## MAY ELECT TODAY

Senatorial Condition at Lincoln is Assuming | to the independent number to scare the rea Very Critical Aspect.

ALL PARTIES ARE EXTREMELY ALERT

Every Phase of the Absorbing Question Being Carefully Canvassed.

ANSWER RESTS WITH THE REPUBLICANS

Result of the Conference This Morning May Settle the Election.

FIVE DEMOCRATS STILL HOLD OUT

Stalwart Bourbons Have Sworn Never to Vote for an Independent - Populists Are Anxious but Apparently Confident -Something Apt to Occur.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 5 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Let not your heart be troubled. There will be no senatorial election tomorrow unless the republicans so will The vote, in all probability. will be nearly a repetition of that of Saturday, with the same five democrats holding out and preventing the election of the populist nominee, provided the republicans take caucus action in the morning. If such caucus action is not taken, be prepared to see a complete upsetting of the railroad plans, followed by the election of Ailen by republican

What the republicans will do cannot be foretold, as they will hold a conference in the morning and then and there decide upon their course. The program is to take a recess immediately after roll call, and the republicans will then go into the conference room. That a recess will be taken is practically certain, as the democrats will vote with them for that purpose, and the independents will not be able to secure enough strength to prevent it.

It is not improbable that the republicans will conclude to stay by Thurston through the day and give him another trial, although there is no prospect that he will secure any more than the sixty-one votes that have been his for the past three days.

Democrats Are Steadfast.

The five democrats held a meeting this evening in the room of Senator Babcock and renewed their obligations not to go to an independent, even if by so doing they prevented an election and made it necessary for Governor Crounse to appoint a senator for the next two years. The republicans will be asked to go to Morton, and the five hope that this request will be complied with, but whether it is or not it is stated that under no circumstances will any of the five ever go to an independent.

Morton is said to have assured the five that he never would ask one of them to go over, and the five declare that even if he did it would make no difference.

It is stated that Boyd is not urging the delivery of the democratic votes at this time, and the positive assertion is made that he could not deliver one of the five if he chose to do so. North has been regarded as the only one that the ex-governor could deliver and color has been lent to the stateoffice of collector of internal revenue, but he informed the other four tonight that much as he wanted the office, he would never go back on the agreement into which he had entered with them.

His One Vote Not Enough. Even if he should go over, it would not change the situation, as the republicans would immediately demand a call of the house and the lieutenant governor would sustain the call. Clarke would be brought here and the populists would still be one short of the number necessary to elect their man. It is asserted that would be an utter impossibility for the independents to secure more than sixty-six votes. either for Judge Allen or for any other candidate whom they might place in the field, as the five have declared upon their oaths that no populist shall go to the senate by their votes. If they adhere to their position, and they solemnly pledge each other that there is not enough money or offices in the United States to induce them to change their minds, there is absolutely no chance for an independent candidate until he can secure

assistance from the republicans.

On the other hand, the new phase of the situation with require the independents to take their pick of a republican or trust to the judgment of Governor Crounse to select one to their liking. This latest whirl of the present galcidoscope has been the means of allaying several disagreeable cases of palpitation of the heart among the republicans. The independents have been confident all day that success would be theirs on the morrow, and they have been encouraged in this ocrats here, who have talked just as much as if they had a vote in the matter.

Ames of Douglas has been the most important man in the city this evening, and since his return from Omaha has fluttered from one place to another with a conscious sense of the responsibility resting upon him. He has been dattered by the independents until he is actually distressed with the bur den of electing an independent senator that has been dumped upon his shoulders. He has been laboring to point out to his five felhis missionary work has been discouragingly barren of results. He went over to the Lindell hetel and held a conference with Judge Alien, but whether he received a favorable promise regarding his candidacy for the office of internal revenue collector is something that has not yet been made known

The effect of the Wall street telegrams to the democrats is becoming apparent tonight and many of the populists are inquiring why it was that the national end of democracy did not manfest a desire te assist Powers when he was a candidate, if the coming administration feels so kindly disposed toward the independents as they would have it believed. They ask what particular feature regarding Judge Allen is so attractive to the democrats, and are wondering if it is because he used to be a democrat himself and ran for congress on that ticket in Iowa before he came to Nebraska six years ago, when he allied himself with the dominant party, which was republican.

and have not been disposed to do any thing of that kind any of the They have been running a clammy bluff from the start cold. and have been throwing just enough votes publicans. They knew just what they were banking on, and have trusted to the "scariness" of the republicans to make their trick successful.

The scheme was concocted by the railroad. managers as soon as they realized that it would be impossible to elect Thurston. They are now seeking to convince the republicans that they will elect Allen unless the republicans will come over and make Boyd or Morton. They trust that the ruse will be successful, and that they will have a railroad democrat, inasmuch as they can't have a railroad republicau.

The threat is not working worth a cent. as there are several anti-monopoly republicans who could declare that they would infinitely prefer Allen to either Morton or Boyd, and there is every indica-tion that if the attempt is made to throw the republican caucus to either of these democrats in the morning. enough republicans will go to Allen to make him senator without the assistance of the to die an ignominious death.

Only a Few in Sight.

The hotel rotundas were comparatively deserted today. It was not because the members had gone home, as very few of them had left the city. Neither was it owing to indifference as to what was to come at tomorrow's joint session, for all were keenly alive to the situation, and a vast amount of work was being done. It was not being done in such a manner as to catch the eye of the public, however, and that was why so few of the workers were visible The republican steering committee was on the jump all day but they were no more active than were the independent and democrutic engineers. All sorts of rumors were affeat, and were eagerly discussed by the few who congregated in the usual places. Among the stories that have leaked out, among the many that have reached the pubhe car through the medium of the political postmortems that have been held on the situation during the past twenty four hours is one explaining low it happened that W. L. Greene was so ready-to lie down and "sacrifice his personal ambition for the good of the party." As is well known he has been for years a chronic office seeker, and it is stated that he was induced to get off the track by the promise that if Albert was track by the promise that if Allen was elected senator Greene should be made United States district prosecuting attorney, the position new filled by Ben S Baker. The arrangement is said to be that the independents shall have one of the big offices, and this is the one. They are also to have a number of the small ones, clerkships and places of that kind, but Greene is said to be booked for the only real plum in sight.

THIS WEEK IN CONGRESS.

Forecast of the Proposed Legislation as Out-

lined by the Committees. Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—Tomorrow will the Fifty-second congress and the clash of interests demanding attention which must inevitably arise from the announcements already made promise an exceedingly lively legislative week. These subjects include such important measures as the bills for the repeal of the silver purchase act; for the establishment of a national quarantine; to prevent dealings in futures (the anti-optio bill), and for the establishment of a general bankrupt law.

A discussion, the end of which, before the brought about by the presentation of appropriation bills, is likely to be precipitated in the senate at the very beginning, if Mr. Hill carries out his intention of asking the senate to determine whether or not it will take up the bill to repeal the silver purchase law. Much pressure is being brought to bear upon Mr. Hill not to press the motion, but so far he has given no indication of yielding to the

importunities addressed to him.

Mr. Harris has given notice that he will at the same time ask the senate to take up the quarantine bill. These motions will come up in the morning, and several will cause no debate, but if Mr. Hill's motion pre-vailed then Mr. Teller's implied threat of talking out the session would begin to work.

Will Not Antagonize Sherman.

Senator Cullon will endeavor to have the bills for the amendment of the interstate commerce law disposed of this week, but will probably not antagonize Mr. Sherman's desire to get the Nicaragua canal bill out of the senate and over to the house. Probabilities favor the conclusion that the legislation upon matters of general public moment accomplished by the senate will be almost entirely confined to such bills as the appropriations committee may call up. The propriations committee may call up. The propriations committee may call up. The program of the house for the week is fairly weil outlined except as respects the anti-options

Mr. Hatch, for reasons of his own, de-clines to say what move he intends to make with regard to it. Monday is suspension day and the filibusterers are looking forward to the day with anxiety. There seems to be a disposition to obstruct each bill as it comes up, regardless of the feeling toward the measure itself for fear the rapid passage may be the harbinger of hope to some more objectionable bill further down the list. Mr. Hatch has asked for recognition in or-

der to call up the Paddock pure food bill, and the speaker will give him the opportunity desired. Besides the pure food bill, the measures which are most likely to be considered under suspension of the rules are the bills for the admission of Utah into the nation as a state, the Torrey bankruptcy bill and the New York bridge bill.

bill and the New York bridge bill.

Wednesday is the day named in the constitution for counting the electoral vote, and Thursday and Friday will be devoted to a discussion of cloture and of the silver question. It cannot be teld at this time whether or not the efforts to force the silver question to a vote will be successful. The attemption to a vote will be successful. The appropria-tion bills will more police most of the time of the house not accupied by silver, the electoral count and suspension of the rules.

Sudden Demise of Mrs. William C. Whitney

in New York, New York, Feb. 5.-Mrs. William C. Whitney, wife of the ex-secretary of the navy, died at her home, No. 2 West Fifty-seventh street, at 3 o'clock this morning, of heart

Only Mr. Whitney and the nurses who attended her during her illness were present at the death bed. The cud came unex-

McBarney, has been attending Mrs. Whitney, left here at 11:30 last night, as at that shour it was not expected Mrs. Whitney's Illness would take a serious turn before morning. Mr. Whitney sat up until 2 o'clock, at which hour he retired and the boyse was darkened. A few minutes before 3 one of

the nurses hastily summoned him and he harried to Mrs. Whitney's room, reaching there just in time too see her expire.

The death of Mrs. Whitney awakened widespread sympaths, throughout the country and all day telegrams and messages of condolence were recriced by the family. Dr. McBurney said tonight that Mrs. Whitney's death was due to an affection of the heart of long standing which became pronounced about a month arc. For the past ten days she has been confined to her bed, but it was only during the last few deep of that time that her condition was alarm

The fact of the matter is that the demo-crats do not propose to elect Judge Allen Tuesday forenoon from St. Bartholomew's church, Madison avenue.

MAY COME TO ANNEXATION

Probable Outcome of the Hawaiian Commissioners' Visit to Washington.

INCLINATIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT

Notions of a Protectorate Have Been Abandoned and the Feeling Now is That the Islands Should Be Attached at Once.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.— Special Telegram to Tue Beg |- The first art of diplo-

This is the sentence which Secretary of State Foster is credited with having attered to the Hawalian commissioners when their credentials were presented and their introductions accomplished at the Department of State vesterday.

These words cannot be interpreted a a rebake to the columns of newspaper interviews with which the commissioners have bombarded the country in their transit from democrats. The stupendous bluff is doomed | the Golden Gate to the national capital. In all their statements the representatives of the provisional government of Hawaii have confined themselves to narratives of the bloodiess revolution. Their voluminous accounts of this event have contained nothing as to their proposition to be submitted to this government in detail beyond the general statement that they desired annexation. It was a natural result of these indefinite announcements that President Harrison and his cabinet advisers caused it to be known that they favored a protectorate as a preliminary step to annexation rather than immediate annexation itself.

This hesitancy was in no small part caused by the belief that a movement for immediate assexution would involve in the first place, an extension of the bounty for American sugar to the Hawalian islands, and in the next place a long discussion in congress as to the treatment of the franchise in the new territory, and the abrogation of existing contracts for Asiatic labor. not to speak of the setting up of additional barriers against the influx of Chinese and Japanese from the Sandwich islands to the Pacific coast.

Some Things They Want.

Secretary Foster's injunction of diplomatic silence has had its effect. The Hawaiian commissioners since their arrival in Washington, while talking freely have said nothing. Despite their commanded reserve, certain elementary conditions which will underlie the negotiations between them and the United States government has become clear. The first demand of the commissioners will be for absolute annexation as an integral portion of the United States, with a status cormark the beginning of the last four weeks of | responding to that of a territory with a gov ernor appointed by the president, but with out a local legislature.

Commissioner Marsden, who is only second in rank to Mr. Thurston among the com-missioners, said today that the form of ad-ministration which the leaders of the bloodless revolution most desire would be some thing similar to the government of the Dis-trict of Columbia, that is to say, a board of commissioners appointed by the president, having full control of the levying and collec-tion of taxes, the receipt of customs, the control of police and the management of the a vast and unwieldly mass of natives, as well as about 35,000 Chinese and Japanese la-borers, while at the same time it would operty and to maintain an equality under

One objection which has been urged against the annexation of Hawaii is that such step would extend to the islands the benefits of the bounty for the production of ugar which exists under the McKinley act. The Hawaiian commissioners, it is learned authoritatively, are prepared to waive the privilege absolutely rather than yield all possibility of annexation. They make this suggestion in order to offset the criticism that they are prompted by a selfish motive; indeed one of the commissioners has stated that they would be willing to accept an net of congress which expressly barred Hawaii from all participation now or in future of sugar bounty. Similar reservations have been made toward the territories in the acts governing their admission into the union, so there appears to be no precident in constitutional law or in

congressional practice to interfere with an-nexation under such qualifications. The attitude of the administration which at first favored a protectorate, has since the arrival of the Hawaiian commissioners changed to one favoring immediate annexa-tion. President Harrison has always looked upon a protectorate as merely a preliminary step toward annexation. The expressions of opinion in congress have made it evident that despite the brief time remaining between now and March 4, it may be easily possible to pass the bill providing for an-

Not since the controversy with Chili has there been so marked an absence of merely partisan feeling upon any subject as that of the acquisition of the Sandwich islands. This consensus of opinion has removed the chief objection to the immediate annexation the islands insofar as it has seemed to

the next four weeks.

While this feeling in congress has had its effect it is undoubtedly true that the determined position of the commissioners to take annexation or nothing has led to an abandonment of the idea of a protectorate. They have said that if this overnment insisted upon talking of a pro-ectorate they would be compelled to close the negotiations and return to their homes bringing all negotiations summarily to an end by thus insisting upon a protectorate as the basis of discussion. The commis-sion stated today that they were well pleased with their reception by Secre-tary of State Foster and that they had very reason to feel encouraged. There can be only one interpretation of this encourage ment. It seems that their overtures of annexation have been favorably received that annexation has already been made the basis of action by this government. The ad-ministration is much freer to act upon anmexation policy than it was five days are, when it seemed apparent that British bius or would intervene to cause diplomatic com-plication and inevitable delays. Mr. Glad-stone, with his well known cordial feeling toward this country, has prevented any ob-jection from being entered openly in Parliament to the negotiation with Hawaii

Has a Clear Track.

While President Harrison would not be likely to yield to British threats, it is of course much more easy to act with England unopposed to the amexation of Hawaii than t would be with such a powerful nation pre-

senting a belligerent force.

The coming week will be an active one in diplomatic circles. It is not likely however, then any definite plan can be framed or even outlined before the latter part of the week. The present arrangement is that the commissioners shall not meet President Harrison until after he has reviewed a statement from United States Minister Stewns by the regular mails from Honolulu. It is the belief of the commissioners that a definite plan of action will be fully under way by the end of this week, and that its accomplishment will therefore be only a question of how quickly

Several of the best parliamentarians of congress said today that they did not see

ation bill when the present realendars of the senate and house were already crowded with such essential measures as the great appropriation bills, as well as a notilla of meritorious private bills which justly de munded action. P. S. H.

AWAITING DEVELOPMENTS.

Hawaiian Commissioners Spend Sunday Quietly in Their Hotel. Washington, D. C. Feb. 5.—The Hawalian unnexation commissioners spent a quiet Sunday, passing most of the time in their rooms at their botel.

Mr. Carter, who was a resident of Washington for some time while his father was Hawaiian minister to this country, found time to renew some of his acquaintances of that period, but the other gentlemen saw no one except several callers at the botel Among the callers were Commander Goodrich of the United States navy and Mr. J. B. Montgomery of Portland, Ore, the latter of whom expressed to the commissioners his bellef that the entire Pacific coast was united in favor of the annexation of the

slands to the United States. The commissioners do not expect to have any statement to make to the public regarding their errand until after the completion of their conference with Secretary Foster. They will be busily engaged during time in-tervals between these meetings with the secretary in the preparation of the argument which they will advance in support of their application for annexation of the islands by

It is said that the conferences by the sec-It is said that the conferences by the sec-retary and the commissioners will not be anything more than a formal one until after the arrival of the next steamer from Hawaii, which is due at San Franci co on the 8th inst. bringing further advices as to the situation of affairs upon the islands. The State department expects to receive by that steamer fall reports from Minister Stevens of the events in connection with the revoluf the events in connection with the revolu-

Expecting Further Instructions.

The commissioners also look for additional instructions from the provisional government with regard to their mission to this country, intil these communications have been re-eived it is said that the commissioners will not be presented to President Harrison.

Speaking of the probable course of events on the islands. Commissioner Carter said this afternoon that the provisional government would not undertake any legislative action pending the negotiations with the United States upon, the subject of amexation, that the advisory council, which stands in the stead of a legislature, will probably repeal the lotters bill when the recent legislature. repeal the lottery bill which the recent legis-lature passed the day before it was pro-

regued by the intely deposed queen.

As long ago as November, Minister Stevens wrote a letter setting forth the advantages of the Hawaiian islands to the United States and the desirability of their acquisition by the country, in which he said: The time is near when we must decide upon who shall hold these islands as a part of their national territory. It is not possible for them much longer to remain alone. These people and the United States will soon be compelled y circumstances and events to decide whether the Hawalian Islands will have unity, liberty and automony, or become a colonial possession of a European power. What Webster, Clay and Marcey said forty years ago, and Seward, Fish and Blaine and the administrations they represented clearly perceived, may well now be considered by the American people.

Desirable Features of the Islands.

"The entire area of the islands is about 5,000 square miles. In addition to sugar, which is now much the largest product, the soil and climate are admirably adapted to raising rice, bananas, oranges, coffee grapes and other crops. Well governed and properly developed they are capable of maintaining a population of from 300 000 to 400 000. courts. Such a form of government as this would debar from the exercise of a franchise. There are extensive ranches for the raising nolulu and Pearl island about six miles apart, and entered by narrow channels, are closely banked by mountains, so as to be made impregnably defensible, with not large expense. Their ultimate possession by the United States is of the utmost importance to American commerce in the Pacific which promises vast development, if wisely carried out and without much delay."

SPOIL HUNTERS IN FORCE.

to Secure Their Rewards.
Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—Already a considerable number of office seekers have arrived in Washington and are looking over the ground, using congressional influence and otherwise making every effort to secure advantage in the coming race for the offices which will be at the disposal of the in-coming administration. Many of them were here eight years ago, but when Mr. Cieveland assumes direction of governmental affairs four weeks hence, they will realize that the classified civil service has even during the present administration, absorbed many places thought to be desirable.

The general land office will still have a few places at its disposal. Among the number re seventeen surveyors general, one each in Arizona, Alaska, California, Colorado, Florada, Idaho, Minnesota, Montana, Ne-vada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Louisiana, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah Washington and Wyoming. The salaries attached to these offices range from \$1.800 in Florida, Louisiana, Minnesota and Nevada. to \$2,700

In a majority of the states the salary is \$2,500. There are also 123 local land offices with a register and a receiver at each with salaries ranging from about \$730 to \$3,000 the maximum. Two of these offices are in Alabama, one in Alaska, Arizona has two Arkansas four California ten, Colorado thirteen, Florida one, Idaho five, Iowa one, Kansus seven, Louisiana two, Michigan two, Minnesota five, Mississippi one Missouri three, Montana five, Nebraska twelve, Nevada two, New Mexico four, North Dakota five, Oklahoma four, Oregon six, South Dakota eight, Utah one, Washington, Mexico four, Utah

Then there are eleven chiefs of division in he general office who receive a salary of \$2,500 apiece, one chief clerk at \$2,000, ten rincipal examiners at \$2,000, two law clerks at \$2,250, two law examiners at \$2,000, one receiving clerk at \$1,800, a confidential clerk to the commissioner who receives \$1,600 and a number of messencers and laborers whose compensation ranges from \$500 to \$840. In the bureau of patents there are only a very w important places outside of the classi-ed service and this is also the case in the ndian bureau. The pension office has less can fifty places above the lowest grade richest field for the office seeker will be appointing of about 65000 postmasters.

NOT AT THIS SESSION.

Sherman Silver Law Cannot Be Repealed by This Congress.

W. L. Wilson of West Virginia spent last evening with Mr. Cleveland and Don: M. Dickinson at the Cleveland cottage, and had another long talk with the president-elect today. Wilson, when asked this evening what prospect the silver bill has of passing both houses of congress before the end of the present session, said: "It depends largely on the committee on rules. If the committee reports a rule requiring a final vote on the silver bill in a certain time and the house decides to vote on the measure I am satisfied the bill will pass the house. In the senate, however, there is sufficient minority against the repeal of the Sherman law to absolutely prevent the passage of the bill this senson. The time is too sage of the bill this season. The time is too short, in my opinion for the repeal of the

silver law at the present session."
Wilson declined to discuss cabinet possibilities. Mr. Cleveland remained quietly at the cottage all day. Cleveland announced this evening that he will remain here all the coming week in order to dispose of several how it was possible to get through an annex | matters of importance.

BRISBANE'S DAMAGING FLOOD

Hundreds of People in Queensland's Capital Deserting Their Homes.

MANY PERSONS REPORTED DROWNED

Seven Bundamba Miners Perish While at Their Work-Surrounding Hills Sheltering Many Inhabitants of the Inundated Districts.

BRISBANE, Feb. Feb. 5.-Incessant rains for several days have caused floods throughout Queensland. Part of this city is under water. People are deserting low 1/10g districts, as many houses are submerged to the second floor and the water is still rising. The towns of Bundaberg, Ipswich and

Bundamba are suffering most severely and are threatened with total destruction. The inhabitants have left their houses, and those who have not fied to the higher lands have taken refuge on the roofs of the highest All domestic animals and hundreds of cat-

tle have been drowned. A large less of human life is reported, but nothing definite can be ascertained as to the total number. A mine near Bundamba was flooded and seven mmers were drawned

In Ipswich many houses have collapsed Goodna is entirely under water and the nhabitants have taken refuge on the hills. Hundreds are homeless, without shelter and without food. The loss of property is enormous. Cattle have been drowned by the thousand. Railways have been washed out and telegraph lines have been broken. Most railways have stopped running trains.

MONEY AND STOURS.

Gold Continues to Be in Demand in France

and Austria.

Loxbox, Feb. 5.—Discount was firmer during the past week at 154 per cent for three months and I per cent for short. Gold continues to be in demand in France and Austria, taking bullion from this market whenever an opportunity offers. The American shipments hitherto have been sufficient to meet demands, but it is recognized that the American shipments are of an unusual char-American shipments are of an unusual character and may at any time be suspended.
Home requirements favor a continuation of
easy rates and there is no prestect of a serious drain on the Bank of England
Silver has been fairly firm in spite of increased supplies. The domand from the east
is smaller, owing to the value of money in
India and sterling exchange being weaker by
the large declinings of consol bills in Lea-

the large declinings of consol bills in Jan

On the Stock exchange during the week prices generally were firm and there was a more hopeful feeling. The chief dealings were in the higher class investment seemwere in the higher class investment securities. There was an advance in consols for export for the week. Foreign securities, Egyptians, one-fourth of I per cent lower: Argentines fell 11, per cent; the delay in the Argentines fell 11, per cent; the delay in the Argentines fell 11, per cent; the delay in the Argentines of the guaranteed railways is causing anxiety and uneasiness. Mexicans rose one half of I per cent, Portuguese fell 11, per cent, English railways generally were firm, but Great Western fell 21, per cent, owing to lowered dividends. American railway to lowered dividends. American milway securities were in good demand at increasing values for the leading bands of the better class, which yield investors a good return but business in the share market was allowed to remain 'quiet and there is hardly

dition of silver still restrict dealings. Varia dition of silver still restrict dealings. Varia-tions for the week in prices of American rail-way securities include the following de-creases: Norfolk & Western, 114 per cent. Wabash, preferred, one-half of 1 per cent. Wabash, debeatures, 114 per cent: Eric and Atchison, three-fourths of 1 per cent-each; Central Pacific, one-fourth of 1 per cent. Denver & Rio Grande, and Missouri, Kansas & Texas one-half of 1 per cent gach. & Texas one-half of 1 per cent each.
Canadian securities were drooping. Canadian Pacific fell three-fourths of 1 per cent.

ence, 14 per cent each; Mckican, ordinary declined, one-half of 1 per cent, and Mcki-can, firsts, one-fourth of 1 per cent, while seconds gained one-fourth of 1 per cent. Mine shares were active. Rio Tintos rosc one-half of 1 per cent, Allsopp's brewery fell 15 per cent.

MORE TROUBLE THREATENED.

Have a Collision. Madrid, Feb. 5.—The excitement caused among Roman Catholics by the opening of a protestant church in this city several weeks ago still treatens trouble. When the protestants announced four days ago that they would meet this afternoon in the theater opposite the Jesuit college, the police feared counter demonstration to the Catholic

When the Protestants assembled today they found a strong force of police in and about, and about 100 of their guards drawn about, and about he of their guards drawn up around the college. During the services a petard exploded a few varis from the theater. The services were cut short, and the congregation harried in a panic from the the identity of the person who exploded the

ROUMANIAN CUSTOMS.

Prince Ferdinand and His Bride Received with Enthusiasm.

Roumanian custom, the weddings of thirtytwo peasant couples, representing the thirty. two districts of Roumania, were colebrated today in the presence of Prince Ferdinand and his bride. After the marriage ceremonies. the couples drove in thirty-two carriages decorated with flowers, to the royal palace where a wedding dinner was served. Charles gave a purse filled with gold to every couple and Crown Prince Ferdinand clicked glasses with every bridegroom before drink-ing with him. The crown prince and his bride were received with enthusiasm by the street crowds when they drove from the

Must Not Endanger Home Rule. Loxbox, Feb. 5.-John Dillon, anti-Par nellite, in a speach at Burnley, deprecated the attempt of the Parnellites to force the amnesty question upon the government at the present critical juncture. The only wise course for Irishmen to pursue now was to subordinate other issues to home rule and it avoid everything which might endanger home rule. Parnell himself had advised the latter course and the speaker hoped Par hell's advice would be followed.

Paris. Feb 5 - The tone on the bours during the week was firm but transactions wwe limited. The pending bourse tax overlangs the market, dampeoing all enterprise. The week's advances include: three ner cent The week's advances include: three her cent rentes if 2c: Crodit Foncier. If: His Tintes, 13f. Foreign securities closed firm yester-day. Italian Turkish and Portuguese bonds improved one-cighth of 1 per cent: Spanish, three-sixteenths of 1 per cent, and Russian, three-cighths of 1 per cent.

Camo, Feb. 5 - The knedive-was received with exceptional enthusiasm today at Assicot, where he opened a new railway, The crowds welcomed him also at Zobog and

week, however, international securities, though inactive, maintained good prices. The final quotations included: Prussian sixes, 107,30 Mexican sixes, 81,40; Deutsche bank 159,50 Bochumer, 121; Harpener, 130; Rubles, 209,85. Short exchange on London, 20,40; long exchange on London, 20,34.

Defeated by British Marines. Loxbox, Feb. 5.-A dispatch from Zanzibar states that a band of Somalis attacked and beat the Kismayn agent of the British. East

Africa company and his guards. The ma-rines from the British war ship Widgeon eventually were landed, and after killing eight Somalls, put the rest to flight. Fifty Hottentots Killed.

Lisbox, Feb. 5.—A dispatch from St. Thomas says that the Hottentots recently attacked Messamed in Lower Guinea. The Portuguese drove them back after a stub-born fight, in which the Hottentets lost their chief and fifty men.

On the Frankfort Bourse. PHANKFORT Feb 5 .- Prices on the bourse turing the past week were firm. The final

quotations include: Hungarian cold rentes, 95; Italian fives, 92; Portuguese, 4; per cent; short exchange on Lendon, 20.40; private discount, 1 . per cent. Cashier of the Bank of Home Arrested. ROME, Feb. 5. -Michael Lazzaroni, nephew

of Caesar Lazzaroni, the imprisoned cashier

of the Bank of Rome, was arrested and locked up today. He is charged with bribery and forgery in his connections with the Bank Cornelius Herz Seriousty III. London, Feb. 5. - A dispatch from Bourne mouth says that Cornelius Herz has grown worse gradually since last evening. His fever has risen and the action of his heart has grown weaker. He is greatly depressed.

King Alfonso Convalescing. Manuro, Feb. 5.-King Alfonso, who is ill with scarletina, is reported today to be con-

FOLLOWED LINCOLN'S EXIMPLE.

valescing.

Friends of President Harr son Defend the Nomination of Judge Jackson. Washington, D. C., Feb 5.— The criticism ipon the appointment by President Harrison of Judge Jackson to succeed the late Associate Justice Lamar on the supreme bench made by Mr. J. S. Clarkson and published this morning was the subject of considerable discussion among politicians today. The fact that Clarkson had requested Senator Cullom to protest against the confirmation of Judge Jackson's nomination adds interest to the affair. Senstor Cullom said that Mr. Clarkson's message was personal and he did not expect to make public either it or his

reply to it. Neither would be say what course of action he would pursue. It is not considered probable by many senators that Judge Jackson's nomination will be rejected not with standing the opposition to him among the democratic members of the body. They say Judge Jackson is not satisfactory to them as a party man, and Senator Harris is quoted as having referred to him as no more of a demo-rat than "men on the other side of the chamber."

on the other side of the chamber."

One of the president's friends said this afternoon that Mr. Clarkson's statement that no other president had ever before appointed a member of the supreme bench from the ranks of another political party was not well founded in fact. He said the president had the precedent of the first republican president for his nomination of Judge Jackson, that in 1863 President Lincoln nominated Stephen J. Pield, a democrat, to a place on the bench, which Mr. Field still retains.

Field still retains. He said that the president, before making the nomination, was assured that the con-firmation of the nomination of a republican torious service. was extremely improbable, and, that being who had demonstrated by his decisions upon the bench that he was a protectionist and a Nationalist, with a big "N." As a matter of politics, he continued, under the circum-stances of the case, Judge Jackson's appointment was a most excellent one. If he were rejected by the senate, he said, Mr. Cleveland, of necessity almost, would be com-pelled to send his name to the some again, thus preventing the possibility of the non-mation of a man who might be possessed of the undesirable qualifications mentioned by Mr. Ciarkson in his letter criticising Presi-

Fo r s Valuable Report. Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—Copies of Secretary of the Treasury Foster's report to the senate under the Shermar resolution of July last are in demand. The first part of the report will be delivered tomorrow. It is one of the most valuable statistical reports sublished by the government, and when con pleted will contain a summary or outline of the banking bistory of the government from its formation down to 1832, with a full and complete history of the state and national

banking system from 1832 to June 30, 1892. MNNA DICKINSON IN COURT

Damages Demanded of Those Who Her to the Asylum. SCRASTON, Pa., Feb. 5.—Anna E. Dickin-

on, lecturer and actress, yesterday brought three suits in the circuit court of the United States directed against eight persons, two of whom are physicians, asking damages in he aggregate sum of \$125,000.

These suits are directed against the per-ons who were instrumental in lodging her in Danville asylum for the insanc. The main suit is against James Courtwright, George B. Thompson, Allen Egglesten, John In the second suit, Dr. George Underwood is Ogiesby, from whom damages are asked in the sum of \$25,000. The case will probably be tried at the March term of court.

VICTIM OF MELANCHOLIA.

Daughter of a Wealthy Merchant Dies by Her Own Hand.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Peb. 5 - Miss. Sallie C. Joop, 26 years, old, committed, suicide this norning at her home on Brooklyn Heights by taking chloreform and then firing four shots into her left breast. Miss Coop was the daughter of Herman Coop, a wealthy retired merchant, who died sud-deally four years ago. Since her father's death she has been a victim of melancholia, which was increased by the separation from her, by death or marriage, of all her relatives. It is supposed that the thought of the loss of her only remaining sister by mar-riage rendered Miss copytomporarily insane.

Movements of Ocean Steamers February 5. At Lizard—Passed—La Normandie, from At Kinsale-Passed-Ohlo, from Philadel-

At Bremen-Arrived-Dresden, from New At Liverpool-Arrived-Ottoman, from Boston. At New York—Arrived—Mississippi and Europe, from Europe.

Cahensleyism Wiped Out. NEW YORK, Feb. 5.-Rev. Thomas H. Kilon read the decision of Mgr Satolli on the charges preferred against Bishop Wigger by him from his pulpit during services today. Father Killen told his congregation that the decision wiped out Cabensier ism and decision that there shall be no German or French or Irish Catholic church in America.

Bishop freland at Sloux City.

Sionx Cirv. Ia., Feb. 5 - Special Te'egram to THE BEE |- Archbishop Ireland tolay dedicated St. Joseph's church, preaching a sermon in the morning and delivering Brands, Feb. 5.—The bourse was depressed early in the week. In the latter part of the

## WAS CRUEL MURDER

Killing of the Cowboys on Waits Clay Creek Said to Be Unprovoked.

TWO STICKS WAS ONLY AFTER PLUNDER

He and His Followers Loated the Camp After Slaying the Whitm.

BY YOUNG-MAN-AFRAID'S PROMPT ACTION

Cool-Headed Movement of a Friendly Chief Stopped an Outbreak.

NO FURTHER TROUBLE LOOKED FOR NOW

Coming of a Blizzard on the Reservation Has Cooled the Blood of the Rampant Red Men for the Time at Least.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. D., Feb. 5 -Special Telegram to Tue Bee ]- A telegram has been received by Captain Brown, Indian agent here, from the foreman of the government beef contractors, that he was at the peef camp during the killing, but made his escape. He states positively that the four cowboys were killed at this agency. There is no reason given for the killing. Everything points ta's willful and ernel murder.

A detachment of police was sent from here to being the bolies of the white men to the arency, but the friends of the murderest men refused to let the police have the remains, claiming that they would attend to the burial themselves. It has since been learned that the four bodies were sent to Hermesa, S. D., yesterday.

Information has been received since the engagement between the Indian police and Two Stacks band yesterday that It was owing to the firm and herole stand that Young-Man-Afraidof-His-Horses took that prevented another outbreak. No Water, a chief a whose camp the fight occurred, is a prime mover among the ghost dancers and is one of the worst Indians on this reservation. After the police here wounded Two Sticks and his on and killed White Face-Horse and another renegade Indian. No Water flew in a frenzy and called on his followers to avenge the killing and wounling of Two Sticks and

Saved by Cool Judgment.

It was at this stage that Young-Man Afraid-of-His-Horses showed tack and good generalship. He hurrietly got his band together and marched his people between the police and No Water's followers, and in this way prevented another Indian war.

The government officials here have sub-

mitted to the secretary of the interior a full account of Young-Man-Afraid-of-His-Horses' actions in the matter, and recommended that some fitting testimonial be given him. Sergeant Joe Bush and Sitting Bear have also been recommended for promotion for meri-A courier just in from the camp

that Two Sticks and his sons returned two or three hours after killing the cowbovs and took all the bed clothing in the camp and stole what food was in sight. It is a difficult matter to obtain reliable particulars. Last night it was rumored that

Two Sticks' friends were moving toward the agency, and were going to fire the goverument buildings, but this cannot be con A blizzard is now raging, which usually cools an Indian's ardor more than anything

else. Captain Brown does not fear serious trouble, but others do not share the same

CORROBORATING EVIDENCE. Rushville Hears the Story in Several Differ

RUSHVILLE, Neb., Feb. 5.—[Special Telegram to Tue Beg !- Another chapter in the shooting tragedy on the Sloux reservation, which was given in yesterday's dispatches to THE BEE from this place, was enacted Priday evening near the spot where four white men were killed. As soon as the news of the tragedy was brought to Pine Ridge Captain Brown, the agent, dispatched twelve mounted police, under command of Police Sergeant Joe Bash, to the scene of the shooting, with instructions to arrest and bring in the perpetrators of the bloody work. When the squad arrived at their destination Two Sticks and his crowd opened fire on them and a skirmish took place, resulting in the death of two of Two Sticks' party and the wounding of two. One of Two Sticks' sons and another buck were killed, and Two Sticks and one of his men wounded. Two Sticks himself being shot in the leg and in the audomen. Two Sticks' squaw was wounted slightly in the ankle. The dead Indians were left where they fell,

Another account of the affair is that when the police squad reached the camp they opened fire on the party they were sent to arrest without warning, and without making their mission known, and shot them down in cold blood; but this version of the bloody affair is not substantiated, and is not

believed to be correct. Some Indefinite Details.

More definite details concerning the killing of the four white men reached here this evening. Although the names of all the men cannot be learned, yet it is known that Clark Bacon and his son in-law were not among the number Bacon is a resident of White Clay precinct, Sheridan county, Neb. The motive for the murder cannot be learned. One account is that the Indians were playing cards with the white men in the dugout in which they were camped and got into a dispute, and that after leaving them they returned and opened the door of

the dugout and shot them while they were Another account is that these Indians had been in one of their sweat houses going through some of their savage ceremonies and became imbaed with the idea that it was incombent upon them to kill these men

and they carried it upto effect. PROMOTED THE INDIANS.

Assistants Recognized.
Washington, D. C., Feb 5 —The following telegrams were exchanged between the actng commissioner of Indian affairs and Agent Brown of Pine Ridge today, growing out of the murder of four row boys by Indiana belonging to Two Sticks' band;

Pexa Rings Adexey, S. D., Feb. 5.—Commis-donor of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C.; Picase telegraph approval of appointment of First Sergoant J. K. Bush as second lieutenant; John Sitting Bear as first sorgeant, and