

DEATH OF CAPTAIN BUTTON.

OF BURNWICK'S PROMINENT
CIVILIAN DIES SUDDENLY.

He Was Treasurer of the Westmoreland
High Mason and Grafton Confederate.

Special to The Journal.

BURNWICK, Ga., January 10.—Captain W. E. Button, one of the best known and most highly respected citizens of Burnswick, dropped dead this morning when on his way from his residence to his office, both buildings being in the same enclosure.

When he left his wife at breakfast he was apparently in perfect health. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause of his death.

Capt. Button was secretary and treasurer of the Burnswick Light and Water Co. and a prominent Mason. He was one of the most gallant officers in the confederate service. He leaves a widow who is almost prostrated by her terrible affliction.

BLAINE AGAIN IMPROVES.

His Physicians Pronounce His Maladies as Remarkable.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 10.—Another almost miraculous and unexpected improvement in the condition of Mr. Blaine occurred early this morning.

Dr. Johnston reports that Mr. Blaine rested fairly well and is in no immediate danger of death.

Senator Kenna slept soundly during the night, but early this morning for an hour suffered from cramps. The physicians do not consider the sick man's condition necessarily dangerous.

THE REORGANIZATION PLAN.

H. B. Hallias Says It Will Not Be Given Out Today.

Special to The Journal.

SAVANNAH, Ga., January 10.—H. B. Hollins, of New York, telegraphs the Press this afternoon that the Central plan of re-organization will not be given out today, and he cannot say when it will be.

CAUCUSING IN MONTANA.

Republicans Select a Candidate, But Democrats Decide to Wait.

HELENA, Mont., January 10.—Both sides of the legislative battle are making efforts to effect a permanent coalition with the populists. Committees from the two caucuses have held meetings and several propositions have been discussed. The populists are now in a position to be disposed of to hold out for their demands.

That the deal can be made does not seem impossible. If it is closed the battle will be far slackened for half a dozen Westverities. Just what amendments are wanted by several of the leaders, and some desire their names listed for federal positions.

HOW IT STANDS IN OKLAHOMA.

OKTUBER, O. T., January 10.—The legislative convence here at noon today. The republicans will organize the upper house, the populists the lower. In the council the members stand six republicans, five democrats, one populist. The lower house stands: republicans 5, democrats 10, populists four.

TENNESSEE LEGISLATION.

Special to The Journal.

NAKTVILLE, January 10.—In the senate today two memorials were read which prayed that laws be passed prohibiting the sale of resolutions of censure in the state. Mr. Barker introduced a bill to protect workmen, laborers, and employees in their rights of organization and to prevent discrimination against the same on this ground.

The resolution of Governor-elect Tarnay on the 16th instant.

A resolution requesting congress to pass a bill for the free coinnage of silver was tabled.

A resolution petitioning congress not to appropriate money for the Nicaragua canal was tabled.

THE DUESQUE REIOTERS.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., January 10.—The verdict of the jury, who tried the thirteen strikers charged with riot at the Duquesne steel works of the Carnegie company,

THE CRISIS HAS COME.

THE FRENCH MINISTRY RESIGN TO-DAY.

INTENSE EXCITEMENT PREVAILING IN PARIS.

President Carnot Ask Mr. Ribot to Form a Cabinet.

It is Openly Charged that the President and Mr. Ribot are Not in Earnest About the Panama Scandal.

PARIS, January 10.—The French ministry has just resigned owing to the differences in the cabinet on the arrest of Minister of Public Works Barthe, and other matters.

The greatest excitement prevails and people throng the streets.

The police are out in force dispersing the crowds.

Later.—President Carnot has just charged Mr. Ribot with the duty of reconstructing a ministry. It is openly charged that the president and M. Ribot are not in earnest in the Panama prosecutions and have no intention of bringing the bribe-takers to trial and that the prosecution of DeLesseps, Fontaine, Cotton and Eiffel will be nothing more than a farce.

AT THE CABINET MEETING.

PARIS, January 10.—At the cabinet council held in the Elysee today Premier Ribot announced to President Carnot that he and his colleagues recognized that it was necessary to reform the cabinet.

The ministers thereupon collectively presented their resignations to President Carnot and he charged M. Ribot as stated, with reconstructing the ministry.

It is understood that M. Ribot will retain the office of premier, but he will exchange the ministry of foreign affairs for minister of the interior.

It also reported that M. Loubet, the minister of the interior and M. DeFreycinet, minister of war, probably will not be found in the reconstructed cabinet.

NEARING THE END.

THE COAL MINE STRIKERS OF GERMANY.

Night Thousand Workmen Will Be Discharged.

BERLIN, January 10.—The prediction made yesterday that the resumption of work in the three largest coal pits at Geissenkirchen was the beginning of the end of the miners strike is borne out by the situation in the mining districts today.

In the Saar district where the strike was most widespread and where many acts of lawlessness have been committed, the strikers are weakening, and many of them are anxious to return to work.

The prospects of the strikers winning the victory is daily becoming more hopeless, and it is thought that efforts to have a general strike inaugurated throughout western Germany will be without result.

In Westphalia, where the Saar miners expected to find much moral support, only a few hundred men have quit work.

One result of the strike and general agitation in favor of the extension is that the directors of the state mines in Westphalia have decided to dismiss 8,000 of their employees.

This will cause much suffering, but the directors claim that it is the only course for them to pursue if the mines are to be operated at all.

Men from other districts will take the places of the dismissed men.

HORROR IN A MINE.

Water Floods the Shaft and Drowns Thirty Miners.

LONDON, January 10.—A calamitous accident occurred today at Farnhope Colliery, where a number of men were at work in the Wheel Old mine at that place.

Water suddenly rushed in, and drowned many miners. As soon as the rush of water was heard those who were nearest to the mine rushed into the cage and were quickly drawn to the surface.

Others at a distance were overtaken by the water, and their cries could be heard resounding through the galleries.

The numbers of men drowned it has been ascertained will be thirty.

AN EXPLODED FLY WHEEL.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., January 10.—The fly wheel at the steel mill of Oliver Brothers, South Ninth and Bligham streets, burst

FOR GEORGIA'S SCHOOLS.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION IN SESSION TODAY.

SCHOOL POPULATION CENSUS ORDERED.

History Will be Taught in the Common Schools.

Interesting Action Looking to the Improvement of the State's Educational Facilities.

An enumeration of the school population of Georgia will be made this spring.

This was decided at the meeting of the state board of education this morning.

It was also decided that history should be taught in the common schools of the state.

The board met at 10 o'clock to day in the office of State School Commissioner Bradwell. Every member was present, Governor or Northern, Secretary of State Cook, Comptroller General Wright, State School Commissioner Bradwell, Attorney General Terrell and the secretary of the board, Mr. Robert Gaines.

The accounts for the last quarter were approved and then the appeal case from Pike county was taken up. The negro teachers for Pike who made contracts for certain salaries to be paid by the number of scholars they had.

The county school commissioner refused to grant their petition and the case was carried to the county board, which sustained the decision of the commissioner.

The case was carried to the state school commissioner, who sustained those below him, and it was appealed to the state board.

The board sustained the ruling that had been made.

Then the case from Cobb county as to the use of history in the schools was considered.

Commissioner Bradwell recently instructed county boards of education that they only had the right under the law to prescribe the text books constituting the curriculum of the common schools. Orthography, reading, writing, English grammar, geography and arithmetic.

History had been prescribed in the schools of Cobb county and the board of education there appealed from the decision of the commissioner on this point.

The board annexed history to the list. The action of the board makes history a compulsory study and allows county boards to prescribe what history shall be used.

The board decided to have an enumeration of the school population of the state made. The law says this enumeration must be made every five years, but it can be made every five years.

It has been five years since this enumeration was made, the number of the population then being 500,581.

The population now will amount to about 550,000.

State School Commissioner Bradwell will have charge of the work, which will cost between fifteen and twenty thousand dollars.

He thinks it will be completed by May.

THE BEREFORED CASE.

DIMINISHED OF NEW CHARGES AND SWINDLING CASE.

Chances are that He Will Now Be Let Out On Bond.

Special to The Journal.

ROME, Ga., January 10.—Lord Beresford has been one more step, which, it seems, brings him nearer to liberty. Judge Henry granted a discharge in the cheating and swindling case which has been standing against him on the docket of the superior court of Floyd county, since September, 1891, and which was the original charge brought against him and for which he was extradited.

The opinion of lawyers is that Lord Beresford could not be tried for cheating and swindling, for the reason that the state is refused to prosecute for forgery after his arrival in Rome, the charge being founded on the identical facts and circumstances, so that he would have been placed in jeopardy twice for the same offence.

After the granting of a "writ of error" by the United States supreme court, a motion was made to have the cheating and swindling case dismissed this October, but was refused by the court; another unsuccessful motion was made in November, the solicitor general having stated his intention to try the case at the adjourned term in January.

The adjourned term of court was convened yesterday, when Lord Beresford's counsel, Counselors Linton A. Dean and Walter W. Vandiver, demanded an immediate discharge. The state, represented by Mr. W. B. McHenry in the absence of Solicitor General Bonally, strenuously

JUDGE ERSKINE IS ILL.

THE WELL KNOWN JURIST IN FEEBLE HEALTH.

SOMETHING OF HIS REMARKABLE CAREER.

His Long Service as a United States Judge in Atlanta.

Condition of Atlanta's Distinguished Senator and Mrs. Colquitt Much Better—Major Kiser Improved.

Judge John Erskine, the first United States judge in Georgia after the war, is lying at his home on Rawson street as confined by illness.

The career of the aged jurist is well known to the older residents of Atlanta.

Judge Erskine came to Georgia from the north with a commission from the federal government as judge of the United States court for the district. He was accompanied by an amiable wife and an only child, a young daughter, who has since married and removed from the state.

Those were troublous times and there was not much kindly feeling manifested by the people of the south towards the appointees of the conquering power, but about him none of his friends were kind to all those with whom he came in contact, so soon overcame all prejudice and as Marshal Jim Loyd, who knows him well, expressed it this morning, "it was hard to say which loved him the most, the democrats or the republicans."

Judge Erskine, during his official career, was scrupulously just in his judgments, and although clothed with unusual power during the time of reconstruction, he used it only as an agent of peace, and through his efforts much was done towards bringing order out of chaos and he was indeed an important factor in the day's of the recovery of Atlanta from the devastation that swept over it at the time of the visit of Sherman's army.

Soon after the war Judge Erskine lost his wife, and when his daughter married a few years later he was left alone, so far as kindred was concerned. But yet in this southern home of his adoption he gathered about him a circle of friends who have remained by his side ever since.

Judge Erskine served in the capacity of United States judge until he reached the age provided by statute for his retirement, when he retired to private life. Since then he has not mingled with the public, but has quietly at his residence on Rawson street.

Judge Erskine was opposed to the war. He thought it ill-advised and did not participate in it, holding some minor federal position in the north—United States commissioner or something of that kind—during the progress of the civil conflict.

He was appointed to the position on the Georgia federal bench, which he occupied with so much honor through the influence of Governor Joseph Brown, an ardent friend of his.

Judge Erskine was born among the large Welsh people of Wales, and came from an humble origin. He soon rose above his humble surroundings, and becoming dissatisfied with the condition of things existing in his native country, he came to America and made this his adopted country.

He loved the south dearly, and is as loyal to it as one of the southland's own sons.

His friends hope that he will speedily recover.

MAJOR KISER MUCH BETTER.

Major M. C. Kiser, his host of friends will rejoice to hear, is now fully convalescent, and his speedy recovery is assured.

Major Kiser is able to sit up and receive a limited number of friends.

SENATOR AND MRS. COLQUITT.

Senator Colquitt continues to improve steadily and is now looking anxiously forward to the time when he will be able to return to his duties in Washington.

Mrs. Colquitt has almost entirely recovered from her serious attack of illness.

MR. O. S. HUNTER BETTER.

The friends of Mr. Oliver B. Hunter, holder of the State Savings Bank, will be greatly gratified to learn of the slight improvement in his condition. He is undergoing a slight attack of pneumonia.

MR. BELL OUT AGAIN.

Mr. J. A. H. Bell, of the Georgia Soap Company, is able to stand to business again after a serious illness of three weeks.

CONVICTS PARDONED.

A FRIENDLESS TRAMP WHO DID NOT MEAN TO STEAL.

And a Crawford County Convict Are Told to Go and Sit in No More.

MR. J. A. DOANE DEAD.

HE PASSED AWAY AT AN EARLY HOUR THIS MORNING.

One of Atlanta's Widest and Most Prominent Citizens, He Last Illness.

This morning at 2 o'clock Mr. John A. Doane, one of the oldest, oldest and most prominent citizens, died at his residence on South Pryor street after a brief illness of some two weeks.

Some time ago he began to complain of being unwell, but his family thought that it was only a slight cold from which he was suffering, and did not once think that his illness would end disastrously.

He suffered, however, until yesterday one week ago, when he was compelled to take to his bed. Mr. Doane suffered a great deal from a kidney trouble, and disease was the primary cause of his death.

Mr. Doane was well known in Atlanta, having been a resident of the city since it was but a small village. He came here in 1843 and at once engaged in business. He was a man of rare business qualifications and never failed to make a friend of a person with whom he came in contact.

Mr. Doane was 67 years of age, and leaves a wife and two children to mourn his death. He leaves also a stepson, Mr. Allan Spencer.

The news of his death will be read with profound regret by his many friends. The arrangements for the funeral have not yet been made.

Mr. Doane was a member of the Pioneer Citizens' society, and all of the old residents of Atlanta will attend his funeral in a body.

COL. GRANT VERY ILL.

HE GAVE MUCH WORSE LAST NIGHT.

His Physicians Think His Symptoms are Alarming.

Col. E. P. Grant has grown suddenly worse and at 3 o'clock this afternoon he was exceedingly ill.

Dr. W. S. Armstrong, Colonel Grant's family physician, stated to THE JOURNAL this morning that Colonel Grant appeared to be much better yesterday, and showed much interest in his business affairs; but last night he became alarmingly ill and grew worse towards morning.

A great and noble life seems hanging by a thread, and ere another sun shall rise it may pass from among the walks of man into a brighter and better world.

HARRY GRAY IN COURT.

His Case Will Be Called This Afternoon or Tomorrow.

Harry Gray, the young man captured in the act of burglarizing the residence of Mrs. Cox on Ivy street, will probably be put on trial in the criminal superior court this afternoon.

This morning he occupied a seat in the court room, but no one would have taken him for a prisoner. He was very neatly dressed and on his lap he held a fashionable derby hat. A deep brown, while his hand held a walking stick of fancy pattern.

His hair, carrot red in color, was trimmed pompadour style, and he sat on the front of the first row in the courtroom in a listless manner upon the lawyers and court officials about him.

He turned his head very gingerly because he still suffers considerably from the wound made by the bullet which went through his neck.

This will be a remarkable trial, and its details will be watched with great interest.

IN THE CITY HALL.

This is the last day on which quarterly license can be paid, and there has been a big rush at the tax collector's office all day.

This has been the first day since his inauguration of the office that Mayor Goodwin has missed appearing promptly at his quarters in the city hall at a quarter before eleven. Important cases in court delayed him this morning until afternoon.

Marshal Jim Loyd lays bold claim to having in his possession the first Columbian half dollar that came to Atlanta. He received it, he says, after Christmas.

It was sent him from Chicago by Mrs. Loyd, who is now visiting in the World's Fair city. Mr. Loyd received the coin from the first lot shipped from the mint to Chicago, and it took her three days of steady application to secure it.

In a few days now the general countenance of City Clerk Park Woodard will be missing from the city hall. He will be absent for ten days and during that time will be watching the waters of the classic Homespoken river in Florida, seeking to beguile the frolicsome beast. With Clerk Woodard will go such veterans of the road as Tyler Cooper, George Brown, Perry R. Chalmers, and C. S. Elsig.

Diad, Gaines, Chalmers, and Elsig, a number of other Minors. The party will be thoroughly entertained for a vigorous week.