

# QUEEN FOR BRIDE

Fair Wilhelmina of Holland Now Wife of Heinrich.

ALL HOLLAND IS BUSY REJOICING.

The Hague the Scene of Happy Festivities—Ceremony Simple and Delightfully Democratic—Bride at Her Best—Groom Shy.

A The Hague special of February 7, says: Queen Wilhelmina's marriage to Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, who today became Prince Heinrich of the Netherlands, was a huge family affair. All Holland that could come to The Hague to take part. Those who stayed at their homes in other cities and villages of the kingdom celebrated with parades, decorations and banquets.

Never was seen a more beautiful and happy wedding. The popular belief is that it is a love match, like that of Victoria and Albert, and this gives a romantic coloring to the event, which is generally lacking in royal marriages. The ceremonies were the same simple and unostentatious rites of the reformed church by which the humblest of the queen's subjects were married. The whole spirit of the affair was plain and democratic, although the costly gowns and jewels and the showy uniforms of distinguished personages, high officials of the kingdom, the army and the navy and representatives of the people in parliament and the municipalities, furnished a regal stage setting.

The venerable pastor administered to the bride and groom the caution that their high positions would not shield them from the common sufferings and sorrows of humanity.

Queen Wilhelmina was a very winning and human bride. She blushed and became confused over the ceremonial with the ring, as all brides are supposed to do, while her happiness and pride over the enthusiasm of her people were plainly deeper than a mere matter of form.

Prince Heinrich was an awkward, but stalwart and manly figure. Either he was forgetful or badly trained in the part, for the pastor had to give him two or three hints as to how to carry himself. Those sitting near enough to hear the responses describe him as saying "Jah meinherr;" when he should have simply replied "Jah."

The scene as the royal couple stood with clasped hands before the chaplain in a circle of brilliantly arrayed personages, including their relatives and people, composing the highest families of Holland and the neighboring German principalities, was wonderfully gorgeous, the masses of variegated coloring rendering more effective the blue, gold and white banded up against the walls of the church. The building itself is a cathedral in size, but as plain as a quaker meeting home in its furnishings.

The expenses of the wedding will be borne by the royal family. They amount to several hundred thousand guilders. The Court Gazette publishes a decree signed by the queen announcing that the prince of the Netherlands will have a seat in the advisory state council.

In asking the bride and groom if they were willing faithfully to fulfill all the duties of the married state, the minister of justice said: "The question is most important, not only to you, but to our beloved country."

The queen and her betrothed answered in the affirmative, whereupon the minister of justice said: "I now declare you married according to the law, and I wish you all possible happiness."

Turning to the husband, he said: "For the love of your bride you have left your land and your people. You have promised to be a true and faithful husband. The loyalty of all our people will be assured to you."

Then turning to the queen the minister of justice said: "You have seen how all the people, from the youngest child, have given you their homage at your coronation, and how they rejoice with you today, praying God that all possible happiness may be your portion. Your happiness will reach further than your household. May God make your marriage a salutary one for our beloved country."

The queen and prince consort have bound themselves by the contract, in accordance with the statutes, to recognize the husband as the head of the matrimonial union, and to provide for and educate the children of the union. The husband assumes the responsibility of representing the wife in all civil actions, and of administering her property, except as he is restricted by the marriage contracts, by the terms of which he renounces any right to sell or mortgage her landed property.

Six Injured in a Wreck. The Atlantic limited passenger train on the Soo road was wrecked at Bradford, Price county, Wis. Six persons were injured but none killed. The train was derailed.

## NEWS IN BRIEF.

Ice twelve inches thick is being harvested at Plattsmouth.

Part of the Oriental powder mills at Newhall, Me., was demolished by an explosion.

At Syracuse, Neb., fire did about \$800 worth of damage to E. A. Schapen's saloon.

Plattsmouth turners are making efforts to introduce physical culture in the local schools.

## PLOT GOES DEEPER.

Many Business Men of Manila Under Suspicion.

A Manila, Feb. 8, dispatch says since the arrest of Carrasco and Carman evidence has been rapidly developing tending to show that not the Carman company alone, but many business men in Manila have been having relations with the insurgents. The secret service officers today brought from Pagsanjan three natives, Cosme, Almonte and Llanos, members of General Callie's committee in that district. The papers found on them were so personally incriminating that they were led to divulge damaging information concerning Carman and others not arrested. Cosme acknowledged he was Carman's partner in insurgent trading. Llanos became distinguished by his oratory among the Filipinos. The police learned that Fabella, ex-president and ally of Carman in his Laguna de Bay dealings, has \$10,000 in insurgent money deposited in the Spanish-Filipino bank at Manila. The officers confiscated this money.

Manager Bilbas of the bank, who had loaned Carman a considerable sum of money without security, is under suspicion. Carman was preparing a small steamer to carry him to Japan on the day following the night of his arrest. He says that he was contemplating a trip for his health, but asserts that his intention was to go to Marivales, Luzon.

It was ascertained that Fabella withdrew \$10,000 of the funds of General Callie of the insurgent committee that had been deposited in the Spanish-Filipino bank and invested it in two steamers and a tobacco concern. The police will seize the property.

It is rumored again in Cavite province that Aguinido had been seen at Indang.

General Young, commander of north-western Luzon, is to return to the United States. General Bell, the provost marshal of Manila will succeed him.

There has been considerable misunderstanding between the military and the new provincial officers at Benguet, based partly on the belief of the subordinate military officers that Provincial Secretary Scherer has been an insurgent sympathizer. Mutual understandings have been reached, and the military in Benguet have been ordered to co-operate fully with the civil authorities.

## Fremont Man a Suicide.

Word has been received here that L. L. Davies, a resident of Fremont, committed suicide in Louisville, Ky.

The relatives of the dead man here have learned no particulars concerning the deed, further than that he took chloroform. A second message was received stating that the body had been shipped for burial by the Masonic lodge of that city. Davies is very well known and bears an excellent reputation among his associates. No reason can be offered for the deed other than despondency caused by his being out of work for some time.

## Senate Confirmations.

A Washington, D. C. dispatch says: The senate in executive session confirmed the following nominations: Carroll D. Wright of Massachusetts, to be commissioner of labor; Oscar M. Arms of Minnesota, to be consul at Colon, Colombia. The senate also confirmed the promotions made in the cavalry, artillery, infantry and staff appointments made February 4, under the new army reorganization law and also some other military and naval promotions.

## Many Men Thrown Out.

Owing to a shortage of the water supply, \$8,000 men employed by the mining companies of Butte, Mont., have been temporarily thrown out of employment. The shortage is due to the continued cold weather which has frozen solid the mountain streams from which the supply of water is derived.

## Towne Accepts Position.

A Duluth, Minn., dispatch says: It is reported from an authentic source that ex-Senator Charles A. Towne has accepted the position of general counsel for the New York Liquid Air company of New York city. It said Mr. Towne accepted the position with the understanding that he would retain his residence in Minnesota.

## Cecilia Loftus Injured.

Cecilia Loftus, otherwise known as "Cissie" Loftus, was seriously injured at New York by being knocked down and run over by a horse and wagon at Sixty-first street and Lexington avenue. Miss Loftus is playing in "Lady Huntress's Experiment" at Daly's.

At a meeting of the Illinois railroad and warehouse commission held at Springfield, the board declared the state weighmasters' law a dead letter for the reason that no provision has been made for the payment of that official.

## Joy Morton Buys Plant.

The deed transferring the packing house plant at Nebraska City from the Chicago Packing and Provision company to Joy Morton for a consideration of \$25,000 and other valuable considerations, has been filed for record.

## Two Women Among Them.

The police of Tacoma, Wash., have in custody a portion of a gang of criminals which have been robbing numerous Tacoma houses and holding up men nightly during the last four weeks. Included in the robber band are two women who have confessed their guilt to the police, giving the details of a number of robberies.

## Philadelphia at Callao.

The United States Cruiser Philadelphia has arrived at Callao. All on board are well.

# A LIVELY SESSION

Nebraska House Aroused by Mr. Sprecher's Speech.

HE OBJECTS TO NEWSPAPER CRITICISM

Had Been Accused of Being Unfavorable to Organized Labor—Speaker Sees Tells the Lobbyists to Get Out—Legislative Notes.

Lincoln, Feb. 8.—The house session yesterday was lively from the outset. As soon as the journal was read, Sprecher of Colfax, on a question of privilege, caused to be read an article published in the Omaha Bee relating to the position of the minority party on the house bill requiring the allied printing trades label on all state printing. The article in question charged the minority members with being insincere in their friendship for union labor. As Sprecher was one of the leaders in opposition to the bill on purely constitutional grounds, he took exceptions to the article and scored the paper in question for misrepresenting the position of the minority.

Mr. Sprecher said he was a friend of organized labor and that in these times of organized capital organized labor was a necessity, but he said the bill was not a good one for it was monopolistic in its tendency. He said he opposed the bill and that he would have the nerve and backbone to stand up and give his reasons for it. He also mentioned that very few republicans favored the measure.

Similar comments were passed by other members and Taylor of Custer was severe in his remarks against the paper in question. Sprecher moved to reconsider the vote postponing the bill simply to have a roll call and place every member on record. The vote on this was lost because the necessary two-thirds majority was not secured.

An incident of the day in the house was the order to the sergeant-at-arms to exclude the two gentlemen mentioned as lobbyists from the floor of the house or the lobby. They had been seen about the hall and the speaker mentioned the fact and gave the order which the house agreed to on motion of Sprecher.

The house passed a number of bills, among them being the series providing for the appointment of commissions to act with similar commissions from Iowa, Missouri and South Dakota to settle the boundary between these states. Sprecher's bill to permit transfer of property where the permit transferring has an insane husband or wife, passed. House roll No. 2, the bill mandated by Lancaster county, by reason of her reduced population, and permitting county commissioners to be elected at large in the county, passed.

The fate of the normal school bill in the senate remains unknown to the friends of the measure because it is in the hands of a committee of which Crouse of Washington is chairman. As he is an avowed opponent of normal schools there is much anxiety expressed by those who wish to establish two new schools, one in the Fifth congressional district and another in the Sixth district. It is rumored that Arapahoe and Broken Bow are to secure the schools in case they are established.

The senate passed four bills, two being unimportant measures intended to cure defects in the statutes. The most important bill passed was one authorizing the supreme court to appoint a commission of nine members, the appointments to be made by unanimous vote of the court. It is reported that the bill will be amended in the house so as to give the court power to call on the district judges of the state to perform the labors of the commission in the event this can be done legally.

Owens, of Dawson, introduced a bill to appropriate \$30,000 to pay the expense of boring four wells in the hope of finding petroleum, one well to be located at or near Lexington, one at Chadron, one at Culbertson and one at Omaha. Mr. Owens has been urged by Mr. Warrington, of Lexington, to have such a bill introduced. Mr. Owens is himself convinced that the bill has much merit. In other states petroleum and gas have been discovered in such quantities as to make the cost of fuel very small and he believes Nebraska can afford to spend something to make similar discoveries. The wells are to be 2,000 feet deep.

The compulsory education bill introduced by Senator McCargar in the senate and Mullen of the house, applies to children not less than seven nor more than fourteen years of age. They shall attend the public day schools for a period equal to two-thirds the number of weeks the school district in which such person may live is required by the laws of the state to maintain a public school. In regard to the part requiring attendance at public day schools a number of exceptions are made.

A Macedonian cry for a chile stand comes up from Halstead.

## NEWS IN BRIEF.

Mexican troops routed rebel Indians in Yucatan.

Missouri Pacific trains are snow-bound in Kansas.

A thousand ice cutters are on a strike at Sandusky, O.

A man was killed by a collision of trains at Grand Rapids, Mich.

Only three sections are to be disposed of in the Cuban constitution.

At Index, Texas, G. Lewis and H. Hudson fought a duel. Both are dead.

## AMENDS THE BILL.

State Senate Fixes Up the One Defining a Legal Newspaper.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 8.—The senate spent most of the day in committee of the whole and succeeded in disposing of several bills. The bill defining a legal newspaper was amended against the wishes of its friends and was then recommended for passage. Quite a large number of reports from committees were received. All the bills against kidnaping were postponed except Senator Ransom's measure, which will be accepted by the senate for passage as representing the best ideas. The repeal of the law creating a barbers' examining board is said to be determined on. At any rate a bill to accomplish that end was reported back after having been committed for amendment. The bill was ordered engrossed for a third reading, a position it occupied once before. It was merely held back in order to give the barbers a hearing. Aренд's forestry bill was likewise brought forth again with amendments and ordered engrossed for a third reading. As amended it does not fix the rate of taxation for forestry tracts, but provides that the increase in valuation caused by the planting of trees shall not be taken into consideration for the purposes of assessment. Ransom's bill releasing the bondsmen of L. F. Hilton, former oil inspector, from certain interest included in a judgment secured by the state, was indefinitely postponed on recommendation on the committee on judiciary.

An undercurrent of suppressed excitement was noticeable in the house yesterday. It was caused by the knowledge that the committee appointed to investigate the lobby was at work and was securing what it was after. The fact sent a shiver through some of the members and aroused a feeling of interest in others as they are anxious that the suspicion caused by the investigation shall be fully allayed. The matter was brought out more prominently by the consideration and postponement of a bill which was openly alleged on the floor of the house to be of a hold-up character.

The committee appointed yesterday morning as the time of meeting, but all the members did not get together. Another meeting has been appointed for today. Chairman Fowler has been quietly at work and he has gained information of three other bills of a hold-up character that have been brought to members with requests that they be introduced. The committee served notice in the house that all persons with information on this matter should make it known to the committee.

The committee is to carry on its investigation in private, as many names will be mentioned that it desires to keep from the public. In the report to be submitted, however, the fullest publicity will be given to all matters that the committee deems of importance and where evidence is conclusive.

The investigating committee has been put in touch with documentary evidence that would create a sensation if they were published.

The bill postponed yesterday was one to cause manufacturers of paints to print the ingredients of the paint on all cans of the same used. Whitmore of Hamilton made the open statement that the measure was a hold-up bill. It found many champions on its merits among the fusionists, and for a time it was doubtful whether it would be killed. The majority opposed however.

Representative Tefft, the introducer, in explaining this measure said he was wholly innocent of any ulterior motive in introducing the bill. It had been handed to him, and he put it in, thinking it was one of the general class of bills for the prevention of the manufacture and sale of adulterated products.

The house yesterday postponed a bill providing that the allied printing trades label shall be on all state printing.

## Strike in Scranton Mills.

At Scranton, Pa., the silk workers on a strike number almost 4,000, involving all of the city mills but two and these are certain to join. All the affected mills, excepting those of Klotz & Co., made voluntary advances, but the strikers refuse to return to work until they are organized into unions of textile workers. The mill owners declare that they can make no further advances. The majority of the strikers are girls under sixteen, many scarcely ten years old.

## Falls in a Cistern.

Clara, the ten-year-old daughter of Mrs. Tomas, of Plattsmouth, fell into a cistern while she was on her way to the home of a neighbor, and when finally rescued she was in a hysterical condition from fright, having been told that the hole was haunted and the abode of snakes. In falling the child's head struck an old plank, inflicting a deep gash, and she was also quite badly frozen. It is feared that the girl's mind may be permanently affected as a result of her frightful experience.

Fire at Scranton, Pa., destroyed \$400,000 worth of property.

Great misery prevails at Para, Brazil, on account of a serious drought.

## Must Not Sell on Sunday.

Two hundred and fifty saloonkeepers were arrested Monday at Chicago charged with keeping their places open on Sunday. It is said this action is but the forerunner of the arrest of every saloonkeeper and innkeeper in Chicago who sells liquor on Sunday.

The Missouri senate passed a bill prohibiting non-resident physicians from practicing medicine in the state by proxy. Under the bill non-resident physicians must be present at their offices in Missouri.

# HAZING DENOUNCED

Members of House Committee Submit Report.

RULES WILL BE VERY STRINGENT

Recommendations of the Committee as Strong as Can Well Be Framed—Congressman Neville's Condition—Other Important News.

A Washington, February 6, dispatch says: The special committee of the house which investigated hazing at West Point has practically completed its labors, and has framed its report and the bill which will be proposed as a remedy for the evil. Both bill and report will be presented to the house as soon as they can be printed. The committee held an extended session today, going over the report and discussing the terms of the proposed legislation. The regulations will be very stringent, and it is expected that today's decision in the senate in providing expulsion and ineligibility for army appointment is exceedingly mild compared with the legislation proposed by the special committee.

While the committee withholds the details of the report until it can be presented to the house it is understood that the recommendations are along lines heretofore indicated, embracing expulsion for hazing or for sending or accepting a challenge, or for any participation in a challenge or its results; closer association between academy officials and cadets, with a view of placing full knowledge of what is going on within the range of the officials and increased responsibility for the action of cadets and ineligibility for reappointment as a cadet or for appointment to the army in case of dismissal for hazing.

Representative Neville now sits up a part of each day and has received a few friends, who find him greatly broken down from the six weeks' illness. It is expected that he will be able to go south and receive the benefit of a more congenial climate in about a month.

The pension bill for the widow of Paymaster General Stanton was favorably reported from the house committee on pensions but was cut from \$50 to \$30 per month. The senate had fixed the amount at \$50.

Representatives Burkett and Sutherland both presented the resolution adopted by the scientific department of the Nebraska state teachers' association, favoring the establishment of a national standardizing bureau. The papers were referred to the committee on coinage, weights and measures.

## RUN DOWN BY AN ENGINE

Accident at Council Bluffs May Cost Three Lives.

Isaac Smith, a junk dealer of Missouri Valley, while driving across the tracks of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad on Eleventh street, at Avenue E, Council Bluffs, was run down and instantly killed by passenger train No. 3. James Smith, eight years of age, a grandson of Isaac Smith and Joseph Coffman, a young man nineteen years of age, living at 1106 Avenue E, who were in the wagon, received what are thought fatal injuries.

The engine struck the wagon about the middle, just as the horse shied to one side, tearing the box from the running gear. The wagon box was overturned and carried twenty feet and Smith fell with his head under the wheels of the engine. His death was instantaneous, as the back of his head was crushed to pieces, exposing the entire brain. Coffman and the little boy were thrown thirty feet, and both received fractured skulls. The horses broke loose and ran down the side of the track, escaping injury. Coffman and the little boy were removed as quickly as possible to the baggage room at the passenger depot. Both were unconscious, with the blood pouring from deep gashes in their heads.

## SAYS HE IS CHARLIE ROSS

Man With That Thought in Mind Appears in Chicago.

Eugene I. Gowell visited detective headquarters at Chicago and announced that he was the long sought for Charlie Ross, who was kidnaped from Germantown, Pa., in 1874.

"I remember nothing of the kidnaping because I was drugged and it left my mind temporarily a blank," said Gowell. "I do have a dim recollection of comfortable surroundings and a home by a running brook, however. I was brought up in Los Angeles, Cal., believing that Mrs. Clara Robbins, with whom I lived, to be my mother. She married one John or William Gowell, and I took her husband's name. The fact that I was only an adopted child was told me by my half brother, Clarence. Some years ago I left home and have since traveled about the country. Mr. and Mrs. Gowell still live in Los Angeles. Some time ago I told my story in Logansport, Ind., and was adjudged insane for my pains."

## Making Money in Matches.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders and directors of the Diamond Match Company, which was held in Chicago, the old officers and directors were re-elected. The annual statement showed that net earnings equal to 13.3-19 per cent on the \$15,000,000 capital stock had been earned. President Barber stated that the company's progress in England had been very satisfactory, 40 per cent having been earned in 1900, against 19 per cent in 1899. The Peru factory was also reported to be operating satisfactorily.

## REDUCTION IN WAR TAX.

Senate Allows Bill Providing for It to Go Through.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Two important measures were disposed of by the senate yesterday, the military academy appropriation bill and the war revenue reduction measure. The former was under consideration less than an hour. The only change made was the strengthening of the provisions against hazing. During the remainder of the afternoon session the war revenue reduction bill was before the senate. A determined but unsuccessful effort was made to reduce the tax on bank checks and to provide that telegraph and express companies bear the burden of the tax on messages and packages sent. The finance committee's amendment, levying a tax on transactions in so-called "bucket shops," modifying the tax on cigars and cigarettes and providing for a rebate on unbroken packages of tobacco, in addition to several others of a minor nature, were adopted. An amendment substituting an income tax for the war revenue measure, offered by Mr. Morgan of Alabama, was rejected by a party vote, 31 to 38.

Debate on the postoffice appropriation bill consumed another day in the house. About two hours were occupied by Chairman Land of the postoffice committee who was a member of the postal commission in the discussion of subjects investigated by it. The remainder of the time was occupied in debate upon three things, pneumatic tubes, special mail facilities and railway mail pay. Mr. Burke of Texas and Mr. Williams of Massachusetts opposed the appropriation for special mail facilities to the south. Mr. Swanson of Virginia defended the appropriation and Mr. Cowherd of Missouri championed the appropriation for special facilities between Kansas City and Newton, Kan. It was agreed before adjournment today that the debate should close tomorrow at 12:30 p. m., when the vote should be taken upon the amendments pending.

## KING GETS BULK.

Big Fortune of Queen Victoria Left to Edward VII.

The latest rumor regarding Queen Victoria's will is that it bequeaths 140,000 pounds each to the Duke of Connaught, Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, Princess Louise and Princess Beatrice and includes liberal legacies for the Duchess of Albany and a number of the late queen's grandchildren. The bulk of her private fortune, however, goes to King Edward, both Balmoral and Osborne houses are given to the king. Two small houses on the Osborne estate are given to Princess Beatrice.

## No Cut in Wages.

Positive denials are made by coke manufacturers in Pittsburg, Pa., to the story that a cut in wages of the coke men is contemplated as reported last week. It was originally the intention of the coke men to reduce the wages this month, but because of the increased demand for coke and signs of recovery of prices from the recent slump the reduction was deferred for a time, with the hope that it will not be necessary.

## Confess General Gordon.

The confederate association of veterans at Savannah, Ga., has passed a resolution condemning the inviting of the president to attend the reunion of the confederate veterans in Memphis. The association calls on General Gordon to name some city other than Memphis as the place for the reunion and says it will not send delegates to Memphis if the invitation to the president is adhered to.

## Boycott on the Sun is Lifted.

Typographical union No. 6 has decided by formal vote to withdraw the boycott against the New York Sun and to take no further hostile steps against that newspaper. Official notice that the strike had been called off and the boycott lifted was delivered to the Sun. This action of the union was unanticipated by the Sun and was unacted by any conditions.

## Goes to Prison for Life.

Henry Youtsey was arraigned before Judge Cantrell, of the Georgetown, Ky., circuit court, and sentenced to life imprisonment. He said: "I am innocent. I have been convicted by base and infamous subornations of perjury."

No appeal will be taken and the prisoner will be taken to state prison in a day or two.

## Children Burned to Death.

A fire supposed to have been started by tramps, destroyed the residence and farm buildings of Guy Whiteside of Tinehead, British Columbia, and burned to death his two children, who were asleep when the flames broke out. Whiteside rescued his wife with difficulty and the two made frantic efforts to save the children, but were driven back by the smoke. A posse of farmers is scouring the country for the supposed incendiaries.

A Sioux City, Ia., dispatch says: Frank Peyton, who was held for the murder of John E. Robson, December 29, 1899, has been dismissed, he having proved an alibi. He was later arrested by St. Louis officers as a fugitive from justice and his hearing set for February 14.

Will Wright and Sam Williams, negroes, charged with being implicated in the killing of Dan Childers and the wounding of J. B. McNeil, both white, at Rice and Phelps camp Florida, on June 30, were killed in the county jail at Dade City by a mob of fifty men.