THURSTON TO LEAD

Result of the Adjourned Republican Caucus at Lincoln Last Night.

EIGHTEEN BALLOTS WERE TAKEN

Paddock's Supporters Stuck to Him Till the Very Last Moment.

MAJORS' STRENGTH GOES TO THURSTON

Eight Votes of the Lientenant Governor Enough to Settle the Choice.

DETAILS OF A DETERMINED CAUCUS

Republicans of the Legislature Put in Four Hours of Earnest Effort in Fixing on a Caudidate to Support in Joint Session,

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 1.- Special Telegram to The Beg |- Hon. John M. Thurston received the caucus nomination of the sixtytwo republican members of the legislature on the eighteenth ballot of the adjourned caucus held this evening, at the Lincoln hotel.

It was 12:15 o'clock when the members emerged from the caucus room, but the rotunda was filled with politicians anxious and waiting to hear the news. The announcement was received with evidences of satisfaction and even the closest friends of Senator Paddock, who, until tonight, had been hoping against hope that he might again receive the nomination, had been prepared for the final result for some time before it came by the report of the succeeding ballots as they came one by one from the caucus room.

Paddock started in the lead on the first pallot, but steadily dwindled, while Thurston gained just as steadily, with here and there a variation, until the decisive ballot was taken.

Majors Combined with Thurston.

The consummation was due to a combination of the Thurston and Majors forces, a messenger being sent to the lieutenant governor at the Capital hotel just at the time that Thurston seemed to have reached his maximum of thirty-five, and an order was promptly forthcoming instructing the Majors men to go to Thurston whenever the latter should muster thirty-five votes without them. This gave one more than the necessary forty-two, and with them came two more votes that Paddock had up to that time maintained.

As soon as it was evident that a nomination had been made a committee was sent in search of the nominee, and he was conducted into the caucus, where he was given an opportunity to express his thanks and appreciation of the honor conferred.

Thurston's Explanation.

He said that he withdrew from the race sacrificing whatever ambition he had felt, but that on last Saturday a number of his friends had came to him and insisted on his dryly remarked.

So you think that the supreme court is He had told them, as he had told others, both before and since, that he had always been a republican and that if it was the will of the people that he should represent them in the United States senate he would certainly obey that behest. He stated further that if elected to serve the people in that capacity he would sever his connection with the corporations and be in fact, as well as in name, the representative of the people of the state of Nebraska. He was very much moved by the expression of confidence in him and was not wholly successful in concealing his emotion.

Paddock Went to Bed

When the announcement of the ballot was passed through the crowd Senator Paddock was one of the first to hear it, and he at once sought his room on the parlor floor and within a very few minutes the transom was dark. That the senator was intensely disappointed was apparent to all during the latter hours of the evening.

After a dozen ballots had been taken and It became evident that Paddock's chances were wholly gone friends went to him and urged him to withdraw his name and ask his friends to throw their support to his rival. But the feeling of bitterness that has been engendered during the fight still rankled in his breast and the only answer that he would make was that Thurston should not be nominated, even though he was unable to secure the nomination.

Strength of the Nomince.

Thurston will receive sixty-one republican votes on the joint ballot tomorrow. Senator Clarke being ill at his home in Omaha. The republican nominee has promises of assist ance from several democratic and independent members, and counts on securing the necessary six votes to elect him from the two other parties, although the majority of votes expected outside are democratic.

It has been stated ever since the opening work of the legislative session that Thurston could secure a number of democratic votes and it has been talked of late that the republican nominee, whoever he may be. would receive material assistance from the independents. The Thurston men are sanguine that his election will come tomorrow, though there is a great deal of uncertainty in every quarter and some are heard to assert that the child has not yet been born.

One of the independents whose vote is counted on in this connection, remarked this evening to one of the Thurston managers. when informed of the likelihood of the immediate nomination of the latter, that it was crowding things a little fast and that it would leave him in a much better light if he could be allowed to vote with his party a few

Some of the Thurston managers expressed the opinion shortly after the nomination was made, that it would be the safer plan to let him stay on the gridiron until Friday or Saturday rather than run the risk of ultitimate defeat by attempting to force his election tomorrow.

During the Caucus.

About the time the fourth ballot was announced a motion was put and a chorus of "Ayes" boomen through the crosed doors, and many a listener wondered on what proposition the caucusers were so wonderfully unanimous. It was explained a minute later when the information came that it was on tendering a vote of thanks to the proprie-tors of the hotel for a barrel of apples that had been sent in had been sent in

Crane, who had been voting for Thurston. cirkine, who had been voting for Thurston, did not vote on the eleventh ballot, having emerged from the caucus room a few minutes before it was taken, and getting into a hack was driven rapidly away from the hotel. A committee was immediately dispatched to look for him.

A strenuous effort was made by the Paddock men to adjourn, but it was unsuccess-

ful, although a divison, and then a roll call was taken before the supporters of the Gage county candidate would give it up. The vote on each ballot was:

Scattering votes were cast for Post, Moore, Crounse, Cowin, Ricketts and Howe, none of whom received at any time more than one

each. What May Happen Today.

A committee of several prominent man-igers has taken the matter in charge. They held a conference with the nominee immed-iately after the caucus, and as soon as it was over Thurston hurriedly left the hotel. There is a probability that more than one ballot will be taken at the session of the joint convention tomorrow noon.

The independents held no caucus tonight.

They remained quietly at their headquarters all evening Greene made a boast tonight that on the ballot tomorrow he would have the solid independent vote as well as the votes of thirteen democrats. The boast was received with dublous shrugs of the shoulders by a

number of independents, some of whom de-clined to vote for him today. J. Sterling Morton stepped up to Governor Crounse as soon as the nomination became public property and offered to bet \$500 that Thurston would not receive a democratic vote during the fight.

A number of republicans who heard of the bluff soon afterward started on a search for Morton with the money in their pockets, with the avowed intention of winning or \$500 on the strength of that assertion.

Where Paul is At.

Political straws indicate the general tendency of the partisan feeling, and a grain stack of that kind that was uncovered in the room of the house committee on judiciary this afternoon made a significant showing so far as independent sentiment is concerned. The committee was considering Rhodes' bribery hill, and the introducer of the measure was before the committee to be heard on the matter. In the course of his emarks he said very emphatically and im-

"Gentlemen, if you pass that law, you will ive Paul Vandervoort out of that lobby Goss of Douglas called the attention of the hairman to the fact that the committee was not sitting to hear personalities, and the member from Valley begged pardon, and pro-ceeded to discuss the merits of the bill. In concluding he said that he accepted the re-bulse of the gentleman from Douglas in good part, but he wanted to say that he had been volcing his personal views so far as Vandervoort was concerned, and that he had said nothing that he did not believe. His frankness captured the committee, and it was at once decided to recommend the

bill back for passage,
It might be stated here that Rhodes'
opinion of Vandervoort is shared by a number
of the independents and that what little
prestige that worthy once enjoyed among
the independents is rapidly departing.

Asked for Advice.

A house committee, headed by Barry, waited on the supreme court this afternoon to inquire as to the constitutionality of a reapportionment of the state. Judge Post smiled when the question was asked and dealy remarked.

able to advise the house of representatives

Judge Maxwell said that the court would hand down an opinion on the question, if the house would formulate a written proposition that the court would have something to work on, and the committee departed.

Betts' Habeas Corpus. The judges of the supreme court took the position that the Gorham Betts habeas corpus case is not properly before them, as the attorneys for the relator had asked to be allowed to take the papers in the case, and it has been regarded by the judges as being out of their hands since that time, and is not receiving any further consideration at their

The story is that Judges Post and Norval are in favor of denying the application for a writ and that Judge Maxwell is in the un pleasant predicament of having to differ with them or reverse himself. It is said that the case of Johnson against the state of Nebraska, which came up from Cummy count some time ago, was almost an exact parallel of the present case, and that in that case Judge Maxwell ordered the issuance of the desired writ of habeas corpus. This is the state of affairs that, it is alleged, has de layed the handing down of an opinion more than a week after it was expected.

Collecting Their Pay.

The legislators are not allowing the money that is due them for their services the past month to lie in the treasurer's vaults any longer than is necessary, and the employes of the house are emulating their example in drawing it out as soon as they can get up to the counter in the auditor's office to get their warrants. Over \$25,000 has been paid out thus far this week on this account, and the balance will be ladled out within the

REPEALED THE SCHOOL LAW.

Compulsory Education Repealed by the Illinois State Legislature,

SPINGPIELD, III., Feb. 1 .- A bill appropriatng \$6,000 to pay newspapers for publishing the reform ballot law was passed by the house today.

A resolution directing inquiry into the advisability of converting the Soldiers Orphans home into a refermatory for wayward girls was tabled by democratic votes amid derisive laughter on the republican

The republicans sought to put themselves on record in favor of a substitute for the compulsory school law, instead of its repeal merely, and to that end offered the republican caucus bill for a substitute for the democratic repealing measure, but it was voted down by a vote of 72 to 75; all the democrats and Thieman, republican, voting

The bill simply repealing the compulsors The bill simply repeating the compaisory ducation law then came up on its final passage, and the republicans having put themselves on record, many of them voted for its passage, and the bill passed; yeas,

In the senate there was a long debate over the resolution calling on the attorney gen-eral for an epinion on the legality of the state auditor drawing three salaries and the state treasurer keeping the interest on state funds. It was finally amended to instruct he judiciary committee to draft a bill defin ing the emoluments of all state officers.

The bill repealing the compulsory school

law was passed unanimously. Adjourned

Ironworkers' Wages Reduced. PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 1.-A new scale of wages went into effect at the Edgar Thompson Steel works today. It was based on a selling price of \$25 per ton for steel billets and reduces the wages of about 400 employes. The men will hold a conference tomorrow. A temporary reduction in the wages of 300 employes at the Braddock Wire works is

also announced.

Germany's Policy. BERLIN, Feb. 1 .- An inquiry at the Berlin foreign office in regard to the attitude of Germany on the Hawaiian situation elicited a semi-official reply to the effect that Germany at present was passive, but that if the United States would annex Hawaii, Germany might demand a slight compensation

TO PRESENT HAWAII'S CLAIMS

Commissioners of the Government at Honolulu Pass Through Omaha.

WHAT THEY WILL ASK AT WASHINGTON

Chairman Thurston Outlines the Form of Government That the Islanders Desire and Tells How He Expects to Get It -Personnel of the Commission.

The commissioners of the provisional government of Hawaii, passed through Omaha yesterday evening on their way to Washington to present the claims of the Islands for admission to the United States in some form or other. The commissioners, five in number, occupied a special sleeper on the Union Pacific "Overland Flyer," They arrived in Omaha at 7 o'clock, just on time, having made up two hours between North Platte and this city. They remained in Omaha but a few minutes and were taken by the Chicago & Northwestern to Chicago. They will leave Chicago at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning on the Pennsylvania limited for Washington, where they will present their claims to the

secretary of state. The commissioners have a scaled letter from Mr. John L. Stevens, the American minister to Hawail, to Secretary of State Foster. This letter is supposed to contain the credentials of the gentlemen from the provisional government of Hawaii to the secretary of state. If the letter is accepted the commissioners will consider it a recognition on the part of the United States of the provislonal government and this will give them authority to easily present their claims to the recognition and protection of the government of this country. In case the secretary of state refuses to acknowledge the credentials of the provisional government, the commissioners are somewhat up the stump to know just what action they will take, but will not hesitate to use every expedient to have their claims properly considered. An appeal will be made to the president to have him send a message to congress on the subject. This they feel they will be able to accomplish as they think the policy of the administration will warrant them in the belief that the president is favorable to the wishes of the 15,000 white residents of the sugar islands.

Determined to Have a Hearing.

But in case the president refuses to act in the matter the commissioners will not be discouraged entirely, but will make an effort discouraged entirety, but will make an ellert to have the matter taken up by congress without any suggestion from the president. The members of the commission do not know whether such action could be taken under the rules of international law but they say they will find out if they fail to get their claims before congress in either of the

other plans proposed.
"If your credentials are accepted, what form of government will you request?" was asked of Mr. Thurston, chairman of the commission, who took quite an active part in the

revolution and the establishment of the provisional government.

"That question has been asked frequently," replied Mr. Thurston, "but we have not given out any information as to the wishes of the people we represent on that point. The fact is we are not fully agreed as to what we want or what would be best for the interests of the white population of our admission as a state is out of the question. Our admission under the laws governing territories would be equally unsatisfactory to the United States and the representatives of the provisional government. Our position is a peculiar one. Popular government is out of the question and still popular govern-ment in some modified form is the only thing that will satisfy our people. The ballot in the hands of the ignorant native population of the islands would soon leave us in worse shape than we were in the government that was overthrown. The queen had almost ab-solute power and used it to satisfy and enrich a favored clique and practically disfranchised the white population of the islands.

Selecting a Style of Government.

'We want the protection of the United States and some form of government that will be satisfactory and profitable to both countries. The territorial form of govern-ment would not be liberal enough for the government of the island and a gov-ernment like that of one of the states of the union would not be practi-cable. The most of us are agreed that we would get the best results from a government similar to that which England gives her colonies. We would expect the United States to appoint a governor of the islands and leave the election of the legislative podies to the qualified voters of the islands. Of course the question of the qualification of voters will be a vexed one, but we hope to be to settle that to the satisfac of all concerned, or at least the best interests of those who have most at stake and the best interests of the islands at heart. The country would have to depend upon the United States for military protection and we would probably have to have a part of the regular standing army stationed at Honolulu This expense would of course be borne by the islands. The United States has nothing to lose by the adoption of the Hawaii possessions and very much to gain as the islands are rich in the production of sugar already and have many other unde veloped industries that will add greatly in a few years to the business of the country.

Natives Favor Annexation. "People must not think," continued Mr. Thurston, "that the natives of Hawaii are opposed to the proposed action of the providonal government in seeking protection of the government of the United States. Many of the natives, in fact a large majority of them, have never been in sympathy with the native rule and only the little elique that lived and grew riel on the favors of the deposed queen have any serious objections to the proposed movement. The natives themselves, have been responsible for two or three revolutions and the government that was recently overthrown was the result of one of these revo-lutions, but it was as unsatisfactory as any of its predecessors so far as the white popu-

lation of the country was concerned. "The reports of the recent revolution have been very accurate so far as details are concerned, but no idea can be given to people living in the United States of the flimsy exruses and subterfuges by which the queen sought to force a new constitution upon the people that would have made her a despot with more power than the ezar of Russia ever coveted. If her plans had been successful the white population would have been forced to abandon their interests and would have been absolutely compelled to leave the

Personnel of the Party.

The five members of the commission are representatives of the white population of the island. Mr. Thurston, the chairman of the commission, was once premier of the island, and is familiar with the people and their wants as is perhaps no other man on the islands. He is a native of the island, born of American parents and educated in the United States. Charles L. Carter is also a native of Hawaii and was educated in the United States. William Castle is a Canadian by birth and education, who has been in business on the island for years. W. C. Wilder is an American who has been a long while In business in Honolulu as the president of the luterisand Steamship company and has very large interests in Hawaiian property. The only "foreigner" on the commission is Mr. Mars den, an Englishman, who represents a large British syndicate interested in the develop-ment of Hawaiian industries. He is thoroughly in accord with the wishes of the delegation TO COMPLETE THE CANAL

with regard to annexing the islands to the United States. Frank Brooks of the Chicago Tribune met the commissioners at North Platte yesterday and accompanied them as far as this city.

DEEP INTEREST BEING TAKEN. Government Officials Paying Much Atten-

tion to the Hawaii Affair.
Washington, D. C., Feb. 1.—The principal development in connection with the Hawaiian situation today was the announcement that Secretary of State Foster had given up his trip to Paris next week, whither he was going as agent of the United States to attend the meeting of the Bering sea arbitrators In view of the necessities of the situation suddenly presenting themselves it has been deemed expedient that he should remain in the department until the close of his term of office. He will, however, meet the arbitrators at the date of their adjourned meeting, which was fixed for March 23. The arbitrators will meet, as announced, in Paris on the 23d inst., and by an arrang ement between the two governments will adjourn for a month without transacting any busi-

Senator Frye's Opinion.

Senator Frye of Maine, who is a leading member of the committee on foreign relations and has taken an active interest in all, matters relating to the control of outlying islands in the Pacific ocean, said today: "I have for years observed with regret the acquisition by foreign powers of desirable coaling stations and hurbor privileges on the several islands until now there are none left save the Sandwich islands. I am in favor of making sure by taking Hawaii Into our possessions. The protest of England against annexation on our part, if it were deemed wisest and best by the powers of this government, would be presumptuous and impudent. I imagine it will be confined to the presentation of a diplomatic note, to which our secretary of state in diplomatic terms will make reply. England did not consult with us or our interests when she made an agreement with Germany to divide the islands of the Pacific with that power, and she certainly can have no ground for objection if we see fit to take Hawaii, the only territory

now remaining in the ocean. The War department at the request of the State department is having copies made of a number of blue prints showing the topo-graphical situation of Honolulu and other ports of the Sandwich islands. The copies and the rest of the originals not duplicated will be given Secretary J. W. Foster for reference in the conference he is to have Saturday with the annexation commissioners. It is also probable that duplicates of these maps will be furnished the Navy department for transmission to the naval force in Hawaii practice. force in Hawaiian waters.

Conferred with Prominent Democrats. Secretary of State John W. Foster held a conference this morning with Senator Morconference this morning with Senator Morgan, the leading democratic member of the senate committee on foreign relations, and with Mr. Blount of Georgia, chairman of the house committee of foreign affairs. The secretary also had a talk on the Hawalian situation with Representative Hitt of Illinois, ex-chairman of the house committee on foreign affairs and the leading republican member of that committee. These gentlemen came singly and gave their views with

member of that committee. These gentlemen came singly and gave their views with reference to this questlon?

There are no indications of any material increase to be made in the number of United States naval vessels in Hawaiian waters. No developments that will lead to bloodshed in Honelulu or elsewhere in the islands have come to light, and it is the belief in naval circles that the force of marines and sailors on the Boston is sufficient to protect American interests and maintain order. One can interests and maintain vessel may be sent to support the Boston, tained at the department leads to the belief that no others will follow unless the situation becomes alarming, and this does not seem probable, in view of the Present state of affairs.

The government will not be caught nap-

ping, however, and vessels will be prepared

ENGLAND NOT CONSIDERED.

Hawaiian Affairs Will Be Arranged Without Assistance from That Source. gram to The Bre.]-No developments which might be called absolutely new may be expected in the Hawaiian affair until the arrival here of the commissioners representing the provisional government at Honolulu. Every day, however, makes it more evident that there will be practical unanimity in congress, either for the immediate annexation of the islands, in case that step proves advisable, and in case it can be accomplished before the 4th of March or for the immediate establishment of a protectorate with a view

to annexation in the future. The policy of President Harrison for an immediate protectorate is promised substantial support by both parties in congress Secretary of State Foster beld conferences this morning with Senator Morgan, the leading democratic member of the senate committee on foreign relations, and with Repre sentative Blount, the democratic chairman of the commutee on foreign affairs, and with Representative Hitt, ex-chairman and the leading republican member of the same committee. The subject was also discussed by nearly all of the president's callers at the white house, including Senators Washburn, Dolph, Hawley, Hoar and Allison, Justice Brown of the supreme court and Attorney

General Miller.

These discussions, while entirely informal and inconclusive, mainly related to the possibility of immediate annexation instead of an intervening protectorate, if that could be accomplished before March 4. It is generally agreed that it would be difficult as the president himself has assumed, to bring this about by this congress. These consultations about by this congress. These consultations have served to show, however, that not since the controversy with Chill, when democrats with few exceptions yield with republicans in upholding the hands of President Harri-son, has there been such practical unanimity of opinion in both senate and house. expected that Great Britain as soon as the Hawaiian commissioners have for-mally made their proposition and as soon as President Harrison has sent to congress or to the schafe his expected message recommending annexation, or a protectorate, will make a protest that will probably be followed by diplomatic correspondence which may grow very spirited and which may lead to serious controversy, for this administration will not be turned aside by any threats which the British for eign office may make. The arrogant tone of some of the London newspapers is believed here to be impired by the foreign office and to be designed to prejudice public opinion in England to the support of an aggressive policy against the United States by Mr. Gladstone. It is beligved that the attitude of Great Britain will be influenced in no small degree by the movement for the an

Has Received No obspatches, LONDON, Feb. 1.—M. Hadhung, the Hawaiian charge d'affaires, has received no dis patches from Hawaii by way of New Zealand

though the Alameda has arrived at Auckland

from Honolulu. He is of the opinion that the

queen has changed her mind about an ap

peal to Great Britain, and has sent a state-ment to Washington, which will arrive on the next steamer at San Francisco. Awaiting Sailing Orders. San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 1.—The United States ships Adams and Ranger are lying in the stream at Mare island awaiting orders

from Washington.

The work is still being pushed on the Monterey and the commanding officers have received orders to have all fixed ammunition received orders to have all fixed ammunition. on hand ready for shipment at a moment's notice.

New Syndicate Formed for the Purpose of

OPPOSED TO AN EXTENSION OF TIME

Public Sentiment in Favor of Conferring With the United States' Representatives Before the Subject of Further Concessions is Considered.

per cent.

Chamber

[Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett] Panama (via Galveston, Tex.), Feb. 1.-By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald Special to The Bee. - La Estrella de Panama announces the receipt from Paris of Baron Hirsch are at the head of a new cana conditional on an extension of the canal con-

and no breach of trust had been revealed.

Pending argament the court adjourned.

At the parliamentary commission of inquiry into the Panama scandal M. Guillemant of the subcommission, who ap-President Nunez's personal organ, El Porvenier, of Cartagena, publishes a special dispatch from its Bogota correspondent in which it is stated that the Colombian government will await the arrival of expected official propositions from the United States behow the contractors proved to the company that they had obse ved the terms of the contract, and on what grounds the con-tractors might try to justify the profits ar-gregating 7,700,000 francs. After instructing fore deciding the question of extension to the canal company. The ministry has made a curt protest to the representatives of the French colony against the clandestine transfer of canal material to the railway com-

Opposed to an Extension of Time.

Semi-official opinion in Bogota says El Porvenier is strongly against a further extension of time to the French company. M. Mange, the representative of the company, did not call on President Nune's at Cartagena, but proceeded direct from Baranquilla to Bogota. It is believed here that the inrepresentatives of the United States, is in charge, will bring out some starting disclosures in regard to the Nicaragua canal and it is hinted that some of the American senators and representatives who have been active in the promotion of that enterprise will be found to have been under the pay of the French company for the purpose of drawing the attention of Ameri-cans from the isthmus and leave the de-Lesseps company a free hand here and allowing them to trample the Monroe doctrine under foot with impunity. United States Consul Ashby at this port

will leave for home tomorrow and Vice Consul Tracy will be in charge. The Colombian government has suppressed El Relator of Barranguilla and fined the editor \$200 for treasonable utterances.

The Pan-American railway surveyors are expected here from Costa Rica within a few

ZANTE'S MISFORTUNE.

Great Suffering Cansed by the Earthquake Shock at the Island.

[Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett.] ZANTE, Feb. 1.—|New York Herald Cable When day broke and the scene of desolation was laid before the people, there was woo depicted on every face. Hardly a single

There was another violent shock at 2 o'clock this morning, and more of the houses were leveled to the ground. Two such severe shocks in succession were never before known in this island Business is entirely suspended. Seismo graphic readings prove that the earthquake originated five miles due east of the island. Tomorrow there will be general prayer and a procession in honor of the patron saint. Denis. The government relief is entirely inadequate.

Matra, Feb. 1 .- (New York, Herald Cable Special to THE BEE. |-The British cruiser Camperdown has left here to go to the relief of Zante. The shock was felt here.

Speech in the House of Commons. the whole, of a dreary character. It was de

Scotland, defended it. Several bills were introduced and the house adjourned.

Arthur Wellesley Peel, speaker of the House of Commons, has advised privately the conservative and unionist leaders not to move any amendment to the address directly antagonistic to home rule. This course, he urged, would be not only unusual. but also likely to bring on a home rule de

Sir Frederick Milner, conservative for the Bassolawa district of Northern Hampshire. has decided not to propose his contemplated amendment reflecting upon the government's

inal intention There will be no opposition, probably, to the infroduction.

London Financial Review.

LONDON, Feb. 1.-[New York Herald teenth per cent easier and Indian paper one-eighth per cent better. of 1), per cent. Other interbourse s were fairly well maintained, rallways close irregular. Ame after being extremely quiet

Controlling the Panama Scheme.

advices to the effect that the Rothschilds and syndicate and will each subscribe 25,000,000 francs. The formation of the syndicate is

the commission adjourned. ROME, Feb. 1.—In the Chamber of Deputies today President Bianacheri announced that

vestigation authorized by the house of which Mr. Fellows of New York

Zerbi declares a formal prosecution will afford him the best possible opportunity for vindicating himself. Rumors of the arrest of Sig. Nicolai, ex-minister of the interior, are abundant, and it is believed that the warrant for him has

-Special to THE BEE. |- Never in the memory of the living has this lovely island endured so terrible a trial as that resulting from the earthquake shock yesterday morning. The whole island rocked and swayed, while the inhabitants ran shricking, many of them half naked, from their homes, and fled to the open country. house in the village escaped injury, and the lower part of the town was a mass of ruins. The people are now camping out in the olive

came the contest over the proposition to amend the constitution providing for local option by counties. This was voted down by a vote of 8 to 1. Then the prohibitionists moved the previous question on Fowler's

ENGLAND'S PARLIAMENT

Dry and Uninteresting Debate on the Queen's LONDON, Feb. 1.-The debate on the address in reply to the queen's speech was, on voted chiefly to the Scottish church suspensory bill. Several conservative and liberal members attacked the present measure, while Sir George Trevelyan, secretary for

bate before the submitting of the bill. The advice probably will be followed.

action in the release of the Gweedore pris-It is now regarded as certain that Mr. Hadstone will not be able to introduce the home rule bill next Monday, as was his orig-

M. BAIHUT'S QUEER POSITION.

He Returns Money to a Journalist Who Had Been Convicted of Libeling Him. Parts, Feb. 1.-M. Baibut, ex-minister of public works, now awaiting trial for accepting Panama money, has decided to restore to M. Mariotte, a journalist, the amount of damages and costs out of which the latter was mulcted in a law suit in 1887. M. Baihut was the complainant in this suit, M. Mariotte had accused him of accepting Panama money. M. Baihut had denied the truth of the accusation and had brought his into court, as he said, to vindicate acter. Besides paying damages, M. Mariotte thad to serve twenty days in prison. At this time M. Baihut wrote to newspapers that the sentence was not half heavy enough to punish such a conscienceless liar, and blackguard. M. Baihut yesterday resigned the ey of the society for the Promo

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Cable - Special to The Ber | - New business was exceedingly quiet on the Stock exchange, but the markets were not without features of interest. Consols are one sixpaper one cight use that it is a second in arket for foreign government securities, Spanish and Portugese met with the principal attention. Spanish were put down five-eighths per cent, owing to the illness of the young king and Portugese were freely offered on Paris account resulting in a fall American.

day became more active at the close, last buying orders coming from New York, which stimulated purchases by operators here, closing very firm. Louisville & Nashville, Chicago & Milwaukee, and Union Pacific advanced 1/2 per cent, Atchison and Denver preference 3/2 per cent, and most others from 1/8 to 1/4 per cent. Canadian lines, however, continued neglected. Grand Trunk closed dull, preferences showing a decline of 1/4 to 1/4 per cent. Mexican fluctu-TORTURED BY FIRE Horrible Fate Meted Out to a Brutal Negro

TRIAL OF THE CANAL CONSPIRATORS.

The Parliamentary Inquiry.

Pants, Feb. 1.—The trial of the Panama efendants was resumed today. M. Wal-

deck-Rousseau spoke in defense of M. Eiffel

saying that profits attributed to his client

on his Panama canal connections were myth leaf. M. Elffel and had his accounts audited

peared to sinvestigate the subject of the

contractors' profits, read a preliminary re-port. Most of it concerned the necessity of further investigation. The subcommission, M. Guillemant said, were anxious to know

he subcommission to preceed with its work,

Sold Their Votes.

Public Prosecutor Ariti had applied fer

authority to prosecute Depaty Zerbi on

charge of criminality, based on develop-ments regarding the Bune Romana. The president added that the request would be

bmitted tomorrow to the bureau of the

Several deputies, it is alleged, received

francs. The governor of the Bank of Rome admitted that he had paid the expenses of

Zerbi throughout the country to influence the public in favor of the bill. Sig. Lazaronni, cashier of the Bank of

Rome, less ingenious than his chief, credited the payments to "the promomotion of the

French Bakers on a Strike

Marsenles, Feb. 1.—In consequence of a

strike among the journeymen bakers of this

city, the military bakeries are supplying the

military bakeries and attempted to plunder

the bread carts. The troops were called out

HELD A STORMY SESSION.

gages in a Warm Discussion

PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 1,-[Special Telegram

to THE BEE. |-The temperance committee

held a stormy meeting this morning. The

and made an earnest effort to bring matters

to a head and make a report today. First

proposition for municipal aption. This would

have brought the main question to issue and

the resubmissionists wanted to avoid the issue and delay matters until tomorrow.

return and the ranks be completed. Kelley therefore moved to adjourn, and after a

to force the fighting this afternoon. Im-mediately after the opening of the session,

Hooper of Spink, presented a resolution de-manding that the committee on temperance

report forthwith on the resolution for consti-

tutional amendment, abolishing prohibition. The chairman declared that no such resolu-

tion has been introduced. After much sparring the speaker declared the whole

The committee held another stormy ses

ists were in an augry frame of mind and in

clined to assume buildozing tactics. Several times there occurred a war of words in

which they charged that the committee was packed in the interests of resubmission and attempted to create bad feeling. The com-

mittee agreed by a vote of 6 to 3 to report ; joint resolution providing for a consti-tutional amendment, embodying the change

from prohibition to local option by cities and towns. The committee will bring the

matter up tomorrow afternoon, and it will be fought probably in the house, though the prohibitionists are expected to use all man-

ner of illibustering tactics to prevent the yote. Resubmissionists are very confident

ure by a majority of four or five. Several deals have been made during the day to

stengthen their column. Prohibitionists are working hard, but practically admit that they have lost ground. Absent resubmis-

sionists returned tonight and the ranks are

CARNEGIE SURPRISED.

He Visits the Homestead Works and Talks

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 1. - Andrew Carnegie

accompanied by H. C. Frick and several of

the directors of the Carnegie Steel company,

visited Homestead today, Mr. Carnegie

talked freely with many of the principal

workmen, the old men who had returned to

pressed great surprise and gratification at what he saw. The tonnage of the Home-stead works in January, it is said, exceeded

that of any previous month in the history of the works and the outlook for the future of

Mr. Carnegle also visited the Braddock vorks. In reply to a question as to the

future prospects of the trade in steel rail

Mr. Carnegie unswered: 'It is bad, very bad. The iron industry has been wonder

chances for future prosperity in that direc-

the plant is considered very bright

fully set back and I cannot say much

from Baltimore for London.

pool, Sailer from Brement

from Liverpool.

with the Workmen.

tonight of their ability to carry the mean

on late this afternoon. The prohibition

Prohibitionists made a determined effort

when, it is reported, absent members

lively wrangle carried his point

matter out of order.

prohibitionists were on hand in full force

banking interests in Parliament."

of the Bank of Rome.

and dispersed the rioters.

M. Eiffel's Counsel Speaks in His Defense

by a Texas Mob. cline closed and, preferences showing a de-cline of ¼ to ½ per cent. Mexican fluctu-ated a good deal, but the result on the day was only a rise of ¼ per cent in second preference. Ascentine lines were dulf, Money was quiet. Short loans were easily obtained at from ½ to ¾ per cent. The dis-count market continues firm; two and three months bills were quoted from 1¼ to 1½ per cent.

Paris Citizens Revenge the Revolting and

AWFUL PUNISHMENT OF A MURDERER

Cruel Slaying of a Little Girl. HER SLAYER ACTUALLY KILLED BY INCHES

Human Ingenuity Exhausted in an Effort

THOUSANDS VIEW THE HORRIBLE SCENE

to Make Him Suffer.

Chained to a Stake on a Raised Platform He is Seared from Head to Foot by Red Hot Irons Jeered

Pauls, Tex., Feb. 1.-Henry Smith, the egro who assaulted and killed 4-year-old Myrtle Vance, has explated in Paris his

by the Crowd.

awful crime by death at the stake. Ever since the perpetration of his awful erime the city and the entire surrounding country has been wild with excitement. The news came last night that he had been captured at Hope, Ark., and that he had been identified by B. B. Sturgeon, James T. Hyues and many others. The city was wild with joy over the apprehension of the brute. Hundreds of people poured into the city from the adjoining country, and the word passed from lip to lip that the punishment of the flend should fit the cross-that death by fire considerable sums in June, 1881, to induce them to vote for the bill, renewing the privilege of the banks to issue notes. Conspictious among these deputies, for the large sum paid him, was Deputy Zerbi.

Between 1888 and 1891 he received 400,000 was the penalty Smith should pay for the most atrocious murder outrage in Texas'

history. Curious and sympathizing alike came on train, in wagon, on horse and on foot to see if the frail mind of man could think of a way to sufficiently ponish the perpetrator of so terrible a crime, while liquor shops were closed, schools were dismissed by a proclamation from the mayor and everything was done in a business-like manner. Officers saw the futility of any effort to quell the almost riot. So law was laid aside and the citizens took into their own hands the inhuman beast and burned him at the stake.

Story of His Awful Crime.

already been issued.

The Turin Gazette says there is reason to believe that King Humbert spent 4,000,000 francs from his private fortune to redeem Never before since the days of the Spanish equisition, when cruelty was law, has there been such terrible punishment meted out to the notes which conspicuous politicians had given to the Bank of Rome and the National any man, but so horrible was the crime in its magnitude, so inhuman, so ghastly, that the punishment, so severe, that was inflicted The Naples Ceurier says it has proof that Sig. Gioletti, premier; Sig. Lacava, minister of industry and commerce, and Sig. Grimaldi, minister of finance, drew checks after the last elections for the benefit upon him is infinitely small in comparison.

Thursday last Henry Smith, a big and burly negro, picked up little Myrtle Vance, aged three years, near her father's, of several new senators. These checks were paid by the Bank of Rome. Gioletti's checks were for 100,000 frames Lacava's for 10,000 and Grimaldi's for 15,000. The Roman people say that Sig. Taniongo recently ordered a London firm to make 40,000,000 worth of notes with which to seem the second of Policeman Heary Vance, residence, and giving her candy to allay her fears, carried her through the central portion of the city to Gibbon's pasture, just within the corporate limits. Enroute through the city he was asked by several persons what he was doing with the child. He replied that she was of notes with which to cover the eash deficit Mr. Williams' little girl and he was carrying her to her father. Arriving at the pasture mentioned, he, with inhumanity too terrible to relate, first viciously assaulted the innocent babe, and satisfying his fiendish paspublic with bread. The strikers threatened sion, took one little limb in each hand and literally tore her in twain. Covering the body with leaves and brush, he lay down and

slept calmly through the night by the side About 5 o'clock Friday morning Smith twakened, went to the house of his wife and forced her to cook him some breakfast. She asked him what had become of that white

child and he replied: "I ain't see no d-n white child and don't have nothing to do with no d-n white

After hurriedly eating his breakfast he left and was not seen any more until his cay.

Found the Child's Mutilated Body. About 2 o'clock Friday a mass meeting was called at the court house, and captains were appointed, to search for the child. She was found mangled beyond recognition, covered with leaves and brush as above mentioned. As soon as it was learned upon the recovery of the body that the crime was so atrocious the whole town turned out in the chase, The railroads put up bulletins offering free transportation to all who would join in the

search. Posses were sent in every direction and not a stone was left unturned. He was tracked to Detroit on foot, where he jumped on a freight train and left for his old home in Hempstead county, Arkansas. To this county he was tracked and yesterday captured at Clow, a flag station on the Arkansas & Louisiana railway about twenty

miles north of Hope.

Confessed His Crime. Upon being questioned, Smith denied verything, but, upon being stripped for examination, his undergarments were seen to be bespattered with blood, and part of his shirt was torn off. He was kept under heavy guard at Hope last night, and later on con-

fessed the crime. This morning he was brought through Texarkana where 500 people awaited the train auxious to see the man who should receive the fate of Ed Coy. At that place speeches were made by prominent Paris men, who asked that the prisoner be not molested by Texarkana people, but that the guard be allowed to deliver him up to the

outraged and indignant citizens of Paris.

His Reception at Paris. Along the road the train gathered strength from the various towns, the people crowding upon the platforms and tops of coaches anxious to see the lynching of the negro who was so soon to be delivered to an infuriated

Arriving here at 12 o'clock, the train was met by a surging mass of humanity 10,000 strong. The negro was placed upon a carnival float, in mockery of a king upon his throne, and followed by the immense crowd which marched through the city so that all might see the most inhuman monster known

in current history. The line of march was up Main street to the square, around the square and down Clarks. ville street, past the church and then to the open prairie about 300 yards from the Texas & Pacific depot. There Smith was placed upon a scaffold six feet square and ten feet high, securely bound, within the view of all

Here the victim was tortured for fifty Movements of Ocean Steamers, February 1. minutes by red hot iron brands thrust At Prawle Point-Passed-British King, against his quivering body. Commencing at the feet, the brands were placed against At New York-Arrived-Runic from Liverhim, inch by inch, until they were thrust against the face. Then, being apparently Philadelphia - Arrived-Lord Clive dead, kerosene was poured upon him; cotton