# SHOWING SOME LIFE

Senatorial Situation is Taking on a Semblance of Really Lively Interest.

THURSTON MEN PUSHING FOR A CAUCUS

Agreement Slimly Signed Circulated Last Night Among the Republican Members.

VAN WYCK'S NAME IS NOW HEARD OFTEN

Independents Are Apparently Satisfied of the Impossibility of Electing Powers.

FARM BOSS HUBBARD RETURNS TO TOWN

He Will Turn State's Evidence When the Asylum Cases Come on for Trial-Independent "Economy" in the Matter of Employes.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 80 .- | Special Telegram to Tue Beg !- For the first time since the convening of the legislature the senatorial fight tonight assumed the appearance of a real contest. Interest has at last awakened and the workers have pulled off their coats and tackled the job in hand as if they meant business. Members have finally gotten in a position where they evidence the interest they feel, and there will be no occasion from this time forward for the remark so frequently heard during the past four weeks, "that senatorial fights are not what they used to be in Nebraska," or that "nothing so tame as this was ever seen before in the history of senatorial contests in the state." There will be music enough during the remainder of the work to suit the most exacting fancy. The fight is on and enough war paint has been daubed around to stir the coldest blood to sanguinary contest.

The lobby was largely augmented tonight by men who have just finished up outside assignments, as well as by a goodly portion of the Omaha bar. The latter are mostly called here to attend supreme court, as the docket for the Omaha district will be called tomorrow, but no one would think it to see them this evening in the retunda of the Lincoln hotel, where they are hobnobbing with the legislative workers and talking politics at an unprecedented rate. Many of them will return home as soon as their business in court is completed, but the attractions here will prove too strong for some of them to leave until the senatorial night assumes a different

### Moving Toward a Caucus.

There is intense activity among the Thurston men, and all parties are crowding for a caucus. A paper is in circulation for signatures, but as yet only about twenty-five have been appended. It is an agreement by which each pledges himself to attend a conference as soon as sixty of the sixty-two republicans have signed the paper. The time set is tomorrow night, but there is little prospect that the necessary signatures will have been secured by that time. Even if they do meet there are indications that all will not be entirely harmonious, as there is a division of sentiment as to whether the ballot should be an open or secret one.

A secret ballot caucus would be an innovation in Nebraska republicanism, but there are several members who are clamoring for it, as they don't dare vote their preferences and go home to their constituents. If a secret ballot can be secured they can carry out their plans and charge all trouble to the caucus, in which their work would, of course, be obscured. In view of the fact that there are several things yet to be accomplished it is not probable that the republicans will hold a decisive meeting tomorrow evening, neither is it certain that they will get to gether at all before Wednesday.

Thurston's Stock Improving. A big chunk of public sentiment says that Paurston is the coming man, but this is denied by the Paddock men, who declare that it is not possible for him to make it. The latter claim to be able to uncover forty votes for their candidate whenever the caucus is held, but it is 10 to 1 that it can't be do It is stated that Thursten has his men in several counties, stiffening up sentiment and beinging pressure to bear on delegations from those counties in his favor. Thurston still says that he is not a candidate, but in saying that he will do nothing in his own behalf adds the significant statement that at the same time he is making the same time he is unable to do anything to help any other candidate. He takes pains to have it under-stood that Thurston as a railroad attorney and Thurston as a citizen are two different

It is stated that Dr. Ricketts, the colored representative from Douglas, will indulge in some oratory at the joint convention tomor-row. He is understood to be a strong Thurston man, but whether that will have anything to do with his speech is something

#### that has not been announced. Independents in a Stew

The casual visitor at the Lindell tonight easily perceived that something of more than usual interest was on foot. There was than usual interest was on foot. There was no attempt at a caucus, but there was evidence of a general feeling of uneasiness which is taken by shrewd observers to fore-shadow the inevitable breaking up of the independent forces. It is not believed, even by the most sanguine, that Powers can hold the populists in line for more than one or two more ballots. He has polled the full independent strength for ten days, and not a ray of hope has come to him from the ona ray of hope has come to him from the position. The utter hopelessness of election has dawned upon the minds of his supporters, and those who are not willing to die with him are already beginning to east

their eyes toward other candidates. their yet the first time since the senatorial con-test commenced in carnest the name of Van Wyck has figured in the fight. His name is mentioned, quietly, of course, but with a suggestive frequency which bodes no good to the Powers movement. The independents go into caucus on the senatorial question tomorrow right, and, unless all signs fail, there will be a strucke for supremacy between the Powers and anti-Powers forces. The opposition to Powers-the men who no claim that he has had his chance, and that he cannot hope for success are casting about for other favorites, and the people of the state need not be surprised to learn within another forty-eight hours that Van

#### Wyck is an important factor in the fight. Bracing Up Wavering Members.

The independents are doing everything to brace up the weaker members. A delega-tion came in from Hamilton county tonight, headed by W. L. Stark, with the object of headed by W. L. Stark, with the object of bolstering up the wavering faith of Now-berry, whose action in voting with the re-publicans in the Douglas county contest cases has filled the independent breasts with apprehension. Stark said tonight in a long conversation with Newberry that he was all right and that he would be loyal to his party in any contingency that might arise.

One rumor has it that Boyd will turn two or three democratic votes to Bowers town. or three democratic votes to Powers tomor-row, being careful not to give the independ-ent candidate enough assistance to elect him. It is given out on democratic authority how-ever, that when the pinch comes, several of the democrats will throw their totes to Thurston. The feeling between Boyd and Morton factions of democracy is very bitter

and crops out every day and at every turn. Farm Boss Hubbard Turns Up.

important arrival today was Farm Hoss Hubbard, who has been a much wanted individual for several weeks, as he is one of the parties indicted in connection with the frauds alleged to have been perpetrated at the Hospital for the Insane at this city. He the Hospital for the Insane at this city. He skipped out at the time of the investigation and his whereabouts have been known but to a few of his intimate friends here since that time. He has been staying with relatives in New England, but returned to Crete yesterday and this morning came up to this city and reported at once to the office of ex-County Attorney Snell, by whom he was taken to the office of Attorney General Hastings, where a conversation was neld lasting nearly two hours. The indicted farm boss will turn state's evidence, and thereby clear his own skirts, so far as any punishment for his misdoings is conany punishment for his misdoings is concerned. His return has cinched the cases against some of the other parties, and the prospects for grief in certain quarters could not be better. It has been known on the in-side for some time that he was coming, but it was kept dark, and his return was de-layed for obvious reasons until today, which is the opening day at the term at which the cases are booked to come up for trial.

Case of the Broken Bank. The federal grand jury is still in session, and it is stated that a number of indictments are ready to be returned to the court. There seems to be two or three against Mosher and it is hinted that one or two parties have been picked up in the deal. Mosher spent Sunday with his family, under guard, and today took leave of his wife, stating that he could not see her again until he had com-pleted his term of punishment, whatever it might be

The Peoples National bank and the Dixon National bank of Rock Island and Dixon, Ill., secured a temporary injunction in the dis-trict court this afternoon, enjoining the offi-cers of the Western Manufacturing company, the Farmers and Merchants Insurance com-pany from transferring the stock held in these companies by Mosher and Outcalt on the books. The plaintiffs set up that Mosher and Outcalt have conspired with W. H and J. T. Dorgan and Ed Huribut to transfer to them without consideration the stocks referred to, with the intent to defraud creditors. The books show that the stocks still stand in the names of Mosher and Outcalt. They are: Farmers & Merchants company, \$50,000; Western Manufacturing company, \$75,000; Gas company, \$135,000. It is further charged that W. H. Dorgan has in his possession \$25,000 in cash pelonging to Mosber and Outcalt.

#### What They Argued Over.

The morning session of the house was taken up with a wrangle over the payment of employes and the number who were on the payroll. Each side charged the other with being responsible for the delay, the in-dependents intimating that it was for the purpose of delaying if not preventing legis-lation, and the republicans asserting that the p-pullsts were fighting the adoption of the resolutions introduced because they would tend to make a record not favorable to would tend to make a record not favorable to the independent side of the house. And there appeared to be some foundation for the latter statement. Jensen's resolution called for the furnishing of a list of the em-ployes to each member, that it might be seen how economical the house had been in this direction. It was stated that new ones had been amounted from day that new ones had been appointed from day to day until there was a small army of ap-pointees, and it was a well known fact that several of them had not yet been given anything to do, although drawing pay from the state at the rate of \$3 a day. The indepenstate at the rate of \$3 a day. The independents were unwilling that any showing should be made, and in defense of their appoiniment of a lot of clerks and sinecures said that there would have been something for them to do before this time had it not been for the delay caused by the obstructionary tactics of the republicans. Jensen and Davies tried to point out the fact that the appointments were unnecessarily hastened in order to yet friends upon the paytened in order to get friends upon the pay-roll when there was no work for them to do but the populists insisted that the appointments were all right and that the only thing out of the way was the failure to provide work for them after they were appointed. They continued their objections to showing the number of employes even after the respections of the respective responses. employes, even after the resolution was so modified as to only require the clerk to post in some conspicuous place a list showing the names of the employes and the positions to which they were appointed. It was suggested that this work could be performed by some of the employes who up to this time have had nothing to do, but the independents would not consent to it and the democrats voted with them. The session is still young. but the list of appointees is already of such size that the promises made by the indepen-dents as to economy in this direction are badly shattered by the evidence which they are steadily piling up in spite of the protests of many of the republican members, who are imbued with a sincere desire to practice economy that has been reliviously preached on all platforms, but which has been just as religiously set aside and forgotten as soon as the campaign was over and the votes had

### been deposited in the ballot boxes.

Moved the "Oil Room." The "Canadian Club," the senatorial oil room, is no more. That is, the place that knew it last week does not know it today, for the choice stock of wines and cigars that was left there Saturday night, when the legislators departed, was nowhere to be foun i this morning when they returned to the state house. It was the desire of the founders of this benevolent institution to have it sufficiently well advertised for all the members of the legislature who might feel in need of liquid refreshments to readily find it, but no such publicity was desired as was given it by The Sunday Bee. That accounted for the change and the consequent disappointment of some of the legislators when they stepped up for their juice this morning. They will not be kept long in suspense, however, as the stock has simply been moved to a new location, where the goods will be dispensed on the same terms as before. No one was will-ing to acknowledge an interest in the place and the way of conveying the information the the members was by means of a printed card, which set forth the nature of the "Canadian Club" and its location, coupled with a cordial invitation to call. The change and the way of conveying the informatic will simply necessitate the printing of new

cards. Fixed the Terms. J. J. Dickey and L. H. Korty were here to-day in consultation with Paul Vandervoort, and it is intimated that the deal was com-pleted by which Vandervoort is to have full charge of the telegraph lobby. He had been notified by wire to come to Omnha on Sun-day to see Dickey, but the publication of his plans in Tur Buy on that morning received. plans in The Bee on that morning prevented the carrying out of the program, and was undoubtedly responsible for the appearance of Dickey upon the field teday in person

Typhus Still Prevalent in New York. New York, Jan. 30.-There is great excitement over the discovery of a typhus fever case this morning in a tenement containing twenty-two families at 338 East Ninth street. George Heimert, 46 years old, is the patient. John Kiermen, 31 years old, died at North Brothers island hospital today from

### Bobbed and Murdered.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 30.—As John Williams, a saloonkeeper, was returning home early this morning, with the day's receipts of his business in his pocket, he was assailed by footpads, who, after robbing him, beat him so badly that he died soon afterward. Three suspects have been arrested.

#### Wheat Supply of the Northwest. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 30 .- The Northwestern Miller reports the aggregate stock of wheat at Minneapolis, Duluth and Superio. a. '90,914,422 bushels, or 383,402 more than last week. A year ago the stock was

17,543,000 bushels at these points.

ALTON, III., Jan. 80.—Barney Niccaus of Alton Junction, one of the victims of the oil explosion, died today. This makes the twenty-ninth. A dozen or more deaths will Morton factions of democracy is very bitter | yet follow.

## GROWING IN POPULAR FAVOR

Some Important Devolopments in the Hawaiian Situation.

ANNEXATION IN FAVOR AT WASHINGTON

Minister Stevens' Course in Ordering a Force of Sailors from Boston Ashore Heartily Approved-Opinions of Senators

and Representatives.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 30.-There are some important developments in the Hawallan situation: First, it is pretty clearly indicated that the administration is not in any way lukewarm in the matter, as was at first supposed. Secondly, the action of the commander of the Boston, against which Great Britain is about to file or has filed a formal protest, receiving the official approval

of the president and his cabinet. The sentiment in favor of annexation is rapidly extending. Several members of the cabinet have expressed themselves as being in favor of accepting the proposition, but as the action necessary to accomplish annexation must come as well from the legislative as the executive branches of the government, these declarations, do not in themselves amount to more than an expression of opinion of private citizens. The matter will doubtless be considered at the cabi net meeting tomorrow, but, of course, nothing will be decided upon then, except probably to arrange for the reception of the Hawaiian annexation commissioners upon their arrival in this city next Friday.

It has been reported that President Harrison is in favor of the annexation of Hawaii. There is in support of this statement, the president's well known policy of Americanism, which has for its object the enlargement of the sphere of usefulness and activity of this nation. His action upon the part taken in the revolt by the United States of-ficials and forces may also be regarded as proof of the correctness of the report. Al-though the course pursued by Minister Stevens in ordering the Boston's marines on shore was without explicit instructions from his government, his action has been fully

#### approved by the president.

Feeling in the Senate. In the senate there is a distinctively American feeling on the Hawaiian situation which is not confined to any party. There can be no doubt that the majority of the members on the foreign relations committee look with favor upon the establishment of American domination on the islands, but in just what shape, is a matter of detail which has not yet been considered. The arrival of the commissioners from Hawaii is awaited with much interest, but pending their arrival the question of annexation and the establishment of a protectorate is being discussed by the members of the senate in the committee rooms and cloak rooms, and to a greater extent in executive sessions. The objection to Mr. Chandler's resolution on this subject as offered today is not looked upon in the way of an anti-annexation feeling, rather as a fear on the part of the opposition of the anti-option bill that if it had not gone over until tomorrow, the day would have been spent in its discussion, and the delivery of anti-option speeches would have been prevented. The agreement that the vote on the options bill should be taken tomorrow at 2 o'clock and the shortness of time intervening prevented, more than anything else, the immediate consideration of the resolution of Mr. Chandler

### Mr. Dolph's Terse Reply.

foreign relations, when asked how he felt in regard to the question, replied tersely: "The United States has been waiting for fifty years for this opportunity and now that it has come, and come in such a way that the problem can be solved without difficulty, I certainly can see no reason why we should hesitate. The man who would oppose what is the manifest duty of the country in this matter, is, I think, hardly deserving of a seat in congress. I certainly favor the control of these islands by the government of Mr. Hiscock, another member of the same

committee, is also in favor of annexation. "I believe," said he, "that this government should prevent any interference in this matter on the part of any other power. It is a matter that concerns us wholly, and, for one, I may say that I am in favor of the establishment there of a territorial form of government under the flag of the United States. We need the islands, and their possession would give us a commanding position in the Pacific ocean."

### Only One Stumbling Block.

One member of the committee, who did one memoer of the committee, who dain not desire to be quoted, said that the only stumbling block he saw in the way was the possible action of the house. If it were swayed by the influence of certain gentlemen who controlled the appropriations, it would, he thought, be a short-sighted policy to consider the cost, when there was so much at stake in the matter of the perpet uation of the safety of the republic and the acquirement of that which would enable us to compet the respect of nations who were now friendly, simply because it was a good policy to be friendly. In a country like the United States, as he looked upon it, it was of little moment whether the annexation of Hawaii involved an expenditure of thousands

Senator Chandler's resolution requests the president to lay before congress any treaty he may make for ratification by the legisla ture. The purpose of that language was to permit the house of representatives to share in the responsibility of the disposition of the subject and not to have action taken in the senate and behind closed doors. Undoubtedly this is calculated to strengthen the proposition contained in the resolution looking for annexation.

### Time for Action.

Mr. Chandler says that the time has comfor the United States to annex the Hawaiian islands. For years they have been gravi-tating toward us, but as long as a selfsupporting autonomous government could be maintained on the islands, there was no necessity for aunexation. Now, however, necessity for annexation. Now, however, it is apparent that positive action must be taken; the native governments can no longer stand and the people are willing to come to us. It will not be necessary for us to embark in a general policy of annexation or colonization. What we want is Hawaii in the Pacific and one or two points in the West Indies. We need them for coaling stations and for strategy outposts. West Indies. We need them for coaling stations and for strategic outposts.

The Chandler resolution will come up in the senate in the morning hour tomorrow

unless some diversion is made, and is likel to lead to an interesting and prolonged dis

cussion.

In the house there was a diversity of views. Mr. Watson of Georgia voiced the people's party. "It is a job and nothing but a job," he said, in speaking against annexation. "It's a job put up by American property owners and sogar planters in Hawaii who are not looking to national prosperity, but to personal aggrandizement. They have for their own purposes raped the native government, deposed the queen and sent a committee of their own to urge the annexation. Should we amer the Sandannexation. Should we annex the Sand-wich group where could we end? Cuba might ask to be annexed; Ireland might ask to share its fortunes with the great republic, and even Great Britain itself might in time desire a similar result.

### What the General Sentiment Is.

The general scutiment among the member The general sentiment among the members of the house seems to be that the United States should annex the islands now that it has been invited to do so, but there are exceptions to this view. Mr. O'Farrell of Virginia is opposed to such a course. He thinks that the day has come when, instead of saying to the youth of the country, "Go west, young man," It should be said, "Go south, young man."

# This republic had territory enough, and it should be careful before it took into its fold a people who, by their own admission, were incapable of self-government.

Said Mr. Rayner of Maryland (another member of the foreign affairs committee): "I am not in favor of letting England get possession of the islands. Personally I favor a protectorate."

protectorate."
Mr. Hooker of Mississippi (also a member of the committee) expressed himself as absolutely opposed to any other government than the United States taking possession of the Hawaiian islands. He desired to look into the treaties before he would declare himself in favor or opposed to annexation.

England Files a Protest. The British government has instructed Sir Julian Pauncefote, its minister here, to protest against the action of the United States officials and forces in Hawaii. The protest, it is understood, will be indiged with Secretary of State Foster tomorrow. To what extent the protest goes cannot be stated now, whether it is restricted to a protest against the action already taken in Honolulu or whether it goes to the length of protesting in advance against annexation ought for by the representatives of the provisional government now on their way to

### MR. CLEVELAND INTERVIEWED.

He Refuses to Express an Opinion at the Present Time.
New York, Jan. 30.—When President-elect Heveland arrived at his office he was asked a reporter if he would give an expression of opinion regarding the probable future policy of his administration regarding the application of the provisional government of Hawaii to become a part of the United States, and if he had, as yet, expressed an opinion to anybody as to whether he favored

r opposed the annexation of Pacific islands the United States. Mr. Cleveland replied: "I have not ex-ressed myself to anybody on that subject; in fact, I have not given it my consideration. But if I had formed an opinion on the matter I do not consider it would be proper for me to express it at the present time. You can say know nothing about the matter and have

I know nothing about the interest in the nothing further to say."

Before making the above declaration, Mr. Cleveland had been shown the dispatch from the first the San Francisco, quoting Hawaiian Commissioner Castle as having said he had received a dispatch that satisfies him that Presidentelect Cleveland looks favorably upon the pro-

#### Commissioner Thurston Talks.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 30.—Hawaiian Commissioner Thurston, before his departure for Washington, said: "In 1843 England and France entered into a treaty between themselves, to which Hawaii was not a party, by which it was mutually agreed not to interfere with Hawaii. They asked the United States to join them in the treaty, but were met with a refusal. In number of instances subsequently both England and France have requested the United States to act in concert with them, but the United States invariably refused. The treaty, therefore, is one which prevents either England or France from in-terfering in Hawaiian affairs without committing a breach of the treaty of 1843. The representatives of all the governments, excepting England, and including France, for-mally recognized the provisional govern-ment. We are firmly impressed with the belief that when the facts of the case are known in Washington our mission will be crowned with success. The United States is not likely to lose a chance of securing such a strategic point as Honolulu when it is offered for her acceptance? fered for her acceptance."

Appealed to the English. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. Jan. 30,-It is stated that the deposed Hawaiian queen has sent cable advices to the British government by way of New Zealand concerning the situation at Honolulu. These advices were sent on Monday evening, January 10, shortly be-fore the revolution, by the steamer Alameda for New South Wales. The Alameda will be due at Auckland today or tomorrow, and from there the dispatch could be cabled to England. Knowing this fact, the provisional government was anxious that the true facts of the revolution shall be known in the United States offere the story sent to England by the queen's cabinet can reach this country. The steamer Claudine was accordngly chartered and the commissioners hur-

### ried to Washington.

Rescinded the Order. San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 30.-Within a month, if it had not been for the Honolulu upheaval, the islands would have been flooded with pennies, nickels and dimes, all bearing the face of Queen Liliuokalani, re-tired. They were being coined at the Washington mint. There was to have been 400,000 1-cent pieces, 400,000 nickels and 100,000 dimes. The order was rescinded yesterday by a telegram sent by Consu General F. A. Pratt to the mint authorities. Consul Pratt was instructed to rescind the order by the minister of finance of the new provisional government. His instructions came by letters on the same vessel that brought the commissioners of the provisional government.

Heard the News in London London, Jan. 30 .- The charge d'affairs of the Hawaiian legation received official news today concerning the report of the revolu tion in the Hawaiian Island and the dethrone ment of Queen Lilluokalani. The Hawaiian representative visited Lord Rosebery at the foreign office to discuss the situation with him The correspondent is reliably informed that Lord Rosebery intimated that Great Britain would not be likely to intervene at present Lord Rosebery also hinted that England France and Germany would not be likely to consent to the annexation of the Hawaiian island by the United States. The heiress to the Hawaiian throne has also received dispatches from her aunt, the queen, containing

a record of recent events. Opinion of a German Paper. Benlin, Jan. 30.-The Vossisch Zeitung, radical, says of the revolution in Hawaii: The restoration of the queen certainly would be preferable to a tripartite control of the country. Our experience with Samos on means recommends a repetition of sich an experiment. Germany has no reason to meddle further with South sea affairs America and Great Britain might better be left to settle their relations as they think

### Ordered to Honolula,

Vallejo, Cal., Jan. 30.—The United States steamer Adams, now at Mare island navy yard, has received orders to sail for Hono lulu and will go on Wednesday. The orders are to divide the crew of the Monterey between the Adams and Ranger so as to give both vessels a full complement. The Ranger will probably get away in a few days.

#### Assures the British Public. London, Jan. 30.—Mr. Davies, formerly

British co sul at Henolulu, in a letter to the

Times, assures all having property in

Hawaii that S. D. Dole is a man of refinement, culture and unimpeachable honesty, and that his present position is a guarantee of the gravity of the crisis. Californians Auxious for Annexation. Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 30.—In the assem bly a resolution has been introduced requesting the California delegation in congress to

use all honorable means to secure the annex-ation of the Hawaiian islands. Referred to a committee with instructions to report to-San Fhancisco, Jan. 30.—The president of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce has called a special meeting for next Tuesday to consider the question of protection to Ameri-

### can interests in Hawnii.

Deleated the Strikers. DUNKIRK, N. Y., Jan. 30.—The strike at the Brooks Locomotive works is practically ended. The strikers acknowledge that their

Rome's Bank Scandal Promises to Be One of Large Proportions.

STATEMENT BY ONE OF THE PRINCIPALS

By Official Threats He Was Coerced Into Making a False Statement Concerning the Condition of One of the Banks,

Rome, Jan. 30 .- Despite the vote of the deputies on Saturday against a parliamentary inquiry into the bank scandals, the subject of the inquiry was today debated again in the Chamber. Signor Calajanni, who led the attack upon Premier Giolitti on Friday, proposed that a motion favoring the purliamentary inquiry be made one of the orders of the day for tomorrow. The premier repeated his argument against pre-cipitating the immediate discussion of the

cipitating the immediate discussion of the bank scandals and Signor Calajamn's proposal was rejected.

Signor Monzilli of the industrial department, who was arrested on Friday afternoon for complicity in the bank scandals, gave an interview to a reporter on Friday morning, "if I am arrested." he said, "others of high standing will be arrested too. I can assure you. I shall have capinet ministers and exministers to keep me company in jail. In 1889 I inspected the books of the banks now 1889 I inspected the books of the banks now involved in the scandals and I found scrious irregularities in the bookkeeping, both of the National bank and the Bank of Rome. I warned the government, that the National bank would certainly collarse sconer or later unless drastic reforms were undertaken at once. My official superiors, however, compelied me to make a report exactly contrar to the facts as I had found them and stated

Sig. de Monzilli acknowledged that in the case of the Bank of Rome his prophe-cies had not yet proved true, although fu-ture developments, he said, would justify

The persistence of the reports that Signor Lacau, minister of justice and commerce, who managed the last elections for the government, is implicated in the scandals, has led everybody to expect that he will resign, and his resignation, Sig. Monzilli said, would be followed by startling exposures.

Monzilli also asserted that Ratizi, minister of the public household, some time ago bor-rowed 1,350,000 francs from the Bank of Rome, which he subsequently repaid.

This statement has been confirmed from several sources. Sig. Monzilli gave the reporter a list of ministers and ex-ministers who had been subsidized in various ways by the banks now in trouble, and earnestly requested that in case he be arrested the list be published at once.

#### HOBSON ON TRIAL

Manager of the Anglo-American Bank Tells His Story in Court.

[Copyrighted 1803 by James Gardon Bennett.] Parts, Jan. 30.—[New York Herald Cable Special to Tue Bee. |-The trial of Hobon, ex-manager of the Anglo-American bank, commenced today in the assizes court, President Maintainet on the bench. Advocate General Bonnin conducted the prosecution, while the Anglo-American bank, which had asked to be joined with the prosecution as a party plain-tiff, was represented by Maurice Bernard. The counsel for defendant was Frederic Allain Hobson, who has been in prison since the 6th of August, looked pale and in bad health. He was unable to talk French with sufficient fluency, and his interrogatory was conducted with the of an interpreter, who, by the way, seemed to know not much more of English than Hobson does of French, so faulty and inaccurate were many of his trans-

ations. his examination Hobson admitted that his account at bank was overdrawn some francs. He claimed, however, that this was done with the consent of President Gormann and Cashier Martinelli, and constituted a debt and not embezzlement, all the more so as while he received the above salary, he was allowed to draw in order to expend the money in drumming up customers for the

In the course of the examination the in teresting point came out that the Anglo-American bank was incorporated under the laws of West Virginia, and was not registered in New York, where it claimed to have its head office. This head office was that of the company's secretary, a member of the New York bar. Also that one of the principal stockholders was Mrs. Gormann, wife of the former bank president, against whom an indictment is pending here. The other stockholders, six or seven in number, had only paid in small sums, while the only real public office the company possessed was the

Paris branch. These assertions of Hobson concerning the bank were not materially shaken by the witnesses for the prosecution, and it was further shown that the bank was not regis tered in Paris in accordance with the French laws.

Mrs. Gormann testified to the fact that she had put most of her money, about \$100,-000 into the bank.

A sworn accountant testified to the examination of the books, which showed that Hobson had overdrawn his account some 39,000 francs, and Gormann had overdrawn his some 56,000 francs, while Mantinelli was indebted about 3,500 francs.

For the defense a large number of Americans residing in Paris testified to Hobson's good and honorable reputation; that they had arways seen him acting subordinately to Gormann, and that he was zealous in drumming up customers for the bank, and they believed the money he was accused of approprinting had been expended in entertaining and treating such persons as he thought would make desirable customers. The sympathy of the entire American portion of the audience was evidently with Hobson, who seems to have been more of a fool than a knave in the whole affair. After a long speech from the bank's counsel court adjourned to tomorrow morning when, after the conclusion of the speeches, the case will be submitted to the jury.

### Big Strike in Buda-Pesth.

BUDA-PESTH, Jan. 30 .- The effort of Rus sian socialists to foment trouble in the government small arms factory in this city culminated today in the strike of 1,500 men The men first made a demand upon the manager for an increase of wages, which he refused to consider. The men then quit work. The strikers marched '5 the works on the outskirts of the city and compelled the men at the forges to stop work and join them. The police have arranged to prevent a repetition of this coercion tomorrow.

Appealed to Diaz for Clemency, Crry or Mexico, Jan. 30 .- The attorney deending Colonel Hernandez, under sentence of death on the charge of treason in aiding Caterina Garza to evade the Mexican troops a year ago, has appealed for elemency to Diaz.

### Another Cabinet Crisis.

CHRISTIANA, Jan. 30.—The radicals in the Storthing, who have suffered the question to rest for some time, have resolved, it is stated, to refuse the usual credit for diplo-

matic expenses, thus rebuking King Oscar for his refusul to sanction a consular system apart from that of Sweden. It is believed that this action on the part of the radicals will compet King Oscar to dismiss M. Steen, the radical premier, and will bring the consular question to an acute point, as between the king and the Norwegian radicals.

### IN THE FRENCH CHAMBER.

Press Laws as Passed by the Senate Ap-

proved-Other Proceedings. Pants, Jan. 30.—The Senate today voted regency on a motion that persons refusing to tell the whole truth when examined by a magistrate be liable to the penalties inflicted upon perjurers. The vote was opposed by the royalist senators, who believed that it was nimed at Deputy Delahaye,

who refused to answer several questions put to him by M. Franqueville. The press laws committee in the Chamber of Deputies today approved the amendments on Departes today approved the amondments made by the Senate to bills providing for punishment of offenses against foreign rulers and their diplomatic representatives and of incitement to revolt against the exist-ing order. muz order.

The session of the parliamentary commit-tee of inquiry today was devoted mostly to the discussion of the proper time for making final report.

Deputy Sarrien's motion for the imme

diste appointment of a reporter general and, consequently, the termination of the commissioners was actively voted down.

Deputy Gerville Roache of the left then moved the appointment of a special reporter to demand from Deputy Delahaye complete to demand from Deputy Delahaye complete to demand from Deputy Delahaye complete. proofs as to the guilt of the members of the chamber whom he had accused. This mo-tion was lost by a vote of 10 to 6. Eventually two sub-committees were appointed to inquire into the relations of deputies and editors to the Panama Canal company.

#### THEY DREW BLOOD.

M. Deroulede and M. Pichon Fought a Duel Near Paris-Both Wounded.

Paris, Jan. 30.—Deroulede and Pichon ought a duel with swords this afternoon, The duel was the result of an insult offered by Derouledet o Pichon in the Chamber of Deputies on Saturday, when Deroulede called out to Pichon: "You are M. Herz's sleeping partner." Afterward in the lobby Deroulede repeated the words. A challenge was the result.

It was reported on Monday that Deroulede wished his seconds to defer final ar-rangements for the duel until Deputy Pichon explained why he felt insulted by a mention of his relations to Cornelius Herz. The duel was, however, not deferred. Swords were the weapons and the two men fought with considerable vindictiveness. Pichon, who is a co-laborer with M. Clemenceau on the La Justice, being evidently anxious to injure Deroulede. The latter succeeded in wound-Deroulede. The latter succeeded in wounding Pichon seriously in the rips while Deroulede himself received a scratch from Pichon's sword in the face. The seconds then declared honor satisfied and Pichon's wound received immediate attention. Deroulede was warmly congratulated by his friends.

### Irish Polities.

London, Jan. 30.—The new radical party at its meeting this evening mustered eighty members. It was decided that the party should make every effort to secure the dis-cussion in the house of radical measures. A meeting of Irish unionists resolved to fight the Gladstonian program at every step.
The liberal unionists resolved that the

party endeavor to compel the government to introduce the subject of autonomy before any other question of the home rule pro-Will Withdraw from Mexico. Moterey, Mex., Jan. 80 .- All the foreign life insurance companies doing business in this country have instructed their agents to discontinue business in Mexico, as the recently imposed tax makes the business a losing one. The companies had about de-clued to withdraw anyway, the death claims

#### in Mexico being greater in proportion to the amount of insurance written than in any country in the world.

IN THE HANDS OF RECEIVERS. Creditors of the Pittstown, Pa., Iron Company Ask Relief from the Courts. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 30 .- On an equity bill suit by a number of creditors, the common pleas court today appointed receivers to take charge of the business of the Pittstown Iron company, Pittstown, Pa. The equity bill estimates the company's liabilities at \$2,025,000, exclusive of \$884,000 capital, and claims that the concern is insolvent and its directors are unable to continue work for want of funds. It is alleged that the busi-ness is still valuable, that if it is maintained it will probably be able to pay a large amount of its indebtedness, if not all.

The receivers are Jacob Fegely and Wil-

liam M. Gordon of Pittstown. The company to be worth \$3,000,000, and a product on hand and in progress worth not far from \$4,000,000, and with bills receivable to the amount of \$35,000. A director of the company said this even-

#### ing that the company's embarrassment was brought about by continued investments to keep up with modern improvements. He thought that the company will be able to continue,

Naval Academy Vacancies. Annapolis, Md., Jan. 439.—The following vacancies will occur at the Naval academy at the May examinations: From Alabama 3, Arkansas 1, California 2, Colorado 1, Illinois 3, Indiana 1, Iowa 2, Kansas 2, Ken-tucky 3, Louisiana 1, Massachusetts 4,

tucky 3, Louisiana 1, Massachusetts 4, Michigan 3, Minnesotta 2, Mississippi 1, Missouri 4, Nebraska 3, New Jersey 1, New York 4, Ohio 1, Oregon 1, Pennsylvania 5, Rhode Isiand 1, South Carolina 1, Texas 4, Washington 1, West Virginia 1, Wisconsin 3, at large 1. West Virginia 1, Wisconsin 3, at large 1.
After the final graduation of the sixth class, now at sea, there will be the following vacancies: From Arkansas 1, Colorado 1, Illinois 5, Indiana 2, Iowa 1, Kansas 2, Maryland 1, Massachusetts 1, Michigan 1, Mississippi 1, Missouri 1, New York 2, Ohio 8, Pennsylvania 5, South Carolina 2, Tennessee 1, Wisconsin 4, Artana 1

# 1, Wisconsin 4, Arizona 1,

STHEATOR, Ill., Jan 30.-While three miners, Michael Davidson, Michael Haiey and Joseph Smith, employed in Peter Ryan's coal shaft, were sitting in the mine eating their dinner today, a rock weighing several tons fell upon them crushing them into a shapeless mass. Haley and Davidson leave families in a destitute condition.

Movements of Ocean Steamers, January 30. At Glasgow-Arrived-State of Nebraska, from New York.
At New York—Arrived—Thingvalla, from Christiana; Fulda, from Genoa; Fuerst Bismarck, from Hamburg; Bovic, from Liver At Boston-Arrived-Michigan, from Liv-

#### Killed Himself and Wife. Galveston, Tex., Jan. 30.-A News Cotulla special says: Yesterday evening, Sheriff

Joseph Tumfinson, while visiting at Enginal.

shat and killed his wife, and committed

suicide. Family trouble is the supposed cause. Father and Son Murdered. THAYER, Mo., Jan. 30.-Samuel Sachs, a

#### merchant, and his son, in a quarrel with Jim Dawson Saturday night, were killed by the

latter, who escaped: Committed Suicide Hor Springs, Ark., Jan. 30, -Andrew Haskins, a wealthy citizen of Portland, N. D.,

#### Injured Lumbermen Getting Better. St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 30.—The injured in the lumbermen's excursion at Kent. Ili , Sat-

# PROFESSIONAL CRACKSMEN

Safe of L. Lowman & Son of McCook Opened and Looted.

CASH AND DIAMONDS WERE SECURED

Work of the Robbers Accomplished Without Leaving the Slightest Clew by Which They Might Be Traced - Kearney Officials' Baid.

McCook, Neb., Jan. 30,- Special Telegram to Tun Ben. |- The safe of the Lowman & Son, of this city was roobed list night of its contents, consisting of \$135, the proceeds of Saturday's sales after banking hours. A number of notes and other valuable papers together with Mrs. Lowman's diamonds which had been kept in the safe were also

carried away. The safe was locked Saturday night when the store was closed and everything seemed secure. The burglars gained entrance by means of a back window and opened the safe and knocked out the eash box with a hatchet which was conveniently near and left the store by the back door. Nothing is missed from the stock and the safe was opened without a scratch, evidently the work of professional cracksmen. No clew has been found as yet

#### to work on. AFTER THE GAMBLERS.

Hasting's Mayor Determined to Drive That Gentry from the City. Hastings, Neb., Jan. 30.-[Special Telegram to The Bee, -Mayor C. C. Rittenhouse today issued orders to Chief of Police Wanseer for him to close up all the gambling joints and dives of the city, and his instruc-

tions were obeyed. This is said to mean business and one establishment is already preparing to move to Grand Island. A short time ago a boy was seen hanging around a descrict part of a grain elevator here and his actions were so suspicious that another boy was hired to watch him. The first lad went under the elevator and after he left an investigation showed a large quantity of cigars, tobacco and similar goods and a bunch of seventeen keys. These keys were found to fit the doors of a number of business houses and will show how the gang of kid thieves which the authorities have

#### been trying to break up, operate. Raided a Joint.

KEARNEY, Neb., Jan. 80 .- | Special to THE BEE. ]-The police force of the city, together with Sheriff Nutter, raided a joint on the south side Sunday morning about 3 o'clock known as Liedercrantz. They captured twenty-three persons indulging in power and other gambling schemes. Jack Dwyer, the keeper of the resort, was found guilty of sceler of the resort, was found guilty of selling liquor without a license and had to take a stay on paying his fine. A few cases of beer were found in the place. Police court has been busy all day taking care of the law breakers.

The Fire Record. Monse Bruff, Neb., Jan. 30.-[Special Tel-

egram to The Ber. |-The residence of B. T. Slack was destroyed by fire at 6 o'clock this morning. Mrs. Slack was sick in bed and was with difficulty taken from the burning house on a couch and carried to a neighbor's residence. The fire originated from a defective flue. The loss is partially covered by insurance. This is the second time within a year that Mr. Slack has been burned out.

Hor Spainos, S. D. Jan. 30.—[Special Telegram to The Bre.]—Two frame buildings owned by F. T. Evans, occupied as a restaurant and greecry store, burned this

### morning. The less is \$4,000, insurance \$2,000.

FUNERAL SERVICES IN AUGUSTA. Mr. Blaine's Memory Honored at His Old

Maine Home. Augusta, Me., Jan. 30.—While the last honors were being paid over the remains of the late James G. Blaine at Washington this afternoon, regular funeral services were held in the Congregational church in this city, so that the people, among whom the de parted statesman began his career, might attest their regard for him as a man and their sorrow at his death. The church was filled-over 1,000 persons being present-including the clergymen of the city. The altar was draped with the national colors and at the front of it was placed a large portrait of the dead statesman, with a black mourning back ground, relieved by smilax entwined about ground, relieved by smilax entwined about the portrait. The Blaine family pew was hung with floral emblems, evergreens and white roses. After the regular services remarks were made by Hon John W. Bradbury. He is 31 years of age, and when he spoke of the ways of Providence, by which a man of Mr. Blaine's age, when at the zenith of his possibilities, should be taken and those advanced in age and of little usefulness left, the scene was very affecting.

Resolutions of affectionate regard, favoring the interment of Mr. Blaine's remains in

Augusta, were ordered sent to the family. Testimony in the Homestead Poisoning Case, Pirtsburg, Pa., Jan 30.—At the morning session of the Beatty Homestead poisoning case a number of witnesses were examined to impeach the credibility of the witnesses Gallagher and Davidson, the confeased poisoners. In the afternoon frugh S. Dempsey, master workman of the Knights of Labor, convicted last week, was put on the stand. He denied that he authorized Beatty to hire Gallagher to go to Homestead and poison nonunion workmen. Dempsey then related his connection with Gallagher and Beatty, He said he told them to go to the mill and secure for him the number of men at work there and what was being done, and that Gallagher made a report to him in accord-

ance, subsequently, Suit to Compel Sanday Opening of the Fair. CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 30 .- Arguments on the bill to comper the World's fair directors to open the gates on Sunday because the fair is located on public grounds were begun today before Judge Tuley. The attorneys for the bill cited all the bills of rights enacted since the time of Emperor Justinian, to show that any man on earth has the right to walk into Jackson park on any day he pleased. It was also alleged that the park commissioners had no right to turn the place over to a corpora-tion and that the latter had no right to charge for admittance to the park. Argu-ments will be resumed tomorrow.

## Lying in State.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30. - The remains of Genera! Abner Doubleday have been brought here from New Jersey, and today are lying in state in the city hall. Adjutant C. L. Gunn and Officer of the

Guard J. C. Long, ir., went with the body to Washington this afternoon. They will be met by a number of resident members of Lafayette post, including General Cyrus Bussey, General A. W. Greely and Colonel Frank Jones. The body of General Double-day will be Interred in Arlington tomorrow with military honors.

### All Danger of a Flood Passed.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 30.—All danger of a flood has passed. The rivers are now falling and the ice is moving out quietly. The only damage was on the Allegneny river, and while temporary insane, committed suicide was caused by an incourse quantity of ice and debris floating against the lumber rafts of Kopp & Voegely, and floating them down the river; further on a coal boat, partly filled with coal, was sent to the bottom of the river. A coal float there was also badly damaged. The loss is estimated at urday are doing well and no more deaths \$30,000.