Prosecutions May Follow.

(Special to the "News.")

Manti, Jan. 26.—Judge Ferdinand Erickson is judge of the Seventh Judicial district, and William D. Livingston is not. That fact was made formally and definitely known in court here at 10 o'clock this morning, when the latter's attorneys, former United States Senator Arthur Brown, and Willard Hanson of Salt Lake, appeared before Judge Booth and asked that the contest be dismissed. The contestant named in the complaint was William Hill of Sunnyside, sheriff of Carbon county, who instituted the proceedings in behalf of Mr. Livingston, whose attorneys said to the court that they were now thoroughly satisfied that their client was not elected, and that a further opening of the ballot boxes would be useless.

The Seventh district comprises Sanpete, Carbon, Grand, Emery and San Juan counties. The returns of Sanpete county were first gone into. From them Livingston expected to add a steady increase to the figures accredited to him, but as the investigation proceeded the development was in the opposite direction. One of the districts in Manti alone gave an extra 20 votes to Judge Erickson that had been counted to Mr. Livingston. This established Judge Erickson's election without question of doubt. The irregularities in this one Manti district and other districts are so numerous and questionable that it is not improbable that prosecutions will follow. It was these unexpected disclosures that brought the case to such a sudden end. Judge Erickson's status will in no wise be changed by the dismissal of the case, as he has already conducted one term of court upon the bench, beginning Jan. 9. He is today receiving the hearty congratulations of friends in all political parties here.

## TREPOFF IS CONFIDENT THAT CRISIS IS OVER.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 26, 6:25 p. m.—Gov.-Gen. Trepooff, who received the correspondent of the Associated Press today at the former's headquarters in the winter palace, manifests complete confidence that the crisis is over, and that public order and safety are assured. Further than this the governor-general takes an optimistic view of the situation in the provinces. He said: "As you see, the city is perfectly tranquil. There have been no disorders since Sunday, and there will be none, in spite of the exaggerated alarmist reports with which foreign countries have been flooded. I am in a position to guarantee the peace and safety of the city. The workmen have already begun to return to work, but it is hardly possible for a general resumption of work to occur before Monday. You have read my proclamation. The vast majority of the workmen were deceived into associating themselves with a political movement. The government intends to do everything possible under the law to see that they receive justice."

## Mother Francisco 'Ying.

New York, Jan. 26.—Mother Francisco, general manager of St. Joseph's home for the aged, died at her home in this city, of complications following a severe cold, at the age of 80. She was born in the country, her weight being 500 pounds.

## BETTER FEELING IN ST. PETERSBURG.

Authorities Doing All in Their Power to Quiet Public Alarm.

## WORKMEN LACK LEADERSHIP.

If They Resume Work It is Believed That the Strike Movement Will Be Broken.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 26, 12:05 p. m.—The aspect of the city is normal this morning and the feeling is decidedly calmer. Several newspapers have appeared. The authorities following up the proclamation of last night are doing everything possible to quiet public alarm. They withdrew the troops from the streets during the night, and not a soldier was in sight in the center of the city this morning. In accordance with the promise to protect all workmen who would return to work, however, patrols still encircled the big industrial establishments. Moreover, in order to restore confidence in the situation by direction of the police the owners of stores took down the boards which they had nailed over their windows and doors in anticipation of riotous attacks. Gov.-Gen. Trepooff guaranteed them against pillage.

The full effect of the Trepooff-Ekoko-ski proclamation has not yet developed, although early reports indicate that some of the men returned to work this morning. Several of the smaller establishments are reported to have resumed business short handed. Knowledge of the existence of the proclamation, however, was not general among the workmen until they read it on the bulletin boards where many of them angrily turned away, muttering refusals to listen to the governor's promises. Others suggested to us to what course they would pursue. The authorities believe if the majority of the workmen resume work the strike movement will be broken and then the only thing feared is a recurrence of bomb-throwing. The government is also encouraged by the comparative quiet at Moscow yesterday, and they hope numerous trouble will thus be avoided.

## WON'T RESUME TILL MONDAY.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 26, 10:10 p. m.—At most of the mills and factories will be closed until Monday, and the men appeared for work the employees decided not to resume until Monday. This is the case with the Russian Vestinghouse company.

## NO DISORDER REPORTED.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 26, 5:25 p. m.—Not the slightest disorder has been reported anywhere during the day. The burial of more workmen killed in the strike, which it was alleged might lead to demonstrations, occurred by direction of the police during the night and early this morning.

The prominent persons arrested since Sunday have been confined in the fortress of St. Paul and St. Peter.

## RUSSIAN SOCIALISTS.

Propose to Hold a Demonstration in Madison Square Garden.

New York, Jan. 26.—The plans of Russian Socialists in this city are not interfered with by the police at Madison Square Garden will be the scene next Saturday night of a great demonstration by sympathizers with the Russian revolutionists.

There was some difficulty in getting a place of meeting sufficiently large to accommodate the crowd, but it was finally decided to turn the masquerade ball of an East Side association set for Saturday night into a meeting. Several of the most eloquent speakers among the Russians of this city will make addresses. After the dancers have enjoyed themselves a few minutes, a procession will be given at which a procession will form. Small red flags will be distributed to those in line, and to the music of patriotic airs a march will begin.

When this was first suggested it was believed that the demonstration would be confined to the few hundred persons attending the ball, but as news spread through the East Side that there was to be a "red" parade, enthusiasm arose, and within a few hours every Russian sympathizer in that section of the city was talking of the opportunity to give vent to their feelings.

## ZACH MULLHALL GUILTY.

His Punishment Fixed at Three Years' Imprisonment.

St. Louis, Jan. 26.—The jury which tried Zach Mullhall, general livestock agent of the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad, and a well known cattleman in the south in the case with assault with intent to kill Ernest Morgan, found him guilty and assessed his punishment at three years imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Ernest Morgan, 18 years old, was shot while watching a fight between Mullhall and Frank Reed, a cowboy employed at the Wild West show on the world's fair pike, on the night of June 18.

## Arrested at His Own Request.

Colorado Springs, Col., Jan. 26.—Neil McIntyre, formerly a drummer for a wholesale jewelry firm of Rochester, N. Y., has been arrested here at his own request. He alleges that on Oct. 26, 1904, he was robbed of his same case containing jewelry valued at \$200, and did not dare face the house. Since that time he has been traveling over the west as a tramp. McIntyre offers to return to Rochester without retaliation papers.

## Japanese Seize Austrian Ship.

Tokio, Jan. 26, 2 p. m.—The Japanese seized the Austrian steamer Burma off Hoko-kaido island at 9 o'clock last night. She had a cargo of 400 tons of Cardiff coal on board, and was bound for Vladivostok.

## Heirless to Millions Dead.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—Elizabeth McCormick, the daughter of J. D. Bush McCormick, is dead, aged 12 years. The death of the heiress of the millionaire family came as the result of an attack of appendicitis which began more than a week ago. An operation had been performed, but the patient had rallied, but a relapse followed from which she never recovered.

## CITY OF MOSCOW IN STATE OF ALARM.

Fearful the Festival of Tatiana Would be Marked by Disturbances and Bloodshed.

## C. M. ARATIEV QUIET REIGNED.

Strike Spread Gradually—Prefect Posts a Proclamation Regarding It.

Moscow, Jan. 26, 2 a. m.—The festival yesterday of Tatiana, patroness of Moscow, which it was feared would be marked by disturbances and possibly bloodshed, passed in comparative quiet, although the whole city was in a state of alarm. The strike did not become general but continued to spread gradually throughout the day. The official estimate at midnight was that 40,000 men were out. The authorities had brought in reinforcements of Cossacks and dragoons from Vladimir and Tver, disposing them so as to prevent a union of the Moscow strikers with the strikers from various outlying districts, but strict orders were given to avoid spilling blood except in case of extreme necessity.

A correspondent of the Associated Press after carefully investigation the various rumors on innumerable collisions is able to confirm the statement that the only incident occurred on Planitskaia street, beyond the Moscow river, where Cossacks charged but did not fire upon the crowd of 3,000 persons. After 9 o'clock last night the streets were almost deserted, the people remaining indoors. The aspect of the city was strange and weird, the lamps glimmering through the fog revealing only a host of idle drunks, the garments of the drivers of the sleighs and the horses being covered with hoar frost.

The banquet in celebration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the foundation of the University of Moscow, the first in Russia, which had frequently been inhibited, was held last night at the Hermitage, the authorities thus displaying complete confidence in their ability to maintain order. The assembly consisted of professors and students, including many girl students. The usual revolutionary speeches were made, in the course of which those present mounted the tables and drank to the "St. Petersburg martyrs." The assembly quietly dispersed, being discharged from the hall by a strong force of gendarmes.

The British colony here is manifesting some uneasiness on account of the posting of the telegram saying that the British are furnishing money to the strikers in the interest of Japan, but the cool headed do not manifest any interest in the matter. According to the Listerick to have emanated from an agency recently founded in Paris by the Latin-Slav league, which also declares that the British are responsible for the German coal strike in order to prevent the coaling of the vessels of the Russian Second Pacific Squadron.

## FOG HANGS OVER CITY.

Moscow, Jan. 26, 11 a. m.—A curtain of fog hangs over the city this morning, and the countless domes and minarets of the city are almost completely hidden. The fog is so thick that it is hardly distinguishable in the gloom. The enormous pile of the Kremlin is dimly silhouetted against the sun's dull red orb. The streets are almost empty. All those who enter the Kremlin are subjected to scrutiny by a host of police, but there are not many troops inside. The walls, the natural strength of which is sufficient to insure the safety of the sacred treasures within, valued at countless millions. Grand Duke Sergius, the former governor-general of Moscow, and his suite are occupying the little Nicholas palace.

The garrison remains on the outskirts of the city. There has been no trouble up to this hour. The strike has embraced a majority of the printing establishments.

## PROCLAMATION BY PREFECT.

Moscow, Jan. 26.—A proclamation of the prefect of Moscow has been posted at the street corners as follows: "Under the influence of the threats of evil disposed persons, a strike has broken out. I therefore deem it my duty to notify the working population that energetic measures have been taken for their protection against agitators. Workmen wishing to resume their occupations can do so without danger."

Work has been suspended at several of the small railroad shops. The waterworks, electric light works and gas works are guarded by troops and police. An attempt of a large body of strikers to interfere with the employees of the gas works was frustrated.

The developments so far fall far short of meeting the apprehensions of the alarmists. The view of the authorities is that the great mass of workmen are not in sympathy with the seditious movement and they express the most ardent desire to return to work. There will be no further extension of the strike and no further trouble.

Acting Chief of Police Rouffine, in an interview with a correspondent of the Associated Press, today said: "Those directing the movement are taking orders from outside. I do not believe it will meet with a general response. All the necessary measures are taken to protect the men who wish to continue at work. I am confident that the strikers have been effectively prevented from entering the city proper. The principal difficulty is in regard to the factory district south of the Moscow river which is within the city limits and only two miles from the center. However, all is quiet there this morning. The troops have nothing to do except in the northern and eastern outskirts where the strikers are seeking to break the cordon. I am thankful to say there has been no occasion so far to use firearms and I sincerely hope it will not be necessary to do so."

M. Rouffine invited the correspondent to visit the factory district, declaring that he welcomed publicity. A prominent manufacturer also took a hopeful view of the situation.

## FREEZING WEATHER FOLLOWS STORM.

Terrible Suffering Among Residents of the Poorer Quarters Of New York City.

## SUPPLY OF FUEL IS SHORT.

Storm Less Severe in New England—Colder in Wisconsin—Milder in Kansas.

New York, Jan. 26.—Clearing weather which followed the great storm of yesterday brought New York one of the coldest days it has experienced in many years. During the early hours of the morning the mercury reached the zero mark in the weather bureau's official thermometer and at 9 o'clock this forenoon it stood at 2 degrees above.

Terrible suffering is reported among the residents of some of the poorer quarters of the city, where thousands were without sufficient heat, clothing or food. Charitable institutions where free lodging is given were packed to their capacity during the night.

The subway and the elevated lines were running today and in very good condition, but surface lines were practically unable to operate their cars. Efforts were made throughout the night to clear the tracks, but the light snow drifted back on the tracks as fast as it was cleared away.

The mercury hung closely to the zero mark during the forenoon, rising at a rate of hardly one degree per hour.

While nothing like full reports from all sections of the city had been received, it was known that at least eight deaths had resulted directly from the abnormal weather. All of these victims were persons who fell in the street, bonked by the cold and exhaustion. One of the most serious conditions which confronted New Yorkers today was the food and fuel supply. Already there is practically a famine in milk.

Coal dealers reported today that they had about two days' supply on hand but that the coal now being consumed would improve sufficiently within that time to allow them to get a renewal from the wholesalers who have thousands of tons in barges on the New Jersey side of the Hudson river.

Provisions of all kinds have been advanced in price. Every railroad running to this city is suffering severely from the storm. Not one of the through trains had succeeded in getting through in either direction and the suburban traffic was in a serious state.

"Conditions in Brooklyn were worse than in New York."

Dispatches from all sections of the state generally report a cessation of the snow fall and clearing and intensely cold weather. Runway traffic was said to be badly crippled.

A dispatch from Little Falls, N. Y., said that the thermometer last night registered 12 to 18 degrees below zero, throughout Herkimer county. Only trains carrying perishable freight were being run on the Mohawk division of the New York Central.

Seventeen passenger trains from New York to the west were scheduled to pass Little Falls during the last 15 hours, but had not been heard from up to 9 a. m. Among them was the Twentieth Century Limited.

Trains of the Pennsylvania railroad which should have arrived last night came in today from 8 to 13 hours late and suburban lines were in very poor condition. Through trains on the Erie road due last night had not been reported today. At Poughkeepsie, on the New York Central, a large number of through trains were still stalled today.

The Southwestern express, Cleveland road, due last night had not been reported today. At Poughkeepsie, on the New York Central, a large number of through trains were still stalled today. The Southwestern express, Cleveland road, due last night had not been reported today. At Poughkeepsie, on the New York Central, a large number of through trains were still stalled today.

Funerals have been suspended all over the city and the conditions at the cemeteries are such that no funeral can take place for several days. The end of the storm, but the steamer of the shipping to lift and the steamer which had been held up outside the harbor, came into port.

Among them were the transatlantic liners Calcutta, Memel, Germany and Rotterdam and the Colon steamer Allamira. All the vessels were covered with ice and snow. The rigging, rails, boats and the decks were coated heavily.

## IN NEW ENGLAND.

Boston, Jan. 26.—Reports today from various points on the New England coast indicate that the heavy storm of yesterday had lost its severity during the night, but at the same time news that four schooners and one steamer had been driven ashore at Cape Cod was received.

The steamer was the Georgetown, of the Atlantic Steamship company's line, which struck on Great Point, on Nantucket shoals. The crew reached shore, but the steamer is reported to be in a bad position.

Of the schooners two were five masted, a third was a four-master, the names of these being unknown, while the fourth was the two-masted fishing schooner Monitor of Provincetown, which struck during the night on Sagamore beach off of Sandwich. The crew of four men was driven to the rigging, where they spent the night, the vessel suffering until daylight, when the falling tide permitted them to escape to shore. Of the larger schooners, one of the five-masters went ashore on Yarmouth flats, while the second five-master and the four-master grounded on the flats near North Dennis.

The schooner reported last night as ashore off Provincetown, which was in distress today, and her identity had not been learned.

The sudden veering of the gale from northeast to northwest was the indirect cause of the casting ashore of so many craft at points where they had sought shelter. Today's reports indicate that in New England the greatest force of the storm was felt on the southern shore. Inland the disturbance was far less severe. In Boston the streets were piled high with snow, which thousands of men were working hard to remove.

## BITTER COLD IN PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, Jan. 26.—Bitter cold weather today followed the snowstorm

of yesterday. During the night the wind reached a velocity of 40 miles and the temperature was at zero. The storm has brought about a condition on the railroads that has not existed since the blizzard of 1888. Up to 11 o'clock today not one through train had arrived from the south or north on the Pennsylvania railroad. One train came in from the west at 9:50.

Later in the day trains from the south and New York over the Pennsylvania railroad succeeded in getting through.

## COLD IN BALTIMORE.

Baltimore, Jan. 26.—The weather here continues to be intensely cold, and the thermometer marking 4 degrees above zero. The British steamer, Lord Erne, which went ashore on Back's Point yesterday, is still aground.

## MODERATION IN KANSAS.

Kansas City, Jan. 26.—The weather in the southwest had moderated today, the temperature showing a rise of 20 degrees in the past 24 hours.

## COLDER IN WISCONSIN.

La Crosse, Wis., Jan. 26.—Today is even colder than yesterday, thermometer generally registering 18 degrees below zero or lower in this vicinity. Passenger trains on all roads are from 2 to 6 hours late. No attempt is being made to run freight trains.

## WARMER IN IOWA.

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 26.—The continued cold of 72 hours' duration was slightly broken today, when the wind shifted to the south and the mercury climbed slowly upward to four degrees below zero. A moderate thaw is reported from all parts of the state.

## TROLLEY CAR HELD UP.

Safe Robbers Did Job, Wounding The Motorman.

Philadelphia, Jan. 26.—Three men who, according to the police, are members of the gang of safe robbers that for two years past have been operating in small towns in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, early today held up and robbed three trolley cars, several pedestrians, and shot and seriously wounded Robert Bruce, a motorist, who resisted their attempts to hold up his car. Two of the gang were arrested. They gave their names as Hardy Coleman, aged 21, and Charles Ryan, aged 27.

Philadelphians, Jan. 26.—The continued cold of 72 hours' duration was slightly broken today, when the wind shifted to the south and the mercury climbed slowly upward to four degrees below zero. A moderate thaw is reported from all parts of the state.

Philadelphians, Jan. 26.—The continued cold of 72 hours' duration was slightly broken today, when the wind shifted to the south and the mercury climbed slowly upward to four degrees below zero. A moderate thaw is reported from all parts of the state.

## PERSONNEL WILL CHANGE.

Predicted that the "Trust Question" Will Overshadow Everything in Next Campaign.

New York, Jan. 26.—A political conference lasting three hours has been held here between William J. Bryan and Alton B. Parker. The meeting is stated to have been arranged by Norman E. Mark of Buffalo, a member of the Democratic national committee. It is stated by the Herald that Mr. Bryan made his views quite plain and expressed the belief that the west and south must have the dominant voice in the management of the Democratic national interests. He predicted that within a few years there will be great internal changes in both party organizations and men who now call themselves Democrats will come out openly as Republicans, while professed Republicans will declare themselves Democrats. That the new strength for the Democratic party will come from the western, while the new Republicans will appear in the eastern states and the "trust question" will overshadow everything else in the next campaign. There was no discussion of any financial question.

## A REVOLVER DUEL.

Robber and His Victim Both Hit Twice.

Portland, Jan. 26.—A sensational revolver duel occurred between L. D. Keyser, a Southern Pacific conductor, and a highwayman at an early hour this morning, as Keyser was crossing the Madison bridge on his way home. When hearing the east end of the bridge, Keyser saw a man fixing a mask upon his face and drew his revolver just as the fellow turned and ordered Keyser to throw up his hands. Keyser replied by commenting to shoot. A fusillade of shots was exchanged, both men emptying their revolvers. When unable to continue firing the robber ran towards the west end of the bridge and was captured by the bridge tender.

Keyser was hit twice, once in the arm and once in the shoulder. The robber was hit twice, the hand and once in the groin. When taken to the police headquarters the highwayman gave his name as Otis Drummond, and said he was 19 years old. Letters found on him would indicate that he comes of a respectable and well-to-do family living in Prosser, Colo. The fellow was wearing when captured a gold watch which had been taken Monday night from J. N. Lawrence, a member of the Oregonian staff.

## DRIVEN FROM HOME.

Fire Sends People Out Into a Terrible Blizzard.

New York, Jan. 26.—With the temperature at zero and a 40-miles an hour wind driving blinding clouds of fine sharp graded snow, 150 persons were driven from their homes early today by a fire which threatened to destroy whole blocks of tenement houses in the Bronx. Many occupants of the houses whose exit had been cut off by the flames, were rescued by volunteer fire-savers, while the firemen were struggling through immense drifts of snow, which made the streets almost impassable.

Although no lives were lost in the fire, many persons were forced to flee in their night clothing and suffered severely from exposure in the terrible weather and it is feared that some of them may not survive. Several are now in hospitals suffering from shock and hysteria. The fire was subdued after six double three-story tenement houses had been destroyed. The financial loss is placed at \$100,000.

## IS JOHANN HOCH EDWARD HATCH?

If So, Then He is the Accomplish Of H. H. Holmes, Notorious Wife Murderer.

## THEIR OPERATIONS SIMILAR.

Chicago Police Are Carrying on an Investigation Along These Lines.

## HOCH USED NAME HATCH AS ALIAS.

Strange White Powders Found in Writing Desk in a House Formerly Occupied by Him.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—Belief that Johann Hoch, the man of many wives, may prove to be the elusive and mysterious Edward Hatch, accomplice of H. H. Holmes, the notorious woman murderer, whose crimes created excitement all over the United States and Canada in 1895, has led the police to begin an investigation along that line. At the time Holmes made his confessions when in prison at Philadelphia before his execution, Hatch was generally regarded as a mythical character, invented by Holmes. But since that time there have been revelations which are almost convincing that there was a man named Hatch who did operate with Holmes in his swindles, and who aided him in making away with the lives of the women and children whom he murdered. Because of the similarity of his operations with the criminal record of H. H. Holmes, the cleverness with which Hoch apparently disposed of many of his wives, and other singular circumstances, which the police refuse to divulge, they are working to establish the fact that there was an Edward Hatch—name sometimes said to have been spelled Hoch—and that he is Johann Hoch, who now resides at 640 Union street, formerly occupied by Hoch. The powders are now in the hands of the city chemist, for analysis.

William Nusser, told Police Inspector Shippy of another alleged wife of Hoch's, Nusser said that Miss Martha Herefeldt, now living in Pasadena, Cal., married Hoch in 1895. Nusser baked the wedding cake for the ceremony, and was living with her sister, Mrs. Mary Burmeister