QUEEN FOR A BRIDE

Fair Wilhelmina Becomes Wife of Heinrich.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 8.—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 came 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 unritualistic 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.

PASTOR GIVES A WARNING.

The venerable pastor administered to the bride and groom a 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 Henrich 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 simply have 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 banked up against the wails of the church. The building itself is a cathederal in size, but is as plain as a quaker meeting house in its furnishings.

BEARS FESTAL APPEARANCE.

The city yesterday bore its most festal appearance. Vast crowds were on the treets early and trains poured in from all parts of country The route of the royal procession to the Grooke kerk was decorated with large baskets of green plants, lighted by orange blossoms and white roses, tied in large white knots.

The weather, though fine, was intensely cold. The stands, the windows and the roofs along the line of the route to the Grooke kerk were thronged with people.

The civil ceremony of the marriage of Queen Wilhemina to Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin was carried out at 11:30 a. m. in accordance with the program.

Immediately afterward the procession started for the church headed by fifty hussars, the bride, bridegroom and queen mother riding in a golden state carriage drawn by eight horses. They were warmly acclaimed by the crowds assembled.

The church was reached soon after noon. The court chapiain, Dr. Van der Vlier, standing before the bride and bridegroom, delivered an address. His text was from the fourth Psalm: "Lord, lift Thou up the light of Thy countenance upon us."

Vessels for Seal Hunt

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The number of vessels, as reported by the United States consul at Victoria, which propose to engage in seal hunting from the port of Victoria this year is thirty-four. The last vessel cleared January 26. This is one vessel less than cleared from that port last year on the same business. Ten of the vessels will hunt on the Japanese coast and the remaining twenty-four on the coast of British Columbia, Washington Oregon and California. The general expression among the sealers is that the fur seal is steadily disappearing and the time is soon coming when the business will cease to be profitable.

Opens Parliament in Person.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Doubt as to the ceremonial to be observed at the opening of parliament February 14 has been set at rest by an official announcement that it has been definitely determinded that King Edward will open his parliament with a full ceremonial. The ancient state coach, which has not been used since the prince consort's death, will be employed, and it goes immediately to the coach builders for the renovation of its costly panel paintings and guilt embellishments. The precedent of 1886, the last occasion on which Queen Victoria opened parliament in person, will be followed.

Italian Cabinet Resigns.

ROME, Feb. 8.—The ministry has resigned.

Signor Saracco tendered the resignation of the cabinet yesterday. King Victor Emmanuel will consult with the presidents of the senate chamber of deputies and the various party leaders yesterday and today, before designating a new premier. He is confronted with a task of great difficulty, owing to the chaotic conditions of the parliamentary parties.

EX-KING MILAN DEAD

NOTORIOUS SOVEREIGN ENDS CAREER AT VIENNA.

Banished From His Home—Life one of Intrigue and Endless Dissipation—Separated From Wife and Son, Who Declined to go to His Bedside.

VIENNA, Feb. 12.—Ex-King Milan of Servia died here yesterday.

Milian was one of the most nortorious royalists in Europe. His whole career had been darkened by dissipation, unhappiness and intrigues. His son, Alexander, incurred, his wrath by marrying a lady-in-waiting to his mother. Milan's wife, Queen Natalie, secured a decree of separation when unable to longer stand his brutal demeanor. Milan made Servia a kingdom by taking advantage of hostilities between Russia and Turkey and was proclaimed king in 1882. In 1886 he started a row with Turkey and was beaten disastrously. In 1889 he abdicted in favor of Alexander, but tried repeatedly to start a revolution against him. Hence he was banished. Several attempts were made on his life, but it is said, Milan arranged them himself for political purposes.

ASKED TO SEE HIS WIFE.

King Milan before death expressed a desire to see his wife, ex-Queen Natalie, and his son, Prince Alexander. His physician telegraphed both. Natalie replied she could not undertake the trying journey from Biarritz and Alexander sent word that he could not leave Belarade, his capital at this time.

Sunday evening Milan received adjutant Pohivias, who had been sent by King Alexander. The interview excited him somewhat, but he recognized and talked with the adjutant.

From that time his strength failed rapidly and the difficulty of breathing rendered further conversation impossible. At noon yesterday he again received the adjutant. He was then in full possession of his faculties and seemed to have no idea that his life was in danger. Consciousness was retained until within a quarter of an hour of his death.

The remains will be interred at Kronchol, a sacred monastic shrine in Svrmia, Slavonia, with the honors due a member of the reigning dynasty.

Able To Care For Herself.

PARIS, Feb. 12.—The Gaulois today says that at the obsequies of Queen Victoria during the reception at Windsor, Emperor William preceived near him a group consisting of M. Pierre Paul Cambon. French ambassador to Great Britain: Vice Admiral Bienaime the head of the French naval delegation attending the funeral, and General Dubois.

Addressing M. Cambon cordially, his majesty said: "Well, M. Cambon, are you not coming to greet me?" and as the latter approached the emperor added: "I wish it to be well known that I love France very much and shall never allow her to be touched."

"Sir," replied, M. Cambon, "I thank your majesty for what you have been good enough to say. France is a peaceful country, but if ever she is attacked she is capable of defending herself quite alone."

France Will be Fair.

PARIS, Feb. 12.—During the discussion of the foreign office budget in the senate yesterday M. d'Aunay called attention to the situation in China, saying it was pregnant with difficulties and that he feared the powers would impair the integrity of China.

M. Delcasse, the minister of foreign affairs, said his initiatives had always been directed toward the restoration of the normal situation by the powers. The latter's adhesion to the French propositions showed that the interests of each were thereby safeguarded. Some impatience at the slowness of the negotiations was displayed, but avents proved that the powers held the maintenance of the concert to be superior to everything else. The powers' conditions had been accepted and it was now necessary to have them carried out. The government desired the speedy recall of the French troops but only when the normal situation was restored. M. Delcasse added:

"If we are ready to defend tenaciously our interests and our rights we must profess the same respect for the rights of others. Chinese affairs have afforded the opportunity to prove the community of interests of France and the United States and the common action of France and Russia in China, as elsewhere, showed that the alliance was being daily strengthened by the equal advantage which each of the powers drew therefrom. France deserved that party spirit should end where the grave interests of the country began."

Hearty applause followed this statement.

M Peytral asked if the Anglo-German agreement as to the far east affected the concert of the powers.

M. Delcasset replied that the senate was cognizant of the text of the Anglo-German agreement. There was nothing in it disquieting to the French interests.

Encounter Adverse Gales.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 12.—Incoming steamers report having encountered terrific weather on the Atlantic and adverse gales. The Wilson line steamer Toronto, which left New York, January 26 for Hull, has put in here, short of coal, water and food. The Red Star line steamer Rhynland, from Philadelphia, January 26, for Liverpool, has not yet been signaled and its delay is attributed to the boisterous weather prevailing.

SIGNS OF A TUMULT.

Ugly Rumors of Coming Trouble at Madrid.

MADRID, Feb. 13.—Whispered rumors which are not supported by tangible facts, say that Madrid is on the verge of a tumult. The government, however, is calmly proceeding to carry out the details of the wedding of the Princess of the Asturias and Prince Charles of Bourbon, but the street corners and the clubs teem with disturbing stories. The new shout, "Long live the army," is the most serious sign. Should it take a real hold on the people, and should the fever reach the army itself, the outcome would be threatening. The current talk represents the army as being dissatisfied and as announcing it does not intend to take up arms against the people so long as their opposition is directed against the Jesuits and the Count of Caserta. The feeling against the former is largely political, but a real and deep-seated antagonism exists against the former Carlist leader.

The signing of the civil contract in connection with the wedding at the palace tonight was a simple ceremony, and was witnessed by only she members of the royal family, the ministry, the Count of Caserta and his family and the chosen legal witnesses.

All the parties to the wedding are domiciled in the royal palace. They therefore are not obliged to expose themselves to the public, the wedding occurring within the chapel of the palace itself at 11 o'clock Thursday morning.

Up to the present time the city is calm.

Son and Father Die Alike.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 13.—L. M. Trumbull, former general counsel for the Texas Pacific Railway company, was instantly killed yesterday by a passenger train at a crossing in Webster Grove, St. Louis county. He did not see the train coming and stepped in the way. Ruby Trumbull, son of the deceased was killed in the same manner at San Antonio, Tex., three years ago.

Mr. Trumbull had lived in Webster Grove but one year, moving there from Dallas, Tex., where he had lived with his wife and daughter, Leiah, for many years. He had been attorney and general counsel for the Texas Pacific for twenty years previous to his retirement. He was sixty-six years of age and partial paralysis caused his retirement from active life.

Collision With Police.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—The striking tailors and dressmakers had another meeting this afternoon. About 600 were present, and it was announced that many of the big houses refused to release the girls at lunch hour, to prevent their taking part in the meeting. The strikers thereupon decided to march in procession through the Rue de la Plax and call on the work people to leave the workshops in spite of their employers. The strikers, on emerging into the street, singing the "Marseillaise," were met by the police, who dispersed them after several conflicts, during which a number of work girls were roughly handled.

Several tailors who interposed were bruised and arrested. The police superintendent had to reprimand his men.

Inmates Narrowly Escape.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—The Everett apartment building, a four story brick structure at 272 and 274 Forty-second street, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss on building and contents is estimated at $50,000 partly covered by insurance. The fire spread with such rapidity that many inmates of the building were cut off from escape by the stairway and were rescued by the firemen with difficulty.

Strike a Mammoth Gusher.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—A special to the Tribune from Hartford City, Ind., says: An oil well which has a flow of more than 7,000 barrels a day and which has already inundated five acres of land with petroleum was struck yesterday in the Blackford county field, six miles northwest of here and eight miles west of Montpelier. The contractors claim the well is a crevice freak and that the enormous output cannot be maintained any great length of time. Tanks are being erected to save the oil.

Will Stick to Old Creed.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—Dr. Herrick Johnson of McCormick theological seminary left Chicago last night to attend the third session of the Presbyterian committee on creed revision, which will meet in Washington. Dr Johnson scouted the idea that any radical change would be made in the creed.

"I think it is safe to say that the body will recommend to the next church congress a supplementary doctrinal statement," he said. "A majority favors a restatement in brief of the essential dogma of the church, to be appended to the present creed. A modification in the doctrine of predestination may be adopted in order that no suggestion of fatalism may attach to it."

Loss of Over a Million.

ROCHESTER, PA., Feb. 13.—The town of Rochester on the Ohio river, about twenty-five miles from Pittsburg yesterday morning suffered the greatest fire in its history. The loss is estimated at $1,500,000. The fire started in the cooper department of the National Glass company's plant, the largest tumbler plant in the world, located outside of the limits of Rochester. Within one hour half the plant was totally destroyed.

MAY LOSE HIS SEAT

OBJECTION MADE TO DELEGATE WILCOX OF HAWAII.

Too Loyal to the Queen—Accused of Saying he Would Restore Her—Campaign Speeches Full of Denunciation of the American Methods.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The charges against Delegate Wilcox of Hawaii were taken up yesterday by house committee on elections No. 1. Mr. Wilcox was present, accompanied by Representative Robinson of Indiana, who appeared as his friend and counsel. The written answer of Mr. Wilcox was then submitted. He claims that many of the charges against him are without merit. In regard to the letters he is accused of having written, respectively January 31, and March 8, 1899, he suggests that the conditions prevailing at that time and the legal status of the Hawaiian islands with respect to the United States were entirely different from those existing later and at the time of his election. He claims to be now sincerely and thoroughly an American, believing in and heartily supporting their institutions.

Mr Robbinson added that the delegate had received no notice of contest as provided by the rules.

CRITICISED AMERICAN COURSE.

Three additional letters were introduced and he made the same answer to them. The letters were written in 1899 and criticised the American course in the Philippines.

Mr. Gear, the prosecutor, then contended that the election of Mr. Wilcox was void, as the requirements of the United States' statutes were not complied with. On being cross-questioned Mr. Gear said he had made speeches in Hawaii in favor of the election of a delegate Mr. Parker, the opponent of Mr. Wilcox and had questioned the right of Hawaii to have a delegate in congress. Mr. Gear stated that in Mr. Wilcox's campaign speeches he had said that he would restore the queen.

After Mr. Gear had presented his evidence he made an extended argument, arraigning the delegates. During the argument, Mr. Mann interjected the statement that certain letters written by eminent public men came quite as near treason as those by Mr. Wilcox, referring to the Philippines.

Mr. Robinson, made a brief argument in behalf of Mr. Wilcox, criticising those who had betrayed the confidence of private letters and had made them the basis of these charges. A brief on the law points will be submitted Tuesday.

Plot Goes Deeper.

MANILA, Feb. 9.—Since the arrest of Carranza and Carmen evidence has been rapidly developing tending to show that not the Carmen 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, Aimonte and Llanos, members of General Caille's committee in that district. The papers found on them were so personally incriminating that they were led to divulge damaging information concerning Carmen and others not arrested. Cosme acknowledged he was Carmen's partner in insurgent trading. Klanos became distinguished by his oratory among the Filipinos. The police learned that Fabello, ex-presidente and ally of Carmen 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.

Opposed to a Vote.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—An ineffectual effort was made in the senate yesterday to secure an agreement upon a final vote upon the shipping bill. Vigorous protests were made by opponents of the measure of such agreement even for date in the indefinite future. Mr. Pritchard spoke in support of the shipping bill and then the naval appropriation bill was considered the rest of the day, the shipping bill being laid aside informally. The naval bill had not been acted on when the senate adjourned.

Soon after the senate convened a resolution previously offered by Mr. Pettigrew, calling on the secretary of war for a copy of General MacArthur's report as to the conditions in the Philippines and for other papers relating to the Philippines, was adopted.

At the instance of Mr. Frye of Maine consideration of the shipping bill was resumed. Mr. Fry then made an appeal to the senate that a time be fixed for a vote upon the pending measure. He was exceedingly desirous for a vote. Personally he had no more desire for night sessions than any other. He hoped that the senate might agree upon some time for a vote—a time far enough off to permit the necessary lattitude for proper debate.

Almost Breaks the Record.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 9.—Yesterday was probably the last day to be devoted to private pension legislation by the house of representatives in this congress. High water mark, made in the fifty-first congress, was almost reached today, when 184 bills were passed against 157 passed at a single session in the former congress. In all the house at this congress has passed about 980 bills, a number considerably exceeded in the fifty-first.

BOERS AT IT AGAIN.

Force British Commander to Retire at Tabaksberg.

EAST LONDON, Cape Colony, Feb. 11.—Details have been received here of severe fighting at Tabaksberg mountain, forty miles east of the railway and about midway between Small Deel and Bloemfontein. Major Crewe, with a composite column traveling southwest, sighted the mountain on the morning of January 31. He heard heavy firing and knowing that Colonel Pilcher's column was on the other side he concluded this officer was in action. Consequently he hurried forward only to meet Boers streaming down and evidently retiring from Colonel Pilcher's lyddite shells. Immediately Major Crewe brought two five-pounders and a pom-pom to bear on the Boers, who however, were found so numerous that it was impossible to head them. Orders were given to return to camp, about two miles from the mountain. The column rested until 4 p. m., when the march was resumed southwest. Major Crewe was just touching the southern point of the mountain, when a terrific rifle fire opened from a large force of Boers who were in ambush on the mountain. The fight soon became general. The Boers outnumbered the British five to one, and were attacking them on both flanks atnd the rear.

The British "pom-pom" jamed and became useless. Major Crewe grasped the situation and by a brilliant move got the convoy into a safe position.

Between 7 and 8 in the evening the Boers charged the position and turned both flanks. The British ammunition became exhausted and Major Crewe was obliged to retire and abandon the "pompom" after the advance party had endeavored to save it and had sustained severe losses. A rear guard action was fought by Major Crewe into the camp where the wagons had been laagered. He personally superintended the retirement, the Boers harrassing him throughout. Entrenchments were thrown up during the night.

When morning came again Crewe started to join General Knox, twelve miles southwest. The Boers immediately attacked him compelling him to fight a second rear guard action for a few miles. General De Wet personally commanded the Boers estimated at 2,500. Major Crewe's force was only 700. Eventually the British officer joined General Knox and returned to Bloomfontein. Lord Kitchener has highly complimented Major Crewe upon the achievement.

Make a Rich Haul.

SIOUX CITY, Feb. 11.—Prompt and active work by the authorities at Manila, Ia., yesterday, resulted in the arrest of three men who are suspected of having been implicated in the theft of a United States express safe said to have contained $40,000.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul train on which the safe was taken from Sioux City arrived at Manila at 8:05 p. m. Saturday night. The Omaha train was late and James Sturtevant of Sioux City, the express messenger, did not hurry in unloading the goods and packages from his car. The express safe, with other articles, was unloaded, and placed on a truck on the depot platform and then Sturtevant and the baggageman went to the other end of the platform to get another truck load.

When Sturtevant returned, he noticed that the articles on the truck were disarranged, and a glance showed that the iron box was gone.

There was great excitement and no time was lost in spreading the alarm. City Marshall Ferrell hastily assembled a posse, and vigorous work was begun. Snow lay thick upon the ground and it did not take long to discover the tracks of two persons who evidently had been carrying some heavy object directly from the truck as it stood upon the depot platform.

They carried the safe a distance of about two blocks, and then loaded it into a wagon, which had been left there in waiting. The wagon was driven about a mile and a half out into the country and there the safe was forced open and the contents were abstracted. The men then abandoned the safe and went their way an a new track. It was not difficult to trace them, however, and this morning three arrests were made. Their names are John Jackson, John Stovall and Chas. Hayes. All are men who live at Manila and are well known. Their reputations here tofore have not been bad. They stoutly protest their innocence, but the authorities believe the evidence against at least two of them will prove conclusive.

The safe which was stolen contained in the neighborhood of $40,000. Twelve thousand dollars were in cash and the remainder in drafts, checks and various valuables.

None of the money or valuables has yet been recovered.

Pingree Goes to England.

DETROIT, Feb. 11.—Ex-Governor Pingree left yesterday afternoon for New York on his way to England.

HAVANA, Feb. 8.—The Cuban constitutional convention completed its work at Saturday night's session with the exception of settling the deadlock, which still exists on the question of accepting the clause that would make General Maximo Gomez eligible to the presidency. This matter will come up again today. As both factions are very anxious to get the constitution before the United States congress it is thought by some that a compromise will be reached.

NEBRASKA NOTES.

Howells is happy over the advent of a new lumber yard.

Madison's new high school building is ready for accupancy.

McCook has selected "weneedanauditorium" as a battle cry.

Lincoln is to have new school buildings which will cost $60,000.

Ewing is discussing the question of putting in a water works system.

Nebraska high schools will hold a state oratorical contest at Kearney in March.

An exhaustive history of Platte county will soon be issued by a native historian.

The McCook Courier is rejoicing over the fact that it has just weathered its 21st birthday.

Fremont will soon have a recruiting station. An officer from Fort Crook will have charge.

Springfield amateur actors are perpetrating thrilling melodramas on neighboring towns.

Superior is congratulating itself over the belief that it has become a large horse and mule market.

Thirty clerks have enrolled as charter members in the union recently organized at North Platte.

The Fairmont Creamery company will soon begin the erection of a $25,000 building and factory at Crete.

A chapter of the Society of Daughters of the American Revolution has been organized at Beatrice.

McCook has decided it wants an auditorium and a committee of citizens has undertaken the task of promoting the enterprise.

Beatrice firemen are crowing over their neighbors because the city council has just bought them new rubber boots and coats.

Tekamah draymen are mad because the unlicensed freight haulers are not prosecuted for their neglect to take out the necessary papers.

Many Nebraska towns are preparing to expand with the coming season. Osmond sees in prospect a $15,000 brick block among other things.

The Nebraska Park and Forest Association will ask the Legislature for a $10,000 appropriation to be used in planting trees this season.

R. L. Shaw of Dodge county recently sold 2,500 head of sheep to a western breeder. It is the largest sale of live stock ever made in that county.

Henry Rogers of Stanton county has sold his farm for $6,500. He homesteaded the place thirty-one years ago and has resided on the land ever since.

Henry Hausenyager of Johnson cotnty cleared $130 from two and one-half acres of beets the part season after paying for all labor and cash expended.

The Platte County Dmocrat of Humpnrey has changed owners and the new proprietors, Herbert Bros., will conduct it as a nonpartisan journal.

There is a vacancy in West Point from the Fourth congressional district and a competitive examination of the aspirants for the place will be held at Beatrice, March 12.

A prairie fire northeast of Cody burned over a large scope of country. Large quantities of hay were burned and this will prove a serious loss, as there is a shortage in that section.

The Grand Army of the Republic post at Hayes Center, which has been languishing for some time, has taken on new life and the members have decided to continue the local organization.

The liquor cases recently tried in the district court of Phelps county ran up a bill of costs of over $1,500, and there are several more to be tried. The detectives absorbed over half of the total.

The steel gangs which are relaying the Union Pacific track in the western part of the state, substituting heavy for the present light rails, have started work for the season. This is over a month earlier than the work has ordinarily been commenced.

John B. Gentry, who has conducted one of the warmest populist papers in the state in the republican stronghold of Burt, has surrendered his lease of the Burtonian plant and E. H. Lester and R. J. Taylor have taken charge. In his farewell Gentry says he hopes by pushing his other business, to eat cake three times a day instead of husks swelled up by liberal doses of spring water.

Senator-elect Kearns of Utah was formerly a resident of Holt county. He came there in the early day before the railroad and put in his time at the usual occupations of a pioneer; swapped yarns at the corner store and came down daily to see the stage pull in. He borrowed the money to take him to Utah, and while fortune has smiled on him the senator has never forgotten the friends of his earlier days and the first thing he did after being elected was to wire the good news to his O'Neill acquaintances.

Niobrara has taken on new hope for the future. Arnold C. Koenig, an expert hydraulic engineer, has been employed to make the survey for the proposed power canal, and if his report is favorable a local company will undertake the work of realizing on the expectations of the town. If there is a place in the state which deserves to succeed it is Niobrara. The fates have dealt unkindly with the hopes of the people, but they have never faltered or lost courage.