MAY PEACE ATTENDHIS REST.

The Death of Vice President Hendricks and the Day of the Funeral.

"THE PRINCE OF POLITICIANS."

The Presidential Successoin the Theme of Conversation.

ACTION OF HIS COLLEAGUES.

Committees Appointed by the Senate and House to Attend.

MESSAGES OF CONDOLENCE.

A Day of Thanks Mingled With Sorrow-The Hoosier Capital Draped in Sable Trimmings The Citizens' Action.

The Distinguished Dead.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 26,-Flags on all publie buildings are at half mast this morning and forces of men are engaged in putting up various insignia of mourning out of respect to the memory of Vice President Hendricks who died last evening. In several of the city churches to-day Thanksziving services were turned into memorial services, and Bishop Knickerbocker, of the Episcopal church to which Mr. Hendricks belonged, abandoned his services altogether. Early this morning Hon, W. H. English received a dispatch from the sergeant-at-arms of the United States senate, asking for Information about the time and place of the funeral, of which he will take charge, An answer was not returned immediately as arrangements had not been made. At Mrs. Hendricks' suggestion a number of prominent gentlemen, personal and political friends, were called in to consult over the matter. A committee consisting of Senator Harrison, W. H. English and Chief Justice

matter. A committee consisting of Senator Harrison, W. H. English and Chief Justice Niblock of the supreme court, was appointed to take general charge of the arrangements for the funeral and public meeting.

The body which was embabased this morning, will remain at the residence until Sunday noon, when it will be removed to the court knuse to lie in state until Monday evening. Local military companies and a detachment of the regular army are doing guard duty. The funeral services will be held at St. Paul's cathedral at noon Tuesday, Dr. Jeneks, rector, and Dr. Fulton, of St. Louis, officiating. The services will be those of the Episcopal church, and there will be no sermon or memorial adand there will be no serman or memorial address. The burial will be at Crown Hill cometery, north of the city. Gov. Gray will issue a memorial proclamation to the citzens of the state this evening, and the state house is already covered with emblems of mourning. All the public offices and business houses here will be closed on the day of the funeral. here will be closed on the day of the funeral. The general committee selected at Mrs. Headricks' suggestion to arrange for the funeral of the dead vice president, met this evening and appointed the necessary sub-committees to perfect all arrangements. Senator Renjamin Harrison called the meeting to order, and on his motion Hon, William H. English was chosen president. It was decided to appoint a committee of fitteen, with Senator Harrison as chalman, to receive the president and other distinguished gentlemen who will be here to attend the funeral and a general committee of thirty was appointed to general committee of thirty was appointed to attend to all the details of the funeral and to do everything in their power to make the memorial services attended with all the marks of respect and esteem which Mr. Hendricks' fellow citizens desire to pay him. Of this committee Hon Oscar B. Hord, law partner of the deceased, 74 as appointed chalman, and it was divided not a measure where maintenance. The funeral into necessary sub-committees. The funeral will take place at noon on Tuesday, the procession leaving the house at 11:45 o'clock for the church in the following order:

Military Companies. Civic Societies. President. Members of the Cabinet and United States Senators. Pall Bearers.

Pall Bearers.
Hearse.
Hearse.
Family Carriares.
State, County and City Officials and Citizens.
The body will be placed in the casket on Saturday morning. It is of cedar, covered with black velvet and lined with white satin. with silver trimmings. After the funeral the body will be placed in a marble vault at Crown Hill cemetery, north of the city, near Hendricks' private lot, elevated above a common level, and in the center of which is a granite column forty feet high, plain and uncovered, except a simple inscription. granite column forty feet high, plain and un-covered, except a simple inscription.
"Thomas A. Hendricks," near the bottom of the shaft. Here his son, his only child, is buried. R. H. Parks, the sculptor, will arrive from Chicago in the morning and take a cast of Hendricks' face, to be used in making a marble bust of him.

Around Hen*ricks' family residence all

day was a crowd of curious people, who watched the solemn tread of the uniformed watched the solemn tread of the uniformed sentry marching up and down in front of the house, and the coming and going of sympathetic friends and relatives who called. Mrs. Hendricks stayed in her room all day, and saw but few people, but the pariors down stairs were filled with callers, who were received by her brother. Stephen W. Morgan and his family, and Dr. Jenekes, rector of the church. She talked camiy and composedly with her friends, only breaking down with outbursts of grief once or twice. The house was darkened and everybody moved about with quiet tread. In the large double parlors, where Hendricks was accustomed to see his friends, were many articles with which they were very familiar. An old fashioned portrait in oil, painted when the vice president was a young man, is on the wall. The features had a boyish look, free from care and anxiety. On a table were several panel photographs taken recently, one that was particularly noticeable on the day preceding his inauguration as vice-president. In a stand in a corner was a collection of canes, twenty or more, which had been presented by admiring friends, and some of them were unique in design and inscription. The library cases, in which were many valuable and rare books, were just as he left them when he had occasion Monday evening to look up some works of reference. sentry marching up and down in front of the onday evening to look up some works of

inst as he left them when he had occasion Monday evening to look up some works of reference.

The body lay insthe parlor chamber upstairs, and few were allowed to see it. The embalming process to which it was subjected this morning had been successfully accomplished, and on the face there was a look of contentment and freed in from care. The features were wonderfully natural and unmarred by a suggestion of ghastliness. In the room adjoining where the vice-president died was his private desk, covered with papers and letters, which had not been disturbed, and a half written sketch of his public and professional career, which he was preparing for publication in a book containing the proceedings of the surviving members of the convention which framed the constitution of Indiana in 1850, and sketches of its members. The decorations of the room were plain and conventional, and the windows were darkened. Within, all day long, sat a failiful colored servant, who had been in the family for years. There was no prefentious display of mourning about the premises, only a few folds of crape on the front door above the bell. Just one block away the state house, with its large flag at half mast and all its exterior draped in mourning, stood out in bold relief. But all its offices were closed, and public business for the time was entirely suspended.

Among the callers at the residence to-day were Governor Gray, the state officers,

Among the callers at the residence to-day were Governor Gray, the state officers, judges of the supreme court, and committees appointed by various legal and fraternal or-

State Treasurer Cooper to-day said Mr. Hendricks was rather more jolly than usual at the reception at his house on Tuesday evening, although he then said privately to Mr. Cooper that It was an effort for him to talk. He compliained of indigestion, and on that account declined to eat anything. He said, further, that he had caught cold in Chicago, and this had overcome his otherwise excellent spirits.

In every way, although laboring under an infirmity, he endeavored to make his presence a pleasure to all,

Governor Gray's Proclamation. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 25,-To-day Governor Gray issued the subjoined proclamation: Thomas A. Hendricks, vice-presi dent of the United States, died at his residence in this city yesterday afternoon at 4:15 p. m. His age was 66 years, I month and 18 days. The people of the state and nation are bowed down in sorrow and grief at the terri-

bowed down in sorrow and grief at the terrible less and calamity that has befatien them. In the merming of the day he is with his friends and acquaintances enjoying the blessings of life—in the evening of the day he is removed from amongst us without a moment's warning by Him who doeth all things well. A long, busy and eventful life has just closed, but the record he has bequeathed to his country will live as long as the history of our country is preserved. His private character was above reproach and his many virtues will be emulated, his goodness of heart admired and his mercus deeds of charity and kindness remerous deeds of charity and kindness re-membered with protound gratitude. To see him was to admire him; to meet him was to nim was to admire him; to meet him was to love respect him, and to know him was to love and honor him. His public services were not less patriotic than his private virtues were conspicuous. The former are monuments to his wisdom and lofty statesmanship, and while our five institutions are perpetuated they will remain as stars in the irmament of our own remblie. His energy, industry and our own republic. His energy, industry and ability have left their impression in the ex-centive departments of the government, were asserted in the halls of legislation, and were asserted in the halls of legislation, and as a lawyer of eminent standing are recorded in the annals of our jurisprudence. His life illustrates the possibilities of an American citizen. Meriting and receiving the confidence of his fellow citizens he served at an early age one term as a member of the lower bonse of the general assembly of this state. He was a member of congress two terms, a commissioner of the general land office, a United States senator, governor of this state, and finally elected in 184 to the second highest office in the gift of the people. of this state, and finally elected in 1884 to the second highest office in the gift of the people. A life so exemplary and full of devotion to the demands of his country brings forth universal commendation. While we deplore our loss as a nation and state, let us remem-ber with hearts of fullest sympathy the suf-ferings of his family and friends in their ser-

ferings of his family and friends in their serrow and bereavement.

The distinguished dead will lie in state
in the corridor of the Marion county
court house from Sunday noon next until the
following Monday afternoon—Therefore, I,
Isaac P, Gray, governor of the state of Indiana, do hereby issue this proclamation requesting that at the hour of 12 o'clock noon
on the first day of December, 1885, the day set
apart for the burial of the distinguished dead,
alleitizens meet in their usual places of worship and public assemblage and there engage
in such services as may to them seem appropriate to the solemn occasion, the flags on
all public buildings of the state to be disall public buildings of the state to be dis-blayed at half-mast and all places of business o be closed from said hour until the hour of to be closed from said hour until the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and recommending that all public buildings of the state be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days, from this date, and that during the day aforesaid all such buildings be closed and all public business be suspended, to the end and purpose that the people may have and enjoy the fullest opportunity to do honor to the departed statesman and make such recognition of his public and private virtues as may to them seem best and most consistent. The adjutant general will prepare and have issued all necessary orders to the various military organizations to meet at their armories for organizations to meet at their armories for

appropriate military honors to be made during the day. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the seal of the state, at the city of Indianapolis, this 26th day of November, A. D., 1885, and in the sixty-ninth year of the state and the one hundred and tenth year of the independence of the United States. ISAAC P. GRAY.

By the Governor:
WILLIAM R. MYERS, Secretary of State.

Action by the Senators. Washington, Nov. 26,-About twenty of the senators assembled at 11 o'clock this morning upon invitation of Senator Ed. munds, in the judiciary committee room of the senate, to select a committee to represent the senate at the funeral of the vice president. They selected the following committee: Senators Edmunds, Sherman, Harris Allison, Voorhees, Pugh, Cullom, Gibson, Conger, Blair, Dawes, Cameron and Vest-Most of the senators named were at the meet. ing. In addition there were present Senators Logan, Morrill, Waltham, Dolph, Van Wyck, Morgan, Jones of Arkansas, Berry, Cockrell and Ransom. There were expression of sorrow on all hands, but in view of the near approach of the meeting of the senate no formal or eulogistic speeches were made. The chairman of the meeting, Senator Edmunds, and Sergeantat Arms Canady, were authorizing to make the neces-

Canady, were authorizing to make the necessary arrangement for transportation and entertainment of the committee.

There was also a meeting of twenty-five members of the house in the speaker's room, at which the clerk of the house was authorized to request the attendance at the funeral of the following members as representatives of the house: Carlisle, Randall, Hiscock, Long, Phelps, Hepburn, Browne, Bynam, Morrison, Holman, Herbert, Blunt, Barbour, Hewitt, and Geddes. General Clark notified by telegraph those of the gentleman named not in the city of their selection, and requested their attendance. quested their attendance.

The Presidential Succession.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 .- [Special to the BEE.]-The question that has been raised by the sudden death of Vice-President Hendricks is the presidential succession, and at the present time there is no president pro tem of the senate and no speaker of the house. In case of Cleveland's death the question who would temporarily succeed him would come up, and an effort was made just before the adjournment of the senate in April last to elect a president protem, but it was not accomplished. It was said by a senator that it was thought it might probably be construed as a discourtesy to Hendricks to elect a republican as president pro tem and the matter was not pressed. Hendricks at-tended to his duties every day and afforded no occasion for the services of a president pro tempore. This doubtless more than the wish not to be discourteous to the vice president made the senators relay cention and prayer. not to be discourteous to the vice president made the senators relax caution and prevent adjournment without the election of a presiding officer protein. But this repetition of the condition of affairs of a president and no presiding officer of the senate or speaker of the house has put it beyond doubt that the matter of presidential succession will receive immediate attention upon the meeting of congress. It is said that Senator Edmands, who was president protein of the senate, does not desire re-election. As soon as the announcement was made of Hendricks' death, the republican senators concluded without reflection that Edmands would be chosen again to his former place, but since then the tide has set in for Logan. As there is a prospect of some rivalry over the matter, the senators are reluctant to express an opinion on the subject.

The Feeling in New York. NEW YORK, Nov. 26 .- When news of the death of Hendricks reached Greystone on Wednesday night, Tilden had gone to bed, and it was not thought best to disturb him. When he came down to breakfast this morning he read the news. It was a great shock

ing he read the news. It was a great shock to him, for his relations with Hendricks had been of the most friendly nature. Hendricks had often been a visitor at Greystone. Tilden at once directed the flag on his tower to be run up half mast, and hastened to send a message of condoience to Mrs. Hendricks.

The general feeling in democratic circles to-night in regard to the taking off of Headricks is that of hearty and quick-spoken regret. While all regrets have a groundwork in the question as to who will be his successor as president of the senate, in republical circles the belief is oftenest expressed that Gen. John A. Logan or Hon. John Sherman will be elected. Both Taumany and the County democracy will held meetings to-mor-

row to take action, and Irving hall Still act Saturday. Local district associations are a so holding meetings for like purposes.

From Sympathetic Friends.

From Sympathetic Friends.

Indianapolis, Nov. 26.—Messages of condolence were received this mothing by Mrs. Hendricks from all over the country, among which were the following:

Greystone, New York, Nov. 26.—Mrs. T. A. Hendricks:—I am inexpressibly shocked by the surprising and painful intelligence of the sudden closing of the career of your husband. He has fallen with honors thick upon him and in the acme of his popular esteem, In your personal bereavement, I deeply sympathize, while in common with the whole country I deplore the loss of Mr. Hendricks as a public calamity.

Samuel J. There.

Broomington, Ill., Nov. 25.—Mrs. Hendricks:—Accept for Mrs. Davis and myself our heartfelt sympathy in this hour of your greatest sorrow and deepest bereavement.

Chicago, Nov. 26.—Hon. W. H. English.

greatest sorrow and deepest bereavement.

DAVID DAVIS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—Hon. W. H. English,
Indianapolis:—I hear with emotion of the
sudden death of our old colleague, Vice-President Hendricks. Yourself, Mr. Hendricks
and myself served together in the thirtythird congress. I saw much of him afterwards as commissioner of the general land
office and as United States senator
from the state of Indiana. Though opposed
politically, our personal relations were omee and as Chiled States schalor from the state of Indiana. Though opposed politically, our personal relations were always of the most friendly and cordial character. In public life he was always honored, esteemed and respected by all who knew him. I intend to pay my tribute of respect to his memory by attending his funeral obscquies.

E. B. Washiturn.

Washington, Nov. 23.—The sympathy of Mrs. Springer and myself is extended on this your great bereavement and the nation's irreparable loss.

William S. Springer.

Washington, Nov. 26.—The Japanese minister, Kikui, sends his very sincere sympathy to Mrs. Hendricks on her bereavement and his deep sorrow at the death of the vice president, for whom he entertained the highest personal respect and regard.

president, for whom he entertained the highest personal respect and regard.

Other similar messages were received from Senator Dawes, of Massachusetts, Congressmen Ward, Kleiner and Cobb, of Indiana; John F. Agnew, of New York; S. Corning Judd, of Chicago, and many others. It was decided to-day not to have a post mortem examination of the remains, Mrs. Hendricks not thinking it necessary, as she is satisfied that her husband's death was the result of paralysis of the heart.

Among the many telegrams of condolence that came this afternoon were the following: New York, Nov. 26.—Mrs. T. A. Hendricks—You have the heartfelt sympathy of Mrs. liewitt and myself in your great sor-

Mrs. Hewitt and myself in your great sorrow. I regret deeply that I am not able to attend the funeral. Annam S. Hewitt.
Washington, Nov. 20.—Mrs. T. A. Hendricks—I beg to offer you my sincere condolence and sympathy. A committee of senators will come on to the funeral.
Gree E Frant you

New York, Nov. 26.—Mrs. T. A. Hendricks—One who is suffering just as you are sends you her tenderest sympathy.

Mrs. Geo. B. McClellan.

Comments on His Life.

New York, Nov. 26.-The World's repre sentative last evening interviewed Henry Ward Beecher, who said: "While I regard President Cleveland as the prince of states men I would call Hendricks the prince of politicians. Cleveland has fulfilled every desire of those independent thinking men who sought to secure his election. He has endeavored to serve the people, not party alone. On the other hand Hendparty alone. On the other hand Hendricks has ever identified himself with that class of men who subordinate every-hing to party. He was a staunch believer in he rale that 'to the victors belong the spoils.' While the family of Mr. Hendricks has the deepest sympathy, my heart is filled with thanksgiving that President Cleveland and the government at Washington still lives."

Jay Gould said that Hendrick's death would not affect the national interests of the Jay Gould said that Hendrick's dearn would not affect the national interests of the country. There are sixty-five nillions of people who can take in every emergency, care of themselves in every emergency, and the death of even the greatest man among us would not cause a ripple. As for the market, he did not believe the news would effect it in the least.

The World editorially says: "The death f the vice-president will materially affect of the vice-president will materially affect the situation in the senate. Factional opposition to the national administration has been urged by the less scrupulous members of the republican majority. It was felt by the people that Mr. Hendricks' influence, ability and strength as presiding officer would be a wholesome restraint upon those who advocated and a valuable aid to those republicans who would deplore such an unwise policy. It is to be feared that with a republican in that important position conservative resistance will be weakened and the will of the more violent senators will be in greater dang r of prevailing."

Then follows a tribute to Mr. Hendricks, closing thus; "His public career was full of honor, and his private life was without stain."

The Tribune concedes honesty of purpose to Hendricks, and adds: "Of conciliatory ways and winning manners, he was probably ways and winning manners, he was probably the most popular man in his party, and came nearest to representing its true views and honest wishes. Unfortunately it cannot be said that he has left upon the country any impress for good. His excessive caution never led him in advance of his party, and his vigorous intellect was not used to uphold the government during the war. It was unfortunate that Hendricks did not permit the choice of a president pro tem of the senate at the last session. Neither house now has a presiding officer, and should anything happen to the president there would be no one who could become his unquestioned suecessor." cessor.

Sorrow at Washington. Washington, Nov. 26.- The work of draping the various public buildings with mourning emblems was begun to-day, but on account of the holiday and the stores all being closed, and the consequent impossibility of obtaining mourning goods, very little progress is being made. The draping of the white house interior and state, war and navy department buildings, is nearly completed. For the same reason, probably, but few stores or dwellings in the city are decorated. Flags all over the city floated at half mast all day. At the treasury department telegrams poured in from custodians of public buildings throughout the country, asking to be authorized to drape the buildings under their charge with emblems of mourning. Telegraphic authorization was sent in about sixty mourning emblems was begun to-day, but on graphic authorization was sent in about sixty

Tributes of Sympathy.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 26.—At a
Thanksgiving service at St. John's Episcopal church to day the rector, Rev. Dr. Stringpar charch to day the rector, feet. Dr. String-fellow, sald it was a cause for thankfulness that the country could furnish for public life such a man as Hendricks, w.o., while high in state, was an humble christian. Dr. String-fellow was for years rector of the church in Indianapolis of which Hendricks was senior warden.

warden.

MONTHEAL, Nov. 26,—The American citizens of Montreal will send a floral tribute to be placed on the coffin of Vice-President Hendricks. The American flag was flying at half must from several buildings here to-day.

Action in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—The Iroquois club to. day held a meeting, and appointed a committee to draft resolutions rega ding the death death Vice President Hendricks, and following with a general discussion of Mr. Hendricks political career and the vacancy caused by his death. Meiville W. Fuller delivered a short but eloquent address eulogistic of the dead statesmen. Several other clubs held informal meetings, and it was apparent everywhere that the death of the vice president was still the principal subject for comment.

Killed His Stepfather.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 26,-Yesterday morning, near Union City, while hands in the employ of F. M. Brown were cutting timber on his farm, John Hackett, the colored foreman, ordered his stepson, John Hawkins, to move a log. Upon his refusal to do so he was told to leave the place. This enraged Hawkins, and seizing an ax, he cut his stepfather in the throat, almost severing the head, and killing him instantly. The murderer gave himself up.

LIBERALS ROYALLY ROUTED.

Overwhelming Conservative Gains Reported in the British Electoral Contest.

GLADSTONE TRAVELS BY NIGHT.

Alexander Victoriously Crosses the Servian Frontier at the Head of His Troops The Dead King of Spain.

The English Elections. London, Nov. 25 - [Special to the Ben] -The election which began on Tuesday has proved to be a series of surprises. Two days polling has overturned every liberal calculation and shattered liberal hopes. Just over one-fourth of the whole house of commons has been elected, but the indications of the one-fourth of the whole house of commons has been elected, but the indications of the general resurt are regared as decisive, as the boroughs that have voted represent every variety of urbane constituency and every corner of the king fom. The set of the current is one way. Where ever a borough was doubtful the tories have carried it. Where ever a liberal majority was invincible, it has been greatly reduced. Accurate comparisons with previous elections are difficult to make, because the whole electoral system has been remodeled, but where comparisons are possible the result is uniform. Liberal gains seem only eddies in a stream. The pitiful majorities of John Bright over Lord Randolph Churchill and Charles Dilke over an anknown opponent have spread not less of a dismay among the liberals than actual defeats. Hugh Childers and Shaw Lefevre, the two excabinet officials, were voted down in one day. Losses Tuesday in typical boroughs like Bath, Colchester, Warrington, Biackburn, and above all Cambridge, correctly foreshadowed still more appalling disasters yesterday. Crushing conservative majorities are reported in Liverpool, Leeds, Salford, Sheffield and Brighton, and indeed tory gains everywhere, with hardly any important liberal gains to set off in the old boroughs, except Portsmouth, York and Salisboury. the old boroughs, except Portsmouth, York and Salisbury. Net conservative gains in two days are thirty

seats, equal to sixty votes in a division of the house. This computation includes Parnel-ites. Nor can the influence of the Irish vote in a constituency yet be estimated. G. J. Goschens' immense majority over a partisan of Chamberlain's comes from a division in En-dinburgh, where working men are most nu-merous. Sir G. Harrison, a sound liberal who was lately lord provost, wins in another di-vision of the same city in spite of a bitter op-position from the radical caucus, In short the conservative reaction everywhere visible thus far, is largely a revolt against radical-ism. The most despised moderate liberal has come to the front, and the middle classes who were a majority in the old elec-torate, are returning the verdict against the party which sought to deprive them of political assendency, and threatened the security of their cherished institutions. Lib-eral losses in boroughs were expected, but on no such scale as this, nor does any estimate

no such scale as this, nor does any estimate of liberal gains in counties pretend to counterbalance them. The catastrophe of defeat is now deemed inevitable.

London, Nov. 26.—The tory reaction is still unchecked, and the enthusiasm of the conservatives is unbounded and contagious. Great crowds gather in the neighborhood of the bulletin boards and cheer the announcement of tory successes. Gladstone is fearfully chagrined over the result, and has abandoned all hopes of more than the barest doned all hopes of more than the barest liberal majority at best. He has arranged to leave Scotland on S. tuday, travelling by night mail in order to avoid awkward demon-strations on the way. Returns show 112 liberals, 109 tories, and 10 Parnellites have been elected. Liberal gains so far are 6 seats, and the tories can 29 seats. and the tories gain 29 seats.

The War in the Balkans. LONDON, Nov. 26.-A dispatch from Bel. grade says King Milan denies he will abdicate. Advices from Sona say the Servians to day sent a second flag of truce to the Bulgarian lines proposing armistice. The Bulgarians refused to entertain the propositron until the conditions named yesterday were complied with. These conditions were evacuation of the Widdin district by the Servians

uation of the Widdin district by the Servians and settlement of the amount of war indemnity to be paid by Servia. The onward march of the Bulgarian forces continues.

London, Nov. 25.—A dispatch from Sofia states the Bulgarians report 2,000 Servians were killed at Widdin.

Sofia, Nov. 26.—At 4 o'clock this morning (Thursday) Prince Alexander, at the head of 50,000 Bulgarian troops, entered Servian territory. Great enthusiasm prevails in the army and throughout Bulgaria.

VIENNA, Nov. 26.—Servia is rapidly enrolling her reserve forces, and is sending them to the frontier to meet the Bulgarian forces which are advancing upon Pirol. Se-

forces which are advancing upon Pirof. Se vere lighting in the neighborhood of Tzari-brod was reported to-day, and latest accounts represent the Servians retreating. The Austrian government has dispatched its minister at Belgrade to visit Prince Alexander, with a view of dissuading him from an invasion of Servia. The Russian authorities are sending surgeons and medical stores to the aid of the suffering Bulgarians,

The Spanish King's Death. Madrido, Nov. 26.—Senor Canovas del Castillo, has returned from a visit to the queen, who has summoned Senor Segastoga to form a cabinet. Alfonso absolutely refused to al low the doctors to hold a consultation. His mother and wife were obliged to implore him to permit the doctors to attend him and when they entered the chamber he again de preciated their visits, which he said would cause alarm in Madrid. Hyperdermic injections were made in order to induce sleep. The queen and Dr. Camison watched by the king's bedside throughout the night. The scene when the last sacrament was administered was deeply impressive. Tears coursed down the cheeks of ail present. When the king expired Christiana, who was tearless, with a wail of anguish cried, "Alfonso!" On God, he answers not! Alfonso!" Queen Isabella knelt, crying, "Holy Virgin, have mercy." When the daughters arrived there was a scene of grief on meeting their mother. on meeting their mother.

The body of the king is dressed in the uniform of a captain general. Upon the breast are Austrian and Spartsh crosses. The king's features are thin and have a calm expression, as if in sleep. The members of the royal family are continuously receiving visits of condolence. The primate and the government have made arrangements for a solemn mass to-morrow, in the presence of the royal family, after which the body will be borne in state to Madrid. The clergy will meet the remains at the outskirts of the city, and the procession will pass through the streets lined with troops. The body will lie in state three days, in the hall of the Columns where the body of Queen Mercedes lay. All roblemen have closed their houses and shops, and the theatres will remain shut until after the funeral. Guns are tired every half hour. Peasants flock to the palace murmaring, "Poor queen! Poor children!" The hope that a posthumus heir to the throne of Alfonso may be born serves to buoy up business on the bourse.

Parts, Nov. 26.—Ruiz Zarilla has started for Spain. It is believed his purpose is to forment a rebellion.

Madrid, Nov. 26.—The population is orderly. The irrst reserve force, consisting of loc.000 men, will probably be summoned to organize the various factions. Troops in Catalonia, Castile and Bissay will be reinforced.

Madrid, Nov. 26.—Cardinal Benavides on meeting their mother.

The body of the king is dressed in the uni-

forced.

MADRID, Noy, 26.—Cardinal Benavides heard Alfonso's confession at 7:30 a, in. Wednesday. He administered to him the last sacrament in the presence of Queen Christiana, ex Queen Isabella, and other members of the royal family, and several members of the household. The king begged to see his daughters, who were in Madrid at the time. They were felegraphed for but arrived too late to see their father alive. The king died in the arms of Queen Christiana, All present were profoundly affected. The cardinal and ex-queen wept, and the Infanta Isabella fainted. Queen Christiana subsequently covered the body with flowers, and for a long time refused to leave the chamber. Paris, Nov. 26.—A number of Carlist

chiefs met a Bayonne, and resolved to await orders from Don Carlos. Meanwhile preparations are being made for a Carlist rising in Spain. French prefects have been ordered to closely watch the Franco-Spanish fronter.

Maddin, Nov. 35.—Senior Canovas went to El Pardo again to-day and presented the resignations of the cabinet ministers to the Queen.

A petard exploded to-day under a cafe in a street adjoining the Puerta Del Sol. The windows in the vicinity were shattered and three persons injured. The explosion caused great alarm. Fourteen arrests have been made in connection therewith.

THE POPE'S ENCYCLICAL. Attitude of the Church Toward Gov.

ernments and Civil Liberty. BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 23.-The pope encyclical, now for the first time translated. reverses the policy of Pope Pius IX., whose encyclicals invariably condemned modern civilization. After condemning anarchy and lawlessness, it declares that no form of civil government is condemned by the church so long as it has nothing repognant to catholic doctrine and is wisely and justly managed. While the church holds it unlawful for other kinds of divine worship to have the same rights in the state as the Roman catholic, it does not condemn those governors who, for the sake of some great good or to prevent some great evil, patiently tolerate each form of worship. No one should be compelled against his will to embrace the catholic faith. In speaking of liberty the encyclical says:

says: Whatever things in the state chiefly avail for the common safety, whatever have been usefully instituted against the licenses of princes, consulting all the interests of the people, whatever forbids the governing peo-ple to invade into municipal or domestic af-fairs, whatever avail to preserve the dignity and character of man in preserving the quality of rights in individual citizens—of all these things the monuments of former ages witness the catholic church to have always been the author, the promoter or the guar dian. * * * The saying that the church is jealous of the modern political systems and repudiates in a mass whatever the dis

and repudiates in a mass whatever the dis-position of these times has brought forth, is an insane and contemptible calumny.

The church, the letter says, disapproves of sedition. She will gladly accept whatever may happen to extend the range of knowl-edge, and will studiously encourage those who are concerned with the investigation of who are concerned with the investigation of nature. A foe to inertness and sloth, she earnestly wishes that the talents of men should, by being cultivated and exercised, bear still richer fruits.

The encyclical exhorts all catholics to be fervent in their love of the church; to reject without besitation whatsoever is inconsistent

without hesitation whatsoever is inconsisten with that love: to use popular institutions, as far as honestly can be, to the advantage of truth and instice; to labor that liberty of action shall not transgress the bounds ordained by the law of nature and of God; so to work that the whole-of public life shall be transformed into a Christian image and libenous.

likeness.

Opinions tending toward naturalism or rationalism are condemned. It is declared unlawful to follow one line of conduct in private and another in public. Concerning matters merely political, it says, such as inquiry into the best form of government and civil evaluations, there is reconstructed. civil regulations, there is room for disagreement without harm.

ANOTHER SMITH.

Somewhat Resembling the "Good Young Man Who Died." St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 26.-Walter B Smith, paying teller of the Second National

bank of St. Paul, has skipped, taking with him \$4,500 of the bank's funds. This occurred Sunday night, but has fust become pub lie. The young man who has joined the army of bank officers who have fallen before temptation is described as 24 years old, well educated, of fine personal appearance, and was the apparent possessor of no bad habits, came to St. Paul two years ago from the Catham branch of the Merchants' bank of Canada. He brought with him high letters of recommendation, especially one, which was from Mr. Ireland, of the Canadian Bank was from Mr. Freiand, of the Canadian Bank of Commerce. He was at once employed in the Second National bank, and worked rapid-ly into the confidence and trust of his em-ployers. He joined St. Paul's Episcopal church, mingled in the best society, and took ployers. He joined St. Paurs Episcopai church, mingled in the best society, and took a good social and business position from the start. As told at the bank, there was Saturday afternoon, in the ordinary course of business in the bank, a package of \$5,000 placed in Mr. Smith's hands, and, presumably, was placed by him in the depository. He left the bank at the usual hour, was seen in his customary places until Suuday afternoon, when he disappeared and has not been seen since. Monday morning when the bank was opened and he was absent his accounts were gone over and found to be exacily correct, except that from the \$5,000 package he had been intrusted with Saturday \$4,500 was gone. His books were faultiessly kept, and show no evidence that he had attempted to "doctor" them. He simply stole the money. It is thought that indebtedness incurred by the bursting of a real estate boom bubble in Winnipeg, in which he had invested heavily, led him to the appropriation. It is the impression he has gone to Australia. Smith's family are of high standing and respectability. He of high standing and respectability, was soon to be married to a young le high social standing in this city.

WASHINGTON NEWS

Synopsis of the Comptroller of Cur-

rency's Annual Report. WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.-The annual report of the comptroller of currency was made public to-day. It shows the total number of national banks in existence to be 2,727, the largest number ever before in operation. The comptroller calls particular attention to the fact that the banks are not organized es. pecially for the purpose of issuing circulation. He says it is believed the national banking system will be continued even if the associations organized under it cannot issue circulation at a profit, inasmuch as experience has shown it is for the best interests of the public, as well as the banks, that this business should be carried on under a general law, having effect throughout all the different states. The comptroller believes the contraction of national bank circulation will continue unless some legislation is had traction of national bank circulation will continue unless some legislation is had which will increase the profit the national banks derive from the issue of circulating notes. He proposes that the fax on the circulation be removed, and that the amount of circulation which national banks are permitted to issue be increased to the par value of the bonds deposited by them. The report refers to the fact that although there has been a contraction in national bank notes the circulating medium. national bank notes the circulating mediur national bank notes the circulating medium of the country has been increased by silver dollars and silver certificates. The comptroller says continued coinage of the standard silver dollar under the present provisions of the law is in excess of the requirements of the country, and is liable to bring business to a silver basis and cause some degree of financial disturbance.

The Rebellion in Peru.

IAMA, Nov. 26 .- A great sensation has been caused here by receipt of a telegram announc ing Gen. Caceres, with his entire army, has surprised and occupied the town of Chicla on the 23d instant. After his retreat across the the sat instant. After his retreat across the river at Huaripampa, followed by the government troops. Caceres circumvented the latter by completely cutting off the government force. The government commander of the town managed to escape. It was reported tyesterday Caceres had arrived in San Matzo on the road to Lima. The city is insufficiently garrisoned owing to all troops having been dispatched to the province.

A Prominent Man Dead.

ITITICA, N. Y., Nov. 26.—Hon. Jeremiah W. Dwight, member of the forty-fifth, fortysixth and forty-seventh congress, principal owner of the Dwight farm of many thousand acres in Dakota, and proprietor of railway enterprises, died at Dryden to-day aged 80 CATTLEMEN'S CONGRESS.

The Cow Punchers Spend Thankgiv ing in Waves of Oratory.

Sr. Louis, Mo., Nov. 26,-The fourth day's session of the convention of the National Cattle and Horse Growers' association was opened with prayer by Rev. S. W. Marston, in which touching reference was made to the death of Vice President Hendricks. Before death of Vice President Hendricks. Before proceeding to business resolutions werepresented by King, of Utah, expressive of the deep sorrow felt by the association over the death of the vice president, which were passed, and a copy ordered to be forwarded to his wife by telegraph.

The committee on revision of the constitution reported an amendment to the article on dues, fixing the admission fee at \$30 for associations, and the annual dues at \$5 for individuals and \$15 for associations. A further amendment empowers the executive committee to determine the date of holding the next convention. Both amendments were carried.

convention. Both amendments were carried.

H. M. Taylor of New Mexico, agent of the United States burean of animal industry, read a paper entitled, "Practical Measures for the Protection of Range Cattle from Contagious Diseases." The paper urges the most stringent quarantine regulations against states known to harbor infected cattle, and to generally increased scope of the powers of the burean of animal industry. Messes, Brisbin, of Idaho; Moore, Colorado: Thornton, of New Mexico; Swan, of Wyoming territory; Pryor, of Texas, were appointed a committee to confer with representatives of the American Hide and Leather association on the subject of branding cattle. The special order being the matter of recommending the appointment of a national commending the appointment of a national pleuro-pneumonia commission, it was then

Rynerson, of New Mexico, yesterday of-Rynerson, of New Mexico, yesteriay of-ferred as a substitute for the resolution re-questing the president to appoint a commis-sion of five practical breeders, a resolution leaving the matter in the hands of congress without restriction. This provoked a spirited debate, during the course of which Dr. Solo-mon, chief of the bureau of animal industry, defended his bureau with some severe redefended his bureau with some severe replies to the gentlemen who had attacked him, especially Mesers, Washburne and Coy, of the Chicago Live Stock Eschange. He operated in harmony with the cattlemen of the west and with power properly increased, he maintained the bureau would soon remove all vestige of the dreaded pleuro-pneumonia, and keep it and other discusses from the herds west of the Allegheny mountains. Rynerson's substitute was finally adopted without dissent.

was finally adopted without dissent.

The third resolution of the committee's report, requesting congress to adopt measures providing for regulation by quarantine of the splenetic or Spanish fever, was unanimously splenetic of Spanish lever, was unanimously passed and great applause.

A paper by R. G. Head, of Colorado, favoring railroad shipment of eartle as the best, but in view of inadequate facilities and the uncertainty of shipment at certain seasons, urging the keeping open of the national trail, was adopted as part of the report of the committee on resolutions to be forwarded to congress.

to congress.
The subject of branding was made the special order for to-morrow ELOPING FOR LOVE.

The Craze Strikes a Gay Drummer and a Rich Young Girl.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 25,-Last March Felix Redmond, a Buffalo drummer, ran away with and married Jennie McElroy, the belle of a small Indiana town. Since the elopement they have lived here. About the same time Phil Sanders married a handsome girl in England and brought her here. The two couples lived side by side on Harvard street, this city. Mrs. Sanders was dashlag and pleasure seeking; Mrs. Redmond re-tiring and fond of home. Her husband was elik Mrs. Sanders, and the outcome of the in-timacy of the two familles was an elopement. Yesterday Redmond and Mrs. Sanders ran away, it is thought to Pittsburg. Mrs. San-ders took all the ready money she could lay her hands on, and both left letters behind that show their guilt.

that show their guilf.

BISMARCK, Dak., Nov. 25.—The daughter of Mrs. Ellen Easton, a wealthy widow of this vicinity, cloped this afternoon with a young man named Duncan, who had been employed on the farm. The mother came to the city and enlisted the services of an offithe city and enlisted the services of an offi-cer, but all attempts to capture the eloping couple were futile. It was rumored this even-ing that they were seen near the Missouri-river bridge just before the arrival of the train, and it is thought they boarded the train at that point in order to go east with-out being stopped. The girl, who is 18 years old, has a fortune of \$50,000 awaiting her maturity in Scotland, and other property will fall to her from numerous wealthy rela-tives. Duncan is poor, and has been an or-dinary laborer in this locality for several years.

WAVES AND WIND. A Traveling Combination Takes the

Coast by Storm. NEW YORK, Nov. 26 .- From different parts of the city and from towns and villages in the track of the great storm of Tuesday reports continue to come in of devastation wrought. Although individual losses are large in only a few instances, yet the injury done by wind and flood is so widespread done by wind and flood is so widespread that the aggregate losses is very great indeed. The damage at Long Branch and along the New Jersey coast is greater than at first reported. Several cottages suffered more or loss, and the grounds of many others were sadly torn, up. Water in cellars still bother the people in the streets near the river front, and trouble is experienced at many of the ferries, owing to the fact that the high tides raised the bridges far out of the level. In the low lands west of Jersey City some of the railroads were still further damaged by the floods.

PEACE PERCHED ON HIGH.

The Western Pool Carve Their Turkey Harmoniously. CHICAGO, Nov. 26.-[Special to the Ber.] The difficulty between the Milwankee & St. Paul and other roads in the Western Freight association, which threatened to break up the western pool and cause another disastrous western pool and cause another disastrous freight war between the western roads, has been compromised, and it is understood that peaceful relations will at once be restored. The proposition made to the Milwankee & St. Paul that its dressed meat business from Omaha to Chicago, under the Hammond contract, should be accounted for to the pool at 35 cents per 100 pounds, which is 4½ cents less than the agreed tariff rate, has been accepted.

Murdered in Her Sleep. NEW YORK, Nov. 26.-Mrs. Boulin was found dead in bed yesterday with twenty fresh wounds from a knife on her head Charlie and Gussie Boulin, aged 4 and 6 years, awoke first and found their mother dead, while Charles Boulin, their father, was sleeping soundly at her side. The Boulins have been keeping a sailors' boarding house on Carlisle street for a number of years. Both drank to excess and frequently had bloody quarrels among themselves and among their sailor boarders. Boulin denies all knowledge of the nurder. He says he went to bed at 11 o'clock last night and found his wife asleep. He immediately went to sleep and knew nothing more until awakened by his little son, when he saw his wife dead. Boulin and a number of sailors were arrested. ound dead in bed yesterday with twenty

Fifteen Persons Drowned. LONDON, Nov. 26.—The British steamer Aurora, while leaving Hartlepool for Savannah yesterday, struck a rock in the harbor, subsequently proceeded, and foundered within two hours. The enzw left the vesse in three boots. The first boat with nine men landed safely, When the second boat reached the shore there were only six men in it, the three others having been drowned. The third boat, containing twelve persons, is missing. The third boat of the steamer Aurora has

landed safely. Weather for To-Day.

Missouri Valley-Slightly warmer, cloudy weather; local mins; southeasterly winds, be-coming variable.

OUR NEIGHBORS IN O'NEILL.

Substantial Growth and Improvement of Holt County's Tariving Capital.

A MILD CASE OF HORSETHIEF.

Pattee, a Postmaster, Fleeced by a Sharper - The Victim of the Railroad Disaster at Blair-

Nebraska Specials.

From Holt County's Capital. O'NETIA, Neb., Nov. 26,-[Special to the Bru. |- Two years have wrought a great improvement in this pretty village-the metropolis of Holt county. At the commencement of those two years there were few-very few -substantial buildings here, but now they are seen in every part of town, and men who know whereof they speak say the boom has hardly begun, and that two more years will place O'Neill in advance of any other city in the extreme northwestern part of Nebraska, and taking the past as a criterion, their assertions have more than the sub

stance of myth. Among the many substantial buildings erected during the past season, and as yet anocenned, are the court and school houses. both two story brick structures, situated on a pretty eminence immediately north of the business center of the town. These buildings

bushiess center of the town. These buildings would do credit to a place much larger than O'Neill, and to common wealths older and wealthier than Holt county, but they are none too good or fine for the estimable people who make this place their home.

There was a very interesting case at law here last week. The facts in the case, as near as your correspondent could learn, were these: Some weeks ago a couple of men from Niobrara, came over to Saratoga postofice, this county, and traded some worthless notes to Pattee (the postmaster) for a team. Prior to consumating the trade, Wilson, one of the parties from Niobrara, represented to Mr. Pattee that his partner in the trade, Shoefelt, was a well-to-do farmer of Knox county who owned a farm, well stocked, near Niobrara, besides carrying on an extensive business in besides carrying on an extensive business in besates carrying on an extensive business in that town in agricultural implements. Upon these assertions, Mr. Pattee turned over his team and accepted the valueless paper. A few days after he had business in Niobrara, and while there made inquiries about this Shoefelt. The inquiries developed the fact that there was such a man there at one time, who did a little rejution for a living and that there was such a man there at one time, who did a little painting for a living, and who ran in debt to everyone whom he could get to trust him, but that he had never owned even a hoof of stock. Upon these facts becoming known to Mr. Pattee, he had Wilson arrested for obtaining goods (stock) under false pretenses, and at the trial Wilson was bound over to the next term of the district court. It is believed the case will never come up for trial, as Mr. Pattee told your correspondent Wilson admitted to him he had done wrong, and in that case a settlement will unwrong, and in that case a settlement will doubtedly be effected.

The Victims of the Blair Disaster.

OAKLAND, Neb., Nov. 26,-|Special to the BEE.]-It has just come to light that the man killed near Blair Sunday evening by the pay car, lives four miles north of Oakland, with car, lives four miles north of Oakland, with John Hanson. Mr. Hanson took this man into his family when he was 7 years old on account of his brother being insane, and he has been with Mr. Hanson ever since, until about one week ago. He left for some reason unknown. He was about 28 years old, strictly temperate in his habits, and a man well fitted in his community and in Oakland. It is thought by some he was Insane at the time he left home. His name was James Hanson. Mr. Hanson started for Blair today to investigate the matter.

WAYNE, Neb., Nov. 26 .- [Special to the BEE.]-Wayne has a new railroad exelte ment. A corps of Chicago, St. Paul, Minne-apolis & Omaha railroad engineers have made headquarters here and are surveying a line towards Yankton. Wayne wants no branches if she can get the Omaha Northern.

WEDDED AMONG THE TURKS. Romantic Story of Two Young Ameri-

can Missionaries. BOSTON, Nov. 26 .- A romantle story comes from Constantinople concerning the little party of missionaries sent to Turkey from this vicinity by the American board six months ago. Among them was Dr. Graham, an estimable young man, a descendant of Robert Bruce, and a graduate of the University of Michigan. Early last summer he volunteered to go to Turkey as a missionary physician. The officers of the American physician. The officers of the American board were very glad to gain so valuable a recruit, but the young man was un-married. It is an inflexi le rule of the American board not to send single young men to the mission fields, but the ser-vices of unmarried young women are readily accepted. Dr. Graham was urged to provide himself with a wife before the time of sailing, Oct. 3. The young man hadn't thought seri-ously of matrimony. He certainly had no specific plans made. He did, however, make specific plans made. He did, however, make an earnest search for a wife during the few weeks's interim. The details of his search no one knows but himself. At all events, the time for his departure came and he was still wifeless. The American board declined to employ him, and he declined to go at his own expense. He selected Aintab. Turkey, as his field of labor. He salled from New York with the rest of the party. Among his fellow missionaries was Miss Ella Bray, a young woman of 23 years, of great attraction of mind and person, who for some time had been a teacher in Mount Holyoke seminary. She was 28-signed to Adana, Turkey. A mutual attachment sprang up between Dr. Graham and Miss Bray in the course of the voyage. The romance culminated in the marriage of the romance culminated in the marriage of the couple at Constantinople on the 1st inst.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Graham will go to Aintab.

The American board will now probably make both husband and wife its missionaries.

To be Hanged To-day.

BATTLEFORD, N. W. T., Nov. 25,-All arrangements are completed for carrying into effect the sentences to hang the six Frog Lake and two Battleford Indians. The gallows was tested this afternoon and worked satisfactory. The execution takes place at 8 o'clock in the morning. The prisoners are mostly resigned. Wandering Spirit, leader of the Frog Lake massaere, is defiant and says he would do now if free as he did in the spring. He says he hates the white man. Some Indians are in from the country, and sentries are doubt in consequence. Final religious services will be held with the prisoners to-night. No speeches will be made on the gallows.

Neither Bay Nor Sell.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25.—It is stated that Schator James G. Fair and James C. Flood are each endeavoring to obtain control of the South Pacific Coast railroad, in which each own stock, and that Senator Fair offered Flood a bonus of \$50,000 schafor Pair offered Proof a folials of \$50,000 to name a figure at which he would buy or sell. This neither of them is withing to do, A report in connection with the matter is that the Wabash railroad is desirous of securing the South Pacific Coast, allroad as an outlet on the Pacific coast, and that the company has an agent here for that purpose

Supposed that All Are Lost. CLEVELAND, Nov. 26.-To-day while the ing James Amadeus was ten miles off Cleveland on Lake Erie, looking for tows, Captain Thomas Dyer observed a capsized vessel. It proved to be the three-masted schooner Highland Maid, of Port Stanley, Ont. Not a soul was on board. The masts and rudder were gone, and the cabin had been washed away. It is supposed that Captain Oliver and his two sons, who sailed this vessel all scason, have been lost.