SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

NOT ALL A PLEASURE

Even the Rose of an Emperor's Office Has Thorns.

KAISER ADDRESSES BRANDENBURG DIET

Interests of All Classes Must Be Weighed and Equalized.

GREAT QUESTION THAT IS TO BE SOLVED est proposals to honor the old ex-chancellor EX-QUEEN'S SENTENCE AGREED UPON Relation of Husbandry to the Other In-Greise and Manheim. dustries of the Empire.

FOUR NEW NAVAL VESSELS AUTHORIZED

Emperor Congratulates the Centrists on Their Coalition with the Government-Great Preparations for the Celebration of Bismarck's Birthday.

(Copyrighted, 1995, by the Associated Press.) BERLIN, Feb. 23 .- Emperor William, replying to a toast proposed by Herr Aschenbach, minister of state, at the annual banquet in connection with the opening of the Diet of Brandenburg, said that the sentiments of loyalty expressed by the Brandenburgers were doubly valuable in such difficult times and were a comfort and a prop to him in his thorny office. These sentiments testify, moreover, confidence in their emperor, a confidence which implies their willing co-operation with and support to the crown. What, however, would most lighten his task would be the resolution of a whole nation to range itself on the side of the "Father of the People." He urged his people to give him active help in the consideration of the questions which at present occupy public attention. These questions related chiefly to the relative position which husbandry is to hold in respect to other classes. He had indicated in recent utterances how these questions were to be dealt with. He hoped with all his heart that some permanent improvement might be achleved. He would work toward that end with all his strength, but he earnestly warned the country not to entertain any extravagant hopes of any dream of Utopia. No particular class could claim any special privileges at the expense of other classes. The task of the country's ruler was to carefully weigh the interests of all classes and to harmonize them so that the general interests of the fatherland as a whole would be safely guarded.

MUST BE SIMPLE AS FREDERICK. In conclusion, the emperor said that the lustre of the age of Frederick still rests upon today. He desired that the recollections of that earnest, simple-minded man, Frederick, should remind all that co-operation between a prince and his people is a

safe augury of success. On the evening of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the restoration and the new constitution of the united fatherland, he hoped his morning, hearers would remember that only the joint work of all the German races and their princes had built up the empire. He said: "The glory gained by the Brandenburgers is imperishable. Especially to be remembered are their deeds on the eventful 6th of August. In memory of that day and with the old cry with which the armed forces have followed the Hohenzollerns into many a combat, 'Once more we lead, follow on, raise your glass and empty it. Fare you well my

Brandenburgers." Influenza is widespread here now. Although the disease is not of a virulent type, it pervades all classes of society and numbers of deaths from the malady are recorded. Several members of the diplomatic corps are affected and the various government bureaus are much reduced, as well as the membership of the Reichstag.

OPPOSED TO BIMETALLISM. The first step in Germany's apparent determination to carry out the emperor's policy of increasing the number of cruisers in the navy was taken today in the Reichstag buget committee's session, when extra credits aggregating 7,000,000 marks for four fast cruisers were approved. The government had requested a credit of 2,400,000 marks for torpedo boats, but the committee did not agree on this item. Before the credit for the cruisers was voted Herr Von Bieberstein made a communication to the committee concerning Germany's political relations with countries of South America and afterwards stated he regretted the adoption by the Reichstag on Saturday last of Count Von Mirbach's motion for the holding of an international monetary conference. The text

of this important resolution was as follows: The committee of the German commercial congress deplores most deeply that by the acceptance by the Reichstag of Count von Mirbach's motion for the holding of an international monetary conference, and still more by the tendencies displayed in the debate on the motion, a widespread disturb-ance of trade and commerce has been caused and that in foreign countries the idea has been created that Germany inthough the chancellor stated in his speech that eventually negotiations relative measures for raising the price of silver would not be prejudicial to the German currency, the committee nevertheless considers peratively necessary to declare that the German gold currency must not be interfered with. The committee considers any change as a fundamental injury to the entire economic life of Germany, which a too loud and energetic protest cannot be raised. The committee recom that a special assembly be convened to dis-

WOMEN FILE A PROTEST.

A number of public protests against th anti-revolution bill are now circulating. One of these protests bears the signature of a large number of female social reformers. including those of Countess Dulouvon Dennewitze, Hedwig von Allen and Lilly von

In a private audience given on Wednesday by the emperor to Cardinal Koppes, bishop of Luxemburg, his majesty declared that he was pleased that a modus vivendi had at length been arranged between the government and the centrists. He said all religiously inclined men ought to make joint front against the common revolutionary

Herr Von Koetter, Prussian minister of the Interior, strongly condemned the tendency of a certain section of the German drama. The stage had in many respects deteriorated and such plays as "Die Weber" should not find a place in any theater, although the administrative authorities of some towns permitted its production. Still that fact ought not to deter the police from prohibiting its performance in other places. The subversive tendencies which undermined the moral status of the country must be enerspeech was loudly applauded by the members | Mail Steamship company.

The preparations for the national cele bration on April 1 of the anniversary of the birth of Prince Bismarck increase so enorcause apprehension to Prince Bismarck, the question being how far he will be able to take part in the festivities. He has enjoyed good health recently, with the exception of an occasional touch of neuralgia.

Emperor William a few days ago sent Prof. Steinman of Schleswig-Holstein to inquire of Prince Bismarck how far the government and the local authorities of Berlin may cooperate to facilitate the anniversary ovations without unduly taxing his strength. The latinclude the erection of a Bismarck monument in Bayaria under the auspices of Prince

AMERICAN WOMAN IN JAIL. A case in which an American woman named Emma S. Bross is involved is now pending before the criminal court here. She claims to have been married to Count Perponcher, son of the ex-chief court marshal of Three Hundred and Ninety-One Arrests Emperor William I, while the young count was in America, but that the marriage was concealed because of family opposition. Her alleged husband is now in England. She is charged with having committed perjury in denying in court her intimacy with a Berlin physician, whose wife is now suing him for a divorce. Miss Bross, or Countess Perponcher, as the case may be, arrived here from America in December, 1893. She is now in jail. She is about 30 years old and very

handsome. The Mayence Chamber of Commerce has requested the government to endeavor to obtain an amendment to the American copyright law. The Chamber claims that the present law of July, 1891, is unfair in its treatment of German authors.

Carl Abs, the well known German athlete, who for a long time held the German Judge Widemann on the wharf with a hand wrestling championship, is dead. It was announced last week that he was dead, but the statement was premature. He left a large fortune and a stable full of race

Dr. Max Lortzing, a well known German-American correspondent and a descendant of the composer Lortzing, is dead,

many, at which consular affairs were dis- papers of the vessel until assurance was re-

Mr. De Kay gave a reception in honor of the anniversary of Washington's birth. There was a large attendance. The Ameriwith a dinner at the Reichsoff hotel. Am-Marshal von Bieberstein, minister of foreign affairs, made the introductory speeches at the banquet. Mr. Planter followed with a patriotic address.

INFLUENZA SEVERE IN LONDON. Prime Minister Has it, and Business is

Badly Hampered. LONDON, Feb. 23 .- The illness which confined Prime Minister Rosebery to his bed is a sharp attack of influenza. He passed a restless night, but was somewhat better this

Influenza now prevails in epidemic form throughout London. Entire families are afcity are working with depleted forces owing o the illness of many of their employes. The malady is especially widespread in the east end of the city, but it is severely felt in the west end. About three-fourths of the members of the House of Commons are suffering with colds and several of them are so severely affected as to be confined to their houses. A number of schools have been compelled to close on account of sickness among their pu-

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 23.-Political ircles are excited over the appointment of Premier Theodore E. Davis as chief justice of the supreme court of British Columbia, as uccessor to the late chief justice. Sir Matthew Begby, necessitating the selection by the licutenant governor of a new premier o form a ministry. A prominent candidate s D. W. Higgins, serving his third term as speaker of the legislature. He was formerly proprietor of the San Francisco Call and the British Columbia Colonist. All of the members of the Davis cabinet are said to be un willing to undertake the formation of a ministry, and the most prominent man in the

house besides Higgins is R. P. Rithet, whose

business interests would be sacrificed by ac-

cepting the premiership. Rebels Routed After Two Hours. COLON, Colombia, Feb. 23 .- The rebel general, Lugo, with 250 followers, had an encounter with a force of government troops on the 20th inst., at Santero. The fight lasted two hours, when the rebels were routed and fied in different directions. Ten of them were killed, many wounded, and prisoners were secured by the government. Three mewere killed and two wounded on the government side. A portion of the government force which fled in the direction of Tolu, a seaport in the state of Magdalena, was pursued

by the government forces. Earthquake Story Reprinted LONDON, Feb. 23.-It has been ascertained that the report printed here today of the destruction by earthquake of the town of Koutchat, Persia, involving the loss of sev eral thousand lives, refers to the destruction of the town of Kuchan, in the province of Khorassan, Persia, on the 17th of January, when there was enormous loss of life. Reports of this carthquake were cabled to the Associated press on the 21st and 22d of

Loan Was Almost Too Successful. LONDON, Feb. 23 .- In its financial article the Times says the new American loan is almost too great a success. "There is danger that it may encourage the Americans to think there was no necessity for alarm at the position of the treasury and also that currency reform was not urgent. The bonds were argely dealt in yesterday at prices between 814 and 514. They closed firm at 5%."

English and French Relations Improving. LONDON, Feb. 23 .- A dispatch to the Times from Paris says that at a banquet given by the British Chamber of Commerce of that city, Lord Dufferin, the British ambassador, made a long speech in which he said: "Never ince my arrival here three years ago have the relations of France and Great Britain Timothy Murray, is now suspected, and a been more friendly and obviously concillatory

Mexico Has No Intention to Annex Territory. CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 23 -El Monitor. republican, denies that Mexico intends the annexation of Central America or any portion

A petition favoring Crittenden as minister to this country has been sent to Washington. It is now rumored that the government will getically combatted. Herr Von Koetter's lease the Tehuantepec railroad to the Pacific

mously and on such a general scale as to Sprung on the Hawaiian Public Only to Be Promptly Denied.

ARMED MEN ASSEMBLE AT THE WHARF

Prepared to Prevent the Devortation of Men Convicted of Treason.

Regent Luitpold, and monuments at Spandau, Reports that it is Five Years' Imprisonment or Voluntary Exile.

MILITARY COURT STILL AT WORK

Have Been Made and Ninety-Four Cases Have Been Tried-Talk of Internal Dissension.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 23.-The steamer Gaelic arrived tonight from Yokohama and Honolulu, bringing the following advices to the Associated press:

HONOLULU, Feb. 17 .- A more contagious ever of rumor never struck this community | month until the cable is repaired. than that which swept over the town previous to the departure of the Mariposa,

The story as it passed from mouth to mouth was rather plausible and ran something like this: The government has decided to deport some ten prisoners, among them being Widemann, Greig and Marshall. The presence of satchel and guitar added credence to the Widemann part of the story. The govern ment was prepared to carry out its plan when Minister Willis protested against men convicted of political crimes being put on board vessel flying the American flag. Further more, the recent immigration laws of the United States would not allow any such men Consul General De Kay presided yesterday to enter the country. In pursuance with this at a meeting of the American consuls in Ger- idea, Consul Mills had held the clearance ceived no attempt would be made to put these

men on board. President Dole and Ministers King and President Dole and Ministers King and field bank had never had to exceed \$90,000 Smith were on the ship and got together in due the state. Then Public Examiner Myers can residents of Berlin celebrated the day the captain's cabin. There they were rumored to have come to a decision that they bassador Runyon, after dinner, with Baron had better let the matter lay over to some Later Receiver Zimmerman certified that on more auspicious season.

When asked regarding the alleged departnot thought of such a thing as deporting any men who have been before the court. I think we have more use for Greig and Widemann here than in the United States. There is no foundation whatever for the rumor."

WILLIS DENIES THE RUMOR. When Minister Willis was asked whether he had received any notice of an intended dewas informed quite to the contrary. I did not pass these to his credit in the bank, and American contemplated leaving the embassy enter any protest or make any request to hold they do not appear on his books. By this in Hiroshima and straightway returning ected by the disease and many firms in the the steamer. In fact, I have not yet filed means he got from the public examiner fair last Saturday. It is farthest from my purpose or desire to take any action which would tend to embarrass this government. I have the most friendly feelings toward the he used gross fraud in deceiving the exofficials. Of course, it is my duty to look aminer as to his condition. after the interests of American citizens, but I most certainly have no intention of making any unnecessary trouble for the representa-

tives of the government in so doing." From all accounts, it was very fortunate for the peace of the community that no attempt was made to send the three men out of the country. Armed men belonging to the Citizens' guard and other bodies were on the wharf to prevent the deportation of either Greig, Widemann or Marshall.

The government caused the arrest of 381 persons since January 6, of whom ninety-four have been tried before the military. Sentences in but twenty-four cases have been made public, twenty-three natives charged with treason, and V. V. Ashford charged with been released by the authorities; the military court acquitted two. Three men, Cranstoune, Johnstone and Mueller were deported. Thirteen persons are at liberty with the understanding that they leave the country within a reasonable time and not return without pernission from the government: John Radin, Fred Harrison, F. H. Redward, T. J. Lovey, Arthur White, G. L. Ritman, J. C. White, P. J. Camorinos, M. C. Bailey, A. McDowell, J. Carlenne, Fred Woundenburg and James

British Commissioner Hawes gave the me heir behalf as they admitted their guilt. V V. Ashford, charged with misprison of treason, was found guilty and sentenced to one He was banished several years ago for conspiracy against the monarchy. Twenty-three natives, convicted of treason, have received entences varying from five to ten years. In ne case a fine of \$5,000 was remitted by President Dole.

LIL WILL GET FIVE YEARS. The military court is still sitting, and its work drags along slowly. About 200 cases are yet to be tried. Prince David has been found guilty. His sentence has not been made public. It is understood that the queen's sentence will be five years for the part she has taken in the trouble. Probably she will be allowed to leave the country without serving the sentence, if she so desires. The sentences found instant favor among the people generally, though some thought Bipikane at least should have been summarily dealt with. The Hawaiians have commenced to work in earnest for annexation. They have been informed that all present prisoners will be freed in the event of closer relations with the United States Martial law is still in force. A strong fight s being made to save the neck of W. H. Rickard, one of the condemned men. He is a Mason, and that body has interested it-

self in his behalf. Since the overthrow of the monarchy the American league has been a power, but events of the past two weeks have proven that its prestige has gone. Its president, watch is kept on his movements. He and his men assisted the government in the late ebellion, but now their loyalty is questioned Murray denies that he is disloyal to this government and has sent a protest to President Dole. It is understood the authorities will put a stop to the league's secret meet-

There is much talk of internal dissensions. which leads friends of Princess Kauilini to hope that she will some day be placed on the throne. It is a remote possibility, however. In regard to a dispatch sent by Secre- | were before the jury today.

General Smith stated this morning that the government had no intention of executing the condemned men until the military court on the case was brought out. Mr. Smith in-

of the facts in each case. According to the attorney general the queen will not be sent out of the country. The latest sentence approved by the president is that of John Bowlers. He is given five years and fined \$5,000 on a charge of

timated that nothing would be done until the

United States government was in possession

misprision of treason. The steamer Australia, leaving here on the 23 inst., will carry away a number of men who took part in the rebelilon and who are leaving of their own accord sconer than stand trial.

Mexico-Guatemala Troub es Still Unsettled. GUATEMALA, Feb. 23.-It is given out here this afternoon that no positive settle-ment has been reached on the question pending with Mexico. Minister de Leon has telegraphed that the Mexican government still holds out for the indemnity clause and is not inclined to abate an From official sources it is learned that Guatemala has made absolutely no concessions to Mexico, and the question of amount has not been mooted. It is now certain that an agreement will not be reached for a fortnight.

Cable to Teneriffe is Broken. LONDON, Feb. 23 .- The telegraph between Cadiz and Teneriffe is again broken. Steamers with dispatches for Teneriffe will leave Cadiz on the 8th and 28th of each

Sustained the Canadian Court. LONDON, Feb. 23.-The privy council has dismissed the appeal in the case of the Atlantic & Northwest Railway company against Wood et al. The appeal was from a judgment given by the court of queen's bench for lower Canada.

Gold Started for New York.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Three hundred and fifty thousand pounds in bar gold was shipped from Liverpool today for New York on the steamer Aurania by the syndicate which took the issue of the United

ONE OF TAYLOR'S SMOOTH TRICKS

He Manipulated Funds So as to Get Double (redit and Finally Stole Them. PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 23.-(Special Telegram.)-Some highly interesting testimony was given by Cashler Humphrey to the

Taylor investigating committee, A month ago Mr. Humphrey testified that the Redbrought forward a certificate of the bank, issued last April to him, that there was the date of this certificate there was in the bank only \$40,000. Humphrey was recalled ure, Attorney General Smith said: "I can't to explain the discrepancy. He stated that see how such a thing got started. We have Taylor was accustomed to keep his deposits in various banks, and to keep the certificates of deposit in a private drawer at Redfield, but did not enter them to his credit on the books of the bank. When the demand for a statement came from Myers last April Taylor found that he had to make a showing of \$170,000, and, having only \$40,000 at hand, he took \$130,000 of these cer-tificates from this drawer and instructed he had received any notice of an intended de-portation of prisoners, he replied: "No, I there was in the bank \$170,000. He did not credit for the \$130,000 of certificates, and also the same from the banks in which the sums were deposited, making a double credit to this amount. This testimony shows that Taylor was short long ago, and that

The senate held no session today, but the house met for a short time. The governor sent in a veto of Calvin's bill, providing that the state shall pay for all state witnesses, except in criminal cases.' The ground of the veto was the failure of the measure to carry an appropriation with it, and also the imcivil actions brought about by the counties. ensus bill, without the house amendments. This gives the work to the auditor, with an

appropriation of \$1,500. A resolution was passed requiring Taylor committee to print its report. Mr. Millimore offered a resolution to the effect Whereas, Fifty-three members are able to

do business more harmoniously than the entire membership, therefore resolved that misprision of treason. Fifty-five men have the absent thirty be excused from further attendance and pay. This was referred to the committee on penal institutions. Petitions against the di-

vorce bill, aggregating about 200 names, were presented. The railroad committee reported on house bill No. 1. Seven members reported against its passage, and Mr. Wheeler in its favor.

AWARDS WERE KEPT SECRET. Results of the Contest of Designs for

Minnesota's New Capitol. MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 23.-There has much mystery about the results of the prize competition inaugurated by the Minesota State Capitol commission for designs for the new capital. Fifty-six sets of designs were examined by two experts, Edmund M. Wheelwright of Boston and to be paid on the Union Pacific division. year in jail and fined \$1,090. Ashford has Henry I. Cobb of Chicago. Their report practiced law in Honolulu since about 1884. has been kept secret, although both house: of the legislature demanded it. At Governor Clough's suggestion committees from tween the Union Pacific and the Oregon port. The Journal today publishes the results of the competition. awarded to Wendell & Humphreys of Denver; second, to Julius A. Schweinforth of Boston; third, to George Mann of St. Louis; fourth, to George de Gersdorff of New York, and fifth to W. B. Dunnell of Thursday. Minneapolis. The first prize gets 21

cent of the cost. The other four get \$2,000 Hawaiian Royalist Return'ny for Trial. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 21.-William H Cornwall, the Hawalian royalist and ex member of ex-Queen Liliuokalani's cabinet and who has been charged with treasor against the republic of Hawaii, has decided to return to Honolulu and face his acusers. Cornwall is suposed to have come to America to aid the revolutionsts in procuring arms. By returning he hopes to es tablish his innocence and save his valuable estate from confiscation. He has engaged passage on the steamer Mariposa, which

Brought Suit for Heavy Damages NEW ALBANY, Ind., Feb. 23,-A suit for \$50,000 damages was filed here today by Mrs. Fannie M. De Pauw, the defendants being the New Albany Rail Mill company, Adolph Trauntier and the Union Trust company. She alleges that the mill was worth \$200,000, and that she was one-fourth owner, and that she and Newland T. De Pauw, Charles W. De Pauw and Florence De Pauw leased the property to the rail mill company for ten years, and that the property has been moved to Alexandria without her consent.

Grand Jury Investigating ifuntington.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 23.—The federal grand jury sitting in this fity today took up the case of Collis F. Huntington, president of the Southern Pacific company, who is accused of having violated the in-J. T. Roberts, coast leader of the American Railway union, and Attorney Mon-

of the right, but elicited protests from the RUMORS COME THICK tary Gresham to Minister Willis about demanding a delay of execution, Attorney FOSTER WAS ANGRY

completes its labors, and every fact bearing Upbraided the Chinese for the Failure of the Peace Mission.

DECLINED TO GO FURTHER WITH THEM

Passersby on the Street Attracted by the War of Words.

RELENTED AND ACCOMPANED THEM HOME

Euvoys Were Given Two Hearings by the

Japanese Officials. TOLD THEY MUST BRING FULL POWERS

Little Hope that the Negotiations Will Be Renewed in Time to Stop the Vic-

torious March of the Japanese

on Peking.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 23 .- The steamer Gaelic brought the following Japanese ad-

vices to the Associated press:

TOKIO, Feb. 6 .- China's attempt to negotiate for peace proved even more fruitless than was anticipated. The Japanese are greatly disappointed at the failure of the Chinese government to give its envoys proper power to negotiate for peace. The Tsung-li-Yamen was warned by all the foreign diplomats, and especially Minister Dunn at Tokio, that unless the envoys were given full power their errand would be worse than seless. The most positive pledges were given that the envoys would be genuine plenipotentiaries, with full power to speak for their sovereign, and it is believed that stronger pledges were given Mr. Foster. The embassy came with the utmost confidence, with small colony of attendants and food and clothing that indicated an indefinite stay. Yet the first glance at their credentials made tense. Their duties were so imperatively limited that they could only listen to the conditions which Japan might propose, report them to Peking and await further instructions. This being the case the Japanese could only dismiss them without discussing the peace proposition with them. The envoys were given two audiences by the Japanese commissioner and Mr. Foster was

not allowed to be present at either. February 1 their credentials were examned and the following day they were indays after their arrival in Hiroshima the envoys were preparing to return to China. It is reported that Mr. Foster's annoyance was so great that an open quarrel took place between him and his clients. The angry dispute is said to have been overheard by exaggerated it appears to be true that the to the United States, but this decision was February 4 from Nagasaki he accompanied them to their port with a conditional promise to go still further if his assistance were men

found indispensable. 'At the close of the second and last inter view in the Hiroshima prefecture. Count Ito told the envoys that whenever properly accredited delegates should be sent by their emperor they would be received with as much respect as if this unfortunate error had not been committed. If China desires to promptly renew her application no obstacle will be put in her way, but it is doubtful if anything can now check the advance of the invaders through Pe-Chi-Li and their occupation of Peking.

U. P. RECEIVERS ASK INSTRUCTIONS

Until Thursday. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 23.-Judge Sanborn of the United States court sat in chambers today to pass upon certain matters brought to his attention by W. R. Kelly, counsel for the Union Pacific receivers. The order asked for embraced questions upon which the receivers requested advice or direction. As asked, the orders are as follows: "Continuing the division of tolls on the Omaha bridge; that the New England Trust company apply the interest received by it on collateral bonds to pay the interest soupons secured thereby before turning the same into the sinking fund; authorizing the receivers to sell certain broken cars, use-

ess equipment, etc.; to show cause the receivers should not pay \$35,000 taxes due on the property of the Kansas City & Omaha road; authorizing the receivers of the Kansas Pacific division to pay the same classes of claims that were ordered An application was also made for an order directing the receivers to continue until further orders the division of earnings be-

Mr. Hitchcock, representing the American Loan and Trust company, moved a ponement because his clients had not beer served with the notice in time to allow examination of the matter and Judge Sanborn adjourned the hearing until next

JOHN L. HAVING A TIME. Celebrated the Breaking Up of His Com-

pany with a Big Drunk. JACKSONVILLE, Fia., Feb. 22.-John L. Sullivan continued his drunken carousal in this city today and was a conspicuous figure at various saloons. He made trips in an open barouche, accompanied by several sporting friends, and crowds of the curious followed him. Sullivan was bitter against the newspapers for the notoriety he has received. sented. Meanwhile he continues to spend testamentary were not issued. his money freely for drink and shows signs of letting up. He declares he has pawned his watch and diamonds to assist his company during the past few weeks when they played to small houses.

Most of the members of the company will leave for New York on steamer tomorrow. Some have money that they saved. Sullivan is said to have raised sufficient money to pay the passage of the two children of the company. by rail tomorrow morning. Miss Armstrong a member of the company, had Sullivan's trunks attached today for \$120, which she claims to be due her for wages.

Woodruff Case Ready for the Jury. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 23.-Both sides n the Woodruff case, on trial at Perry ville, rested their case yesterday and the argument was begun at 4 o'clock. Yesterday afternoon, as Prosecuting Attorney Pember-ton began to state the case to the jury terstate commerce law in giving a free Miss Maggie Woodruff, daughter of the expass to Frank Stone, a local politician. treasurer, arose and said: "Sit down. You cannot talk before me and prosecute my poor dear father; sit down, I command you. the union's legal representative, I will not hear you speak against him; shut up at once."

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska-Fair; Generally Warmer; South Winds Page.

Kalser Wilhelm Feels His Care. Many Rumors Come from Honolulu. Foster Angry at Chinese Stupidity.

Senate Compromises on Silver. 2. Ransom to Go to Mexico. Why Cotton Rules Low.

What the Women Said Yesterday. 3. Costly Legislative Supplies. No Reprieve for Harry Hill, Washington's Birthday at Fremont. Mardi Gras Special Train Wrecked.

4. Last Week in Local Society.

Music and Her Devotees. 5. Theatrical News and Gossip. 6. Council Bluffs Local Matters.

Sensations in the Hillis Case, 7. What Was Said at a Banquet. Traveling Men Organize an Association 10. General floward's Story of a Ride.

Reforms for the Public Schools. 11. Woman: Her Ways and Her World.

Co-Operative Home Building. 12. Editorial and Comment. 13. Municipal Reform in Chicago.

14. Among the Omaha Churches. 15. Condition of Omaha's Jobbing Trade. Commercial and Financial News Features of the Live Stock Market.

16. Russia on the Pacific.

18. Estabrook on Lafayette. Stories Told of Artemus Ward. 19. Weekly Grist of Sporting Gosslp. Training Dogs for Use in War.

20. "Chronicles of Count Antonio"-V.

"Little Mr. Thimblefinger."

ONE DEADLY FEUD IS ENDED.

Not Enough Participants Left Alive to tarry it On. SERGEANT, Ky., Feb. 23.-News received here is to the effect that three men have been shot to death and a fourth mortally wounded in a fight between the Smith-Cox factions near Osborn's Gap, Dickinson criticised the management of the bill and county, Va., Wednesday afternoon last. The declared Mr. Butler was "piqued." On the men involved in the difficulty had long been republican side, Mr. Chandler and Mr. Wolregarded as terrors in the neighborhood, and for years the families have been deadly enemies. According to the best information many senators warned the friends of the obtainable, Rob and Sam Smith had been bill that it was useless to take it up, as it it evident that their errand was a mere pre- at the Gap and were on their way home would be systematically "talked to death." when they met Ben and Lem Cox in the road, about two miles from town. All four were under the influence of liquor. The sundry civil bill. There is much interest in Smiths drew revolvers and commanded their the latter measure, as it contains the measwas begun. The battle lasted for nearly half an hour, and when the smoke cleared away for the creation of an American commission Rob and Sam Smith and Ben Cox were of nine members to take part in any interfound lying dead on the road, while Lem national money conference if Germany, Great formed that their errand was useless. Three Cox is so badly wounded that his death is Britain and other foreign countries take the

expected hourly. The killing of the men puts an end to the feud, which had long been prominent in criminal circles in this section of the country. There were originally eight Smith boys, and crowds in the street on which the Chinese all of them met their death in fights similar mittee, presented a comprehensive resolution were lodged. Though the story is doubtless to the present one. Two other Coxes were also killed several years ago in a battle be-American contemplated leaving the embassy tween men of their stamp. Ben Cox enjoyed the reputation of having killed five men, and his brother Lem had twice been tried for murder. They all lived in the mountains, and were regarded as dangerous

M'BRIDE WILL SUCCEED DOLPH. Thirtieth Ballot Last Night Settled the

Oregon Senatorship. SALEM, Ore., Feb. 23.—George W. Mc-Bride, ex-secretary of state, was elected tonight on the thirtieth ballot as United States

senator to succeed J. N. Dolph. George McBride, senator-elect, is 41 years of age, a native son of Oregon, and a lawyer by profession. He has served in the state legislature and held the office of secretary of state for eight years, going out of office last ommitted.

FOUR THOUSAND ARE OUT NOW.

Twelve Hundred Mechanics Added to the Sympathy Strike in New York. NEW YORK, Feb. 23 - Work was ordered stopped on five new buildings today by the board of walking delegates in aid of the strike of electric workers. This takes out 1,200 additional mechanics and brings the total so far involved in the strike up to

It has become known that at a meeting n Thursday the Master Builders association endorsed the action of the electric the struggle. Should the strikers hold out the contractors have decided to employ

nonunion men Monday. At the afternoon meeting it was decided not to change the course followed since the nception of the strike. There will be a neeting on Monday of the boss builders to consider the strike. A report was in cirulation today to the effect that the sec retary of Electrical Workers union No had been missing since Wednesday, and that he had with him the papers pertain-

Wants His Back Salary. NEW YORK, Feb. 23.-Edmund Y. Jaobus has filed suit in the supreme court or leave to have sold property in this city belonging to the estate of Mrs. Sarah Mc Kibben, who died in Salt Lake in March, 890. In his petition and complaint Jacobus illeges that between January 1, 1884, and December 21, 1889, he was in the employ of Mrs. McKibben, whose former name was Lawrence, as traveling companion and manager of her business, and for his services he has a claim for \$24,800. The pro-bate judge in Salt Lake City demanded a larger bond than the plaintiff could fur-nish, and he was not allowed to qualify. Because of this he asks for \$2,000 damage and expenses. He affirms Mrs. McKibben's

West Virginia Miners Strike. CLARKSBURG, W. Va., Feb. 23.-The miners have struck at the Rennikinnick coal mines. They were getting 40 cents for oading a ton and a quarter car. They claim that the company has increased the them to load these cars at 40 cents each.

Piting Up Sentences on therokee Bilt. FORT SMITH, Ark., Feb. 23.—Cherokee Bill was convicted of two more charges of robbery today. This was for the Choteau robbery last October, when he was still a member of the Cook gang. He robbed the depot at Choteau, securing \$80 and the

Movements o Oc-an Steamers, Feb. 23. At Gibraltar-Arrived-United States ship Chicago, en route to New York Hamburg; Etruria, from Liverpool,

At Queenstown-Arrived-Umbria, from New York, for Liverpool, and proceeded. At Bremen-Arrived-Alderny, from New

ITS LAST HOPE GONE

Decided Majority in the Senate Against Considering the Pooling Bill.

VOTE AGAINST IT ALMOST TWO TO ONE

Senator Butler Disgusted Over the Defeat of His Pet Measure.

TWO MOVES MADE IN FAVOR OF SILVER

Wolcott Introduces a Resolution Looking to an International Commission.

COINAGE OF SEIGNIORAGE TO PAY INDIANS

Resolution Referred to a Committee and No Action Was Taken on the Coinage Proposition-Indian Appropriation Bill Considered.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 -- It is seldom the

senate had a more busy and eventful day, or

one so disturbed by personal tempests than was caused by the pooling bill, which is regarded as one of the most important measures before congress, and which suffered a signal reverse, if not final defeat, as it will be difficult to revive it after the failure of its friends to command more than twentyfour votes to get it before the senate. Intense feeling was aroused by the effort to take the bill up, and when Mr. Butler, in charge of it, intimated bad faith on the part of Mr. Gorman, the latter responding hotly, cott were involved in sharp personal criticism as a result of their differences on the pooling bill. In the course of the discussion The Indian appropriation bill was passed after having been before the senate five days, and a beginning was made on the enemies to surrender. Instead, the Cox boys ure for relieving the treasury by the issue jerked out weapons. Then a general fight of exchequer certificates up to \$100,000,000. A new phase of the currency question was presented today by Mr. Wolcott, providing initiative. The plan will be urged as an amendment to the sundry civil bill. A resolution was introduced to have the remains of Fred Douglass lie in state in the rotunda

of the capitol, but it failed to be acted upon. Mr. Voorhees, chairman of the finance comfor an investigation by the committee of the effect of the tariff and internal revenue laws.

TEXT OF WOLCOTT'S PROPOSAL.

'Mr. Wolcott, republican of Colorado, then came forward with an interesting proposition authorizing the creation of an American commission to act with foreign countries should they take the initiative in an international monetary conference. The plan was offered as an amendment to the sundry civil bill now on the calendar, and about to be

taken up. It is as follows: Whereas, The president of the United States, upon the invitation of Germany or Great Britain, or any of the other governments of Europe, shall determine that this government shall be represented at any international or other conference, to be held with a view of securing internationally a fixity of relative values be-tween gold and silver as money, by means of a common ratio between those metals with free mintage at such ratio, and he shall be authorized to request the attendance of the commission to be appointed as hereinafter provided, so as to attend such conference in behalf of the United States.

The number of such commissioners shall be nine. The president of the United States shall appoint by, and with the consent of the prior to the adjournment of the present congress, the others shall be a joint committee of this congress, three to be members of the senate and three of the house of representatives. If after the adjournment of this congress there shall be any vacancies in said commission, by death, resignation or otherwise, such vacancles shall be filled by appointment by the

president. The amendment makes available \$100,000

for the expenses of the commission. "It is satisfactory," said Mr. Wolcott, "to those who vote for bimetallism and it should be satisfactory to those gentlemen who talk for bimetallism and vote against it and wait with ravished eyes to see what England will

He asked that the amendment go to the

finance committee. Mr. Hale made the suggestion that as the sundry civil bill was soon to be considered there should be no delay in getting the amendment from the finance committee and to the appropriation committee.

A bill was passed to correct an error in the recent Chicago public building bill, by which the old building was to be sold to the "lowest" bidder instead of the highest.

An hour was given to the sharp controversy over stopping work on the Delaware river bridge at Philadelphia until a board of army engineers investigated the span, etc. Mr. McPherson withdrew his opposition to the inquiry and his motion to reconsider the resolution directing an investigation was laid

on the table, 37 to 10. Senator Butler at 3 p. m. moved to take up the railroad pooling bill. The motion was defeated. Yeas, 24; nays, 42. The credentials of Mr. McCaffery, democrat

of Louisiana, for the term beginning March next was presented by his colleague, Mr. Mr. George, democrat of Mississippi, sub-

mitted the results of an inquiry by the com-

mittee or agriculture concerning the cultivation of cotton.

RESUMED THE INDIAN BILL. Consideration was resumed of the Indian appropriation bill, and Mr. Kyle offered an amendment that the word "Indian" shall include not only those of full blood but those of mixed blood, of whatever degree, while tribal relations are maintained.

Senator Butler, after the defeat of the pooling bill, made a statement reviewing what had been done, including the action of the steering committee. He charged that great ionopolies of the countries had the railroads nd the people by the throat and were opposng the pooling bill. Mr. Butler said he inended to have fair consideration for the pooling bill. He asserted that it had been unfairly used by appropriation bills. He re-