# UNDER OUR GLORIOUS FLAG

Minister Stevens Proclaims a Protectorate Over the Hawaiian Islands.

OLD GLORY SALUTED BY THE PEOPLE

Action of Our Representative Hailed with Pleasure by Every One-Emissaries of the Deposed Queen Arrive at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 9.-The anxfously expected steamer Australia arrived early this morning from Honolulu, bringing the first news of the progress of events in the Hawaiian islands since the arrival of the commissioners of the provisional governto negotiate for annexation to the United States. The steamer brought the important intelligence that on the 1st inst. United States Minister Stevens issued a proclamation to the Hawalian people, assuming a protectorate over the islands, and hoisted the stars and stripes over Aliuolani hall. The proclamation is as

To the Hawaiian People: At the requ To the Hawaiian People: At the request of the provisional government of the Hawaiian islands I hereby, in the name of the United States of America, assume protectorate of the Hawaiian islands for the protection of life and property and the occupation of public buildings and Hawaiian soil, so far as may be necessary, for the purpose specified, but not interfering with the administration of public affairs by the provisional covernment. This fering with the administration of public affairs by the provisional government. This action is taken pending and subject to the negotiations at Washington.

John L. Strevens.

Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Pienipotentiary of the United States.

Approved and executed by

G. C. WILTER, Captain United States navy, commanding United States steamer Boston. This action of the United States minister

is generally accepted with pleasure by all except unqualified partisans of the queen, except unqualified partisans of the queen, except unqualified partisans of the queen, except including natives, and is looked on as a friendly act for the general good, not as an act of aggression. The United States flag was raised over only one building, the Hawaiian flag floating over all the other government houses, and the provisional government continues to exercise its functions as before.

#### Recognized by All Foreign Powers.

The British minister has formally recognized the provisional government as the de facto government of the islands pending further advices from his home government. Portugal and Japan have also recognized the new order of things, so that now the new government is recognized by all the foreign powers having representatives in the islands,

Matters have been moving very quietlesince the provisional government took holo. There were indications, however, when the steamer left on the 1st inst. that there was dissension among the members of the executive council and it is believed a request had been made. had been made to Minister Stevens to take full control pending negotiations with the United States, Martial law still prevails, and though no hardships, the peo-ple, both patives and foreigners, chafe under the restriction. No arrests have been made, and only for the presence of armed men in the streets the usual quiet prevails. Marines and sailors from the cruiser Boston parade through the streets several times daily, but no open adverse comments on their presence

On the day the steamer left flags on all public buildings were at half-staff on account of the drowning of Minister Stevens' eldest

# Saluted the Stars and Stripes.

Rumors of the intended protectorate began flying as early as 8:30 on the morning of February I. At 8:45 a. m. men from the cruiser Boston left the armory, marched into the government building grounds and drew up in front of the building, together with three companies of volunteers. The proclamation of the pro-tectorate was read, the United States flag is hoisted over the building and salute the troops and the cannon of the Boston. Owing to the fact that some foreigners and one or two newpapers are striving to discredit on the new government, this action was deemed necessary for the quiet of the

As the steamer left all was quiet, with no indications of any attempt at resistance to the protectorate. Messrs. Numon and Prince David were passengers on the steamer, ostensibly going to Washington to present the queen's side of the question.

The provisional legislature has been busy passing laws for the government of the oath of allegiance the provisional government as against the overthrown monarchy was prescribed and generally taken. It does not affect alleg any other foreign country. was also passed prohibiting the importation of firearms or explosives, defining treason and organizing the Hawaiian National guard The deposed queen has retired to her sea-de house. It is not believed she will be able to make any headway against the new

# COMMISSIONERS OF THE QUEEN

#### They Arrive in San Francisco and Are Interviewed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 9.-The Aus tralia did not dock until 9 a. m., and it was nearly 10 before the passengers were ashore. Paul Neuman, a member of the ex-queen's cabinet, was on board, on his way to Wash ington to lay the deposed Queen Liliuokul ani's case before the State department.

Mr. Neuman was not inclined to be communicative. He said that owing to the nature of his mission, he must reserve his re-marks until he reached Washington. "With Prince David Kawananakoa, the nephew of the late King Kalakaua, I am a bearer of dis-patches to the State department at Wash-ington, said Mr. Neuman, "The dispatches nature of which I cannot disclose, state the queen's position in a manner that I am sure will have considerable weight with the president and secretary of state. "What is the queen's disposition toward the United States?" was asked.

Feels Kindly Toward the United States. "She is as friendly to the United States wants to annex Hawaii, she is perfeetly willing if it is done properly. The statement that the new constitution promulgated by the queen, and which precipi-tated the trouble, would disfranchise the whites, is untrue," continued the queen's "The whites on the island would simply have to become naturalized citizens, the same as in the United States, before they could vote. The queen and the natives objected to having a lot of foreigners, owing their allegiance to other countries, to come

in and run their government for them.
"It is also untrue that the new constitution was only the forerunner of an attempt to confiscate the property of foreigners and drive them from the islands. In these days a small country like Hawaii does not treat subjects of great powers like the United subjects of great powers like the Uni States and Great Britain in that manner.

"How do the queen and natives regard the action of Minister Stevens in raising the ted States flag and establishing a protectorate?" was asked

"The queen and her loyal subjects have no objection if the United States chooses to act in such a manne"," said Mr. Neuman with a significant shrug of the shoulders.

Minister Stevens' Action Denounced.

"Speaking for myself." he continued, "I can see no necessity for such action. The queen and natives were content to await the decision of the United States government, and there was no disposition on their part to make trouble. The merchants are fairly prosperous, and, although the operations of the McKinley act entailed some hardships upon us, they could have been overcome in the course of time. I shall telegraph notice of our arrival to the State department at

Washington and ask the government to wa,t until we get there before taking any action toward annexation. We shall start east probably temorrow night, and will go direct to Washington."

to Washington."

Paul Neuman, the Hawailan queen's messenger, is a lawyer and formerly practiced law in San Francisco for twenty years. About nine years ago he went to Honolulu and since then has practiced his profession there. He was a warm friend of the late King Kalaksun, and was made a noble by him. He was a member of the queen's cabinet, which was deposed by the provisional government and remained loyal to her interests.

Prince David, the deposed queen's nephew.

Prince David, the deposed queen's nephew, is a young man, well educated, and has been in this country before.

#### Story of Editor Bush.

Among the passengers on the Australia from Hoholulu was J. F. Bush, editor of the native paper called The Voice of the People. Editor Bush, who is a native Hawaiian, was more outspoken than Mr. Neuman. He said: The action of Minister Stevens and Captain Wittse in landing armed sailors from the Boston was entirely unwarranted. They were not needed and the natives bit-They were not needed and the natives bit-terly resented it. The trouble is that the natives wanted to govern their own country and were opposed by a lot of foreigners, who were afraid that their interests would be were afraid that their interests would be imperilled. There was no such danger, for the native Hawalians are civilized people and respect the rights of others. The action of Minister Stevens in raising the United States flag and declaring a protectorate was a high-handed outrage and is so regarded by the Hawalian people. They are perfectly willing to hold close relations with the United States, but want to have a voice as to what those relations shall be and how to what those relations shall be and how they shall come about."

#### DISCUSSED BY CONGRESSMEN.

## Minister Stevens' Action Looked Upon in

Many Different Ways. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 9.—The news of the action of Minister Stevens became a subject of comment in the house after the excitement of the silver vote had died away It met the approval of the republican side of the house, and with a mixed approval of the democratic, the prevailing sentiment of that side, however, being one of antagonism to a committal of this government to annexation or to a protectorate or to the committal of congress by the executive branch of the government. There were some members who sharply criticised Minister Stevens and others thought his conduct

Representative Rayner of Maryland, n member of the committee on foreign affairs who introduced a resolution on the subject who introduced a resolution on the subject, said his resolution has nothing to do with the annexation of Hawaii. "We want," said he, "information as to the foreign policy of the United States government when emergencies of this sort arise. Did the American minister have special instructions from the State of the Sta from the State department to recognize the provisional or de facto government, or did ne have general instructions? The general object is to find out our policy for cases of this sort will occur again and again. The real object is to ascertain the authority of

real object is to ascertain the authority of the State department to create protectorates without the sanction of congress.

Representative Harmer of Pennsylvania, a republican member of the foreign affairs committee, said: "I think Minister Stevens" action was a prudent thing to do. I have approved of all that the representatives of the government have done in Hawaii. I would approve a permanent protectorate."

Representative Springer said: "I think

exceeded his authority and jurisdiction has no more right to exercise a protec torate than any other private citizen of the United States. Just such conduct as that gets a government into trouble. I deny the right or the power of the president, without the consent of congress, to assume any jurisdiction or establish a protectorate over a

foreign territory."
Representative Watson of Georgia said the third party considered the whole thing an usurpation and an outrage, which ought to be repudiated and severely censured. a job of American speculators and adven-turers from beginning to end

Only Wise Counsel Prevented Bloodshed. "When the idea of a provisional govern-ment was first bruited in Honolulu," said Mr. Bush, "there were between 600 and 700 natives who armed themselves and flocked to the standard of the queen. Revolution was imminent, and the presence of the Boston and her marines could not have stayed it. They did not propose to submit to usurpation of the queen's power by a band of whites, many of whom should have long before been deported from the country, but wise counsel restrained the queen's sup-

porters and they awaited the action of the

nerican republic.
Minister Stevens recognized the provisional government. That was enough. The natives laid down their arms fully satisfied that their rights would be respected, and having the fullest confidence in honor and justice of America. We to have the martial law repealed, but the committee refused to do this. They have carried things with a high hand and the raising of the American flag was a godsend raising of the American hag was a godsend to the natives. I reported in my paper the proceedings of their meetings and criticized some of their acts. Then they re solved to strangle the freedom of the press, and they did it, too. They suppressed my paper, then they watched me and would no permit me to express my sentiments orally "I thought finally that the best thing could do would be to go somewhere where could speak, so I came to this country."

What is it that the natives want?" asked Just this; they want the restoration of the monarchy with an American protectorate.

#### and the only alternative is annexation to Among the Senators.

When the senate went into executive ses sion today, it released the injunction of he United States and the Brit l States and the Brit-French governments from 1844, respecting the seizure Hawaiian islands by Lory The correspondence ends with the declaration by the British and French governments of the independence of Hawaii, and their guaranty never to seek possession of the

spirited little scene between Mr. Higgins and Mr. Mills. The news that a pro-tectorate had been established over Hawall by the American minister was first conveyed to the senate by means of the Associated press dispatch from San Francisco. It created tittle discussion on the floor. Mr. Mills, however, took vigorous grounds against the conduct of the minister, and asked by what authority this piracy, as ae termed it, had been committed, and by

what authority the American flag had been un up over the islands.
This caused Mr. Higgins to retort with an loquiry as to what authority could be shown for the seizing of several flags on divers oceasions in the past in the state of Texas With the exception here noted there ap-cars to be a general feeling of satisfaction that affairs have taken practical shape This afternoon the Hawaiian commissioners received a telegram from Charles A. Cook announcing his arrival at San Francisco with dispatches for them from the provisional government. He is expected to reach

#### here next Wednesday afternoon. Dispatch from Minister Stevens.

Later in the day Secretary Foster received the following dispatch from Minister

HONOLUIL, Feb. 1 (via San Francisco, Cal-eb. 0.—To Secretary of State: Provisional overnment of Hawall gaining power and re-pect. Everything is quiet. American senti-cent mercasing. The monarchy and opposi-on to annexation supported chiefly by lot-cry and onium ring.

tion to annexation supported enterly by for-tery and opium ring.

Total at 9 a. m., in accordance with the re-quest of the provisional government of Ha-waii. I have placed the government of Ha-vaii under United States protection, not interfer-ing with the execution of public affairs. Dis-patches by mail with full details. STRVESS. Speaking of the dispatch and developments in Hawaii Secretary Foster said the action of Mr. Stevens. the action of Mr. Stevens, declaring Hawaii

[CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.]

Forty-Four Lives Lost in a New Hampshire Fire.

COMPLETE LIST OF THE VICTIMS

Locks of the Cells Broken by the Watchmen but the Patients Could Not Be Saved -Experience of Those Who Escaped.

DOVER, N. H., Feb. 9.-The county insane asylum four miles from here was burned to-

night and forty-four lives lost. When Watchman William Clevey made his 10 o'clock rounds he found the fire coming out of the cell occupied by A. Lafamantine, a woman, and gave the alarm. William Driscol, the Reeper, with his family, lived in the building, and he at once broke the locks on fifty-four cells and tried to get the inmates

Then he got his wife and two children out. Of the forty-eight inmates only four es-

They were William Tembly, Rosa Sanderson, William Daly and Frank Donsun. The latter walked two miles in a blinding snow storm, with only his shirt on, to Wil-

liam Horner's house, where he was taken care of. Those who were burned were: ROBERT DION of Solomon Falls. MARY FOUNTAIN of Great Falls. FRANK NUMER of Rochester. WILLIAM CHESLEY of Durham. MRS. ROBERTS of Great Fails A YEAR-OLD CHILD OF THE LATTER. LESTER JONES of Farmington. OWEN MALLER of Great Falls. MICHAEL CASEY of Dover. FRANK ROWE of Great Falls CHARLES LINLEY of Great Falls WILLIAM FILLES of Great Falls. FRANK SPRIGGINS of Dover. HARRY KIMBALL of Dover. JUDA KEIL of Dover. MARY RAVINE of Salmonville. MRS. MARY MCLINTOCK of Dover. MAGGIE WHITE of Great Fulls. ANNA CARR of Rollinford MARY MALONEY of Dover. LENA ELLIS of Rochester. MARY WILSON of Lee.
MARIA TWINDALL of Milton Mills. CAROLINA RAIL of Dover, MRS. ANN HOWELL of Dover, LIZZIE ELLIS of Great Falls. CATHERINE HALEY of Dover. ELIZA PICKERING of Genio. MARY COGLEY of Dover. SARAH SWEET of Rochester.

SARAH M'CLINTOUR of Great Falls. FANNIE SLATTERY of Great Falls. ANN MCDERMOTT of Dover. ADDIE OTIS of Great Falls. SIX OTHERS, whose names could not be remembered by the keeper, whose books were

SARAH HUTCHINS of Dover

KATE DUFFEE of Dover.

burned in the building. The building was of wood, 185x36 feet, two-

One woman escaped to the yard, but was burned to death afterward. The building cost \$14,000. The main build-

ing, in which over 100 of the county poor were located, caught fire, but was extinguished by the efforts of the inmates, who carried pails of water and extinguished the flames, although many were injured in so

The Dover fire department was summoned. but owing to the distance and the snow covered roads it took the department fifty minutes to get there and they were too late to be of any service.

The smoking ruins show the charred bodies

How the building caught fire is a mystery Wells, Nev., s-uners a Big Loss, OGDEN, U. T., Feb. 9.-The business portion of the city of Wells. Nev. due west of Ogden, on the Southern Pacific railroad, was destroyed by fire last night.

Wells had no fire department, and the fire had everything its own way. The loss will probably reach \$60,000 or \$70,000. There is some insurance, but just how much is un-known at present. No loss of life is reported.

Perished in the Flames.

St. John, N. F. Feb. 9 .- At Chapel Cove

fishing station last night the house of Pat

#### rick Sullivan caught fire. Sullivan endeavored to rescue his 13-year-old child, but perished in the flames, together with four of his children.

#### FLOUR OUTPUT. Work of the Minneapolis Mills for a Week-

Present Quotations. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 9.—The Northwestern Miller says: The mills made an other big run last week. The week's output was 192,525 barrels, against 181,435 barrels the week before and 163,655 barrels for the corresponding time in 1892. The fact that buyers are sending in shipping directions more promptly than ! heretofore contributes in some degree to the increased netivity. Steam has to be wholly depended upon to accelerate work, and probably two-thirds of

the current output is being produced by that kind of motive power.

The flour market rules quiet, though rather firmer. For the four days ending with Saturday considerably less flour was sold than the current manufactures amounted o. On Monday and Tuesday, however, som firms were able to sell preti freely. Parties reported some demand for bakers from abroad, mainly London and the continent, at prices around 17s 3d. Exporters are usually unwilling to pay only feed prices for patents, and therefore the transactions in that direction are small. With feed prices the miller can obtain sales for the lov grades of flour, mixed with his shorts, and separately, and in some instances low grades

are being handled in this way.

Direct exports by the mills last week were Direct exports by the mais has 51,005 barrels, against 41,025 barrels the pre-tandon auotations per 280 ceding week. London quotations per 280 pounds, c. i. f., are: Patents, 25s 6d; bakers, 17s 3da 18s; low grades, 11s 6da 12s.

[Copyri hted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett ] LONDON, Feb. 9.— [New York Herald Cable Special to THE BIE ]-M. Louis Jennings. enservative member of Parliament, for Stockport, died at his Lond n residence his night of ulceration of the ntestines. He had been alling over two years and recently underwent an operation from which it was hoped he might rally. A marked change for the worse, however, was noticed Monday, and he gradually sank.

# Will Excert King Rex.

CHICAGO, III., Feb. 9.-The St. Bernard ommandery drill corps of this city, with a number of invited guests, will start for New Oorleans tomorrow morning in an Illinois Central special train of five coaches to serve as a guard of honor for King Rex in the Mardi Gras festivities. They will parade in the gayest of costumes. At Memphis the corps will give an exhibition drill with the Chickasaw guards.

Methodist Book Committee CHICAGO, III., Feb. 9.-At today's session of the Methodist book committee, a subcommittee was appointed to visit various cities that have invited the next session of

ASYLUM INMATES CREMATED the general conference. A telegram was received from Dr. W. B. Kelly of New Haven, Conn., accepting the oditorship of the Methodist Review.

#### PRIZE FIGHTERS ARRESTED. Daily and O'Donnell Not Permitted to Meet

at Sloux City. Slovx City, Ia., Feb. 9.—[Special Telegram o THE BEE. |- The Daily-O'Donnell fight is FERDINAND DE LESSEPS CONVICTED definitely declared off, and Manager Webster has been refunding ticket money for an hour. There are curses loud and deep at the gross mismanagement of the whole affair. The contest had been widely advertised and distant sporting circles were interested. The fight was to be to a finish with four-ounce gloves for a purse of \$500.

Dan Daily, one of the principals, has been in training under Pat Gallagher, an experienced trainer, for six weeks, at Hot Springs, S. D., and Omaha, and has brought himself down to 118 pounds, two pounds under the regulation weight Billy O'Donnell trained at Sioux weight. Billy O'Donnell trained at Sloux City under Patsy Magner. Several hundred visitors came in during the day to see the fight. Over a hundred came from Omaha, fifty from Yankton, 100 from Sioux Falls, while there were good crowds from Dead-wood, Rapid City, Hot Springs and other Black Hills points. There were eight or ten from Denyer. from Denver.

The attempt to have the fight in the The attempt to have the fight in the opera house was a rank blunder. Then Manager Webster, who had the matter in charge took an irritating position regarding the authorities. He has shut them all out of the opera house and announced that he would hold the fight and that nobody should be permitted to interfere. His course was a challenge and it was taken up, although not as promptly as it should have been in justice to outside parties. When he found that he to outside parties. When he found that he could not run things his way, he attempted to have the contest at least started, and this stirred up the authorities still more, while it angered the people who had been induced to ome to town

To make sure that the fight should not to make sire that the light should have start, the principals, after they were put under bonds to keep the peace, and appear before the grand fury, were arrested as vagrants and held in court till a late hour. There is great dissatisfaction among the visitors, and it will not be easy to get a mount of Simy City for some time on the crowd at Sioux City for some time on the advertisement of a sparring match.

## NEWS FOR THE ARMY.

List of Changes of Importance in the Regular Service Yesterday.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 9.—[Special Telegram to Tue Beg |- The following army or-

ders were issued today; The leave of absence granted Second Lieutenant Robert Alexander, Seventh infantry,

December 7, is extended two months. A board of medical officers to consist of Colonel Charles H. Alden, assistant surgeon general; Lieutenant Colonel George M. Sternberg, deputy surgeon general; Major John Van Hoff, surgeon; Captain Guy ta Edie, assistant surgeon, is constituted to meet in New York City on the 27th day of March for the examination of candidates for admission to the medical corps of the army and for such other business as may be brought before it.

Leave of absence for one month, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted First Lieutenant Charles

Wilcox, assistant surgeon.

First Lieutenant Cecil Stewart, Fourth cavalry, is transferred from troop K to troop H of that regiment, to take effect February 3, vice First Lieutenant Robert A. Brown, appointed regimental quartermaster.

First Lieutenant Harry C. Benson, Fourth cavairy, February 3, is assigned as of that date to troop K, vice Stewart, transferred to

An army retiring board is appointed to meet at Fort Wayne, Mich., on Wednesday 8, for the examination such officers as may be ordered before it. Detail for the board: Colonel James F. Wade, Fifth cavalry; Colonel Bernard J. D. Lycin, acceptance Irwin, assistant surgeon general; Col Simon Snyder, Nineteenth infantry; 6 tain Frank D. Baldwin, Fifth infantry; Cap tain Frank D. Bandwin, Fifth infantry; Cap-tain William H. Corbusier, assistant sur-geon. The commanding general Department of the Missouri will detail a recorder for the board Captain Alexander H. M. Taylor. Nineteenth infantry, will report in person on February 8 to Colonel Wade at ort Wayne for examination by the board. The resignation by First Lieutenant George W. Burr, ordnance department, of his commission as second lieutenant First artillery, only has been accepted by resident to take offect January 27, 1833.
The leave of absence granted First Lieuenant Charles Dodge. Jr., Twenty-fourth in-

#### fantry January 25, is extended one month. VENGEANCE OF A HUSBAND.

# He Shoots and Mortally Wounds His Wife Jackson, Mich., Feb. 9.-A terrible

tragedy was enacted in the Broces block at 12:15 today, and two persons are lying at the city hospital in a dying condition in conse-

Charles Brown, formerly a hack driver, shot his wife twice in the body. Dick Sly, an ex-convict, was the cause of the tragedy, and into his head Brown fired a bullet which entered just above the left car, pene trating the brain. Neither of the wounded can recover.

Brown was arrested after a desperate attempt to shoot Alderman John Gaebelien, who answered the calls for help of the inmates of the block.

At the police station Brown confessed to the shooting. He said Sly was hanging about Mrs. Brown and he got sick of it. He had followed the ex-convict to the rooms occupied by his wife, and there shot both of WEATHER FORECASTS

It Will Be Slightly Warmer and North Winds Will Blow in Nebraska Today. Washington, D. C., Feb. 9.-For lown-Fair, preceded by local snows; northwest

winds; slightly cooler in east portion. For Nebraska-Generally northerly winds lightly warmer in northeastern Nebraska. For North and South Dakota — Generally fair; northerly winds.

# Local Record.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, Feb. 9.—Omaha record of temperature and rainfall compared with corresponding day of

Statement showing the condition of temperature and precipitation at Omaha for the day and since March I, 1892. Normal temperature. 225
Excess. for the day 25
Deficiency since March 1 5465
Normal precipitation 03 inch
Deficiency for the day 02 inch
Deficiency since March 1 3.50 inches
\*Helow zero.

Reports from Other Points at 8 p. m.

		rature .	of day	Itation.	of
	Omaha	16	34	2	Cioudless.
	North Clatte	30	42	*****	Cloudless.
1	Kearney	199	4.5	AARDON	Clou Hess.
1	Chicago	84	- 54	, V95	SHOW.
4	Ft. Louis	42	47	X.52	Main.
1	St. Paul.	2.4	24	1.80	Snow.
-1	Davemport	- 62	8.7	1/4/5	Show,
1	Kansas City	40	42	. 3	Part cloudy.
	Salt Lake City	04	*9	AA.4561	Cloudless
	Rapid City.	82	- 24	200744	Cloudy.
1	Helena	20	- 55	75	Part cloudy.
	Calgary	- 00	17		Cloudless.
	Blemarck	10	12	4	Part cloudy.
ı	Qu'Appelle	*18	- 57		Part cloudy
ч	Minnedosa		19	85555	Conndiess.
	St. Vincent	96	- 7	55555	Cloudiess.
1	4 hevenne	25	2:30	20000	Cloudy.
	Miles City	12	16	T	Cloudy.
	Galveston	220750	Trees of	00000	THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS

GEORGE E. HUNT, Local Forecast Official.

# CAUGHT IN THE PANAMA NET

Five of the Accused Sentenced to Terms of Imprisonment.

Public Opinion Not Inclined to Approve of the Incarceration of the Aged Eugineer While Others More Guilty Escape.

[Copyrighted 1833 by James Gordon Bennett.] Paris, Feb. 9.- New York Herald Cable—Special to The Bee.]—Ferdinand de Lesseps and his son, Charles, have been sentenced to five years, imprisonment and Cottu, Eiffel and Fontaine to two years. Such s the verdict in the Panama trial.

It has produced a striking effect upon the public, who approve all the other sentences. but do not understand that of de Lesseps, sr. Nobody can forget the role he has played or that it was he whom the public voice named "Leaurd Français." All know that he has been deemed worthy of every honor and glory. He is a member of the the French Academy, bears the grand cross of the Legion of Honor, and for twenty years has been the real representative of France when he traveled abroad, and now he is condemned to five years imprisonment, notwithstanding his age of four score and eight and the fact that his mental state is such that he can never know of his condem-

The other sentences appear to be just, especially that of Eiffel, who, as I cabled you during the trial, had public opinion against him from the first.

#### Produced a Kind of Stupor.

When the judgment was read it produced kind of stuper upon the barristers, especially upon those who looked for the equittal of de Lesseps. As a natural consequence the "men of law" do not hesitate to qualify the judgment as having a political character and being a consequence of yesterday's sitting in the Chamber when all the deputies appeared to monopolize virtue at any price.

It remains to be seen whether public opinion will ratify the judgment. I think not, but we have seen since the commencement of the Panama affair so many changes of opinion that nothing is impossible. Yet public opinion will never approve the condemnation of the aged de Lesseps. The condemned men can take their case into the court of cassation, but men of law do not think they will have any chance of changing the sentences of the court except, perhaps, in the case of Eiffel, whose sentence is said to contain a slight judicial irregularity.

In any case real French patriots are chagrined to see two men like de Lesseps and Eiffel, whose names are known over the whole universe, abused and condemned to imprisonment while other political culprits escape. At least justice should be free from political influence. The condemned men are entirely broken down. They expected to be acquitted. A violent discussion took place between Emanuel Arene and Andrieux, who exchanged some very "tall language."

## JACQUES ST. CERE.

### CONSPIRATORS SENTENCED. De Lesseps, His Son and Others Implicated

Panis, Feb. 9.- Expectation that the sentences of the prisoners in the Panama canal would be delivered this afternoon brought eager, crowds to the court of appeals building before II o'clock this morning. The approaches to the court room were filled to the last niche by noon, and five minutes after the door; were thrown open the room was

packed to suffocation. Presiding Judge Perrivier read the decision after having dismissed the prisoners' o'cı that they should benefit by the statute of I mitations. Although the bases for the g ents were given in exceptionally m ute details the audience listened from first to last with oppressive intensity of interest. Charges of fraudulent proceedings against Ferdinand de Lessens, Charles de Against Fernman and Marius Fontaine was held to be proved. On this point the judgment referred to the company's methods in issuing loans, the mendacious official bulletins and the persistent puffing done by the press at the instance of the

These practices, the judgment stated, when not directly originated or endorsed by the directors, had been connived at by them. Ferdinand de Lesseps, aided and abetted by his son Charles, M. Cottu and M. Fontaine, has persistently concealed the operations of the canal company in order that the The directors had dealt with underwriting syndicates, which as far as their unity was concerned, were ficti-tious and were known to be fictions and were known to be fic-titions. In underwriting loans these syndicates had taken upon themselves no risks, and yet they had received enor-mous sums from the company. The expenses necessarily attendant upon the issues of loans had been grossly exaggerated by the directors, and this exaggeration also consti-tuted a fraudulent act. The plea of the de-fense that despite these fraudulent act. fense that despite these fraudulent acts the directors were not amenable, because the loan especially in question had not su n view of the evidence that the directors hrd not scrapled to expose the cap-ital of the company to risks involved in the fresh issue and even reiterated their prom-ises to complete the canal with the proceeds of the loan. By article xiviii. of the code, concerning breach of trust, it was necessary that the money should have been misappropriated or squandered or should have bene fited the directors in order that they be found guilty. Their fraudulent intent was the same, whether or not their purpose was carried out.
In dealing with Gustave Eiffel's breach of

trust, the decision said that M. Eiffel had received 120,000 francs for the construction of ten locks and had promised to complete them by 1890. The evidence had shown that he had not even purchased the specified naterials necessary in the construction of these locks; in fact, he had bought in France all told, but 1,223,000 francs worth of material. He had pretended, furthermore, to futfil the obligations he had undertaken, while in reality he was simply misappropriating the

### Sentences of the Convicted Men. In conclusion, Judge Perrivier read these

"Ferdinand de Lessaps, five years im-grisonment and 3,000 france fine. "Charles de Lesseps, five years imprison-ment and 3,000 francs fine.

"Marius Fontaine, two years imprison-ment and 2,000 francs fine.
"Henry Cottu, two years imprisonment and 3,000 francs fine. and 3,000 francs fine.
"Gustave Eiffel, two years imprisonment

Immediately aftethe r reading of the sentience, s.M. Effet left the court room with his whom he had instructed to appeal Charles de Lesseps and Marius Fontaine remained under arrest. Both looked hag-gard and dishearterelas they departed with

and 20,000 francs fine.

Henry Cottu for the office of the public The Chamber of Indictments had published its reasons for throwing out the true bill found by M. Franqueville against M. Rouvier. While admitting that M. Rouvier received the Panama check for 50,000 francs

in 1888 from M. Vlasto, the Chamber held that no connection had been established between the canal company and M. Rouvier's vote on the lottery loan bil.

## EXCITEMENT RAN HIGH.

All Paris Excited Over the Conviction of the Canal Conspirators.

Pages, Feb. 9.—The sentencing of the prisoners in the Panama trials caused the utmost consternation. The excitement at the Palais de Justice was intense.

Charles de Lesseps was calm during the recital of the decision, but burst into tears when he heard the sentence passed upon his father.

M. Fon alue was prostrated. Charles de Lesseps sent a telegram, in forming Mme de Lesseps of the result of the trial. Mme de Lesseps probably will not communicate the news to her husband, unless compelled by circumstances to do so. The general belief is that the sentence will

The fines imposed were the utmost legal penalties, but they will not prevent action at law to recover the money squandered. The only possible appeal from the decision given today is to the couri of cossation for the revision of the sentence. If any legal flaw can be found in the trial, such an appeal will undoubtedly be taken in each case.
The excitement caused by the announcement of the sentences in the parliamentary lobbies, on the streets and in the cafes surpassed anything of the kind since the opening of the Panama investigation. The news paper booths were besieged by crowds fight ing for the successive special editions.

The complete absence of sympathy for Charles de Lesseps has been especially noteworthy. The popular verdict seems to be that he has paid the penalty for withholding the names of the royalist deputies who were implicated in the Panama bribery.

The worst phase of the situation is the

The worst phase of the situation is the sentences have failed to dispel the fears and doubts of the people as to the honesty of the government's intentions. The contrast be-tween the treatment accorded to M. Rouvier and that to which the directors have been subjected is the result of much bitter criti-

According to French law M. Eiffel and M. Cottu need not surrender themseves for sev-

The government is expected to call for a vote of confidence on Saturday or Menday. The prevalent opinion is that the Ribot cabinet will be permitted to remain in office until the budget shall have been voted.

Panis, Feb. 9.—The Panama sentences ave been delivered as follows: Ferdinand de Lesseps, five years imprisonment and 5,000 francs fine. Charles de Lesseps, five years and 3,000

CANAL SWINDLERS SENTENCED.

Ferdinand de Lesseps Given Five Years in

Prison and Fined.

Fontaine and Cottu, two years and 3,000 Eiffel, two years and 20,000 frames. The sentences caused a profound sensation, specially that of Ferdinand De Lesseps.

### Miss McCletlan's Engagement. pyrighted 180 by Jam's Gordan Bennett.)

Paris, Feb. 9.- New York Herald Cable Special to The Bre. ]—The engagement is announced of Miss May McClellan, daughter of the late General George B. McClelian, to Paul Desprez of the French legation at Washington. The marriage is to take place early in March at the Church of St. Joseph. Avenue Hoche. Miss McClellan is staying at the Hotel de France et de Bath, this city

Deny That it is Cholera. [Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett.] Mansgraus, Feb. 9 .- New York Herald Cable Special to THE BEE. |- Despite the reports in French journals that a cholera epidemic has brozen out here health officials deny that any case of cholera h s occurred. All the cases are pronounced to be of intestinal diarrhoea. All vessels leaving the port are supplied with clean bills of

Choiers at Sentieben. [Copyrighted 1803 by James Goodon Bennett.] BERLIN, Feb. 9.—[New York Herald Cable -Special to The Bee. |- Two deaths and three new cases of cholera are reported for

# yesterday in the Neitleben hospital, in ane

#### ASSISTING THE TREASURY. New York Bankers Aid in Keeping Up the

Government's Gold Reserve. New York. Feb. 8.—The continued exports of gold from this city to the continent of Europe have at last forced the treasury department to view the situation with some uneasiness. Accordingly Secretary Foster, in an informal way, conveyed a desire to the associated banks of this city for their aid. In discussing the matter a member of the Clearing House association today said: "As a result of this expressed desire, the clearing house committee, on Tuesday, authorized the chairman of the association, President Williams of the Chemical National bank, to ar range with the various banks carrying large sums of gold to turn over enough to the sub treasury to offset the withdrawals of gold for export last week. The result was that \$2,000,000 was deposited and legal orders taken by the banks in exchange, the limit of assistance that will

but further sums of gold will be turned in as desired by Secretary Foster.
"The clearing house committee will prob ably meet tomorrow to take further steps in framing a definite policy and a conference of bankers may also be held to discuss the question. The banks of the city hold about \$80,000,000, which will be available if required maintain the reserve It was reported that of the banks assist-

ng the treasurers would send \$500,000 each o the treasury today. President Williams of the Chemical bank said the report was true. He said: "The object is to prevent the treasurer from cutting into the \$100,000,-000 reserve. He now has \$105,000,000, but the action of the banks will hold it where it is until relief comes from elsewher. Shall you meet further withdrawals in like manner?

Yes, sir; that is to say, those banks which have already acted on this policy will continue to do what they can to guard against the depletion of the treasury. The withdrawals, preparing for Saturday and Tuesday, will undoubtedly be met by a simiar assistance from the banks. Jesse Seligman said, in regard to the plan

"The action of the banks is what should have been expected. The banks are as much a part of the government as are the people, but there has never been any reason for their assistance. The country is producing \$37,000,000 in gold annually. movement can continue but a little longer, as France and Austria will soon acquire all the gold required to complete their contracts and the demand will coase." Assistant Treasurer Roberts stated that \$3,005,050 in gold was paid into the sub-treasury today, which with \$2,006,000 received previously makes \$5,500,000 received from the banks in exchange for legal tender

In regard to the reported conference Mr. Roberts said: "It can be learned from the papers that Secretar) Foster will be here on Saturday to attend a republican meeting that evening, but there will be no conference. The present administration will continue only a little longer, and its purpose now is solely to keep everything in shape to turn over to the new administration and the only step that will be taken will be to maintain a surplus over the gold reserve."

Messrs Landenburg, Thallman & Co. will ship \$1,000,000 in gold by Saturday's steamer. This amount will probably be in-

creased to \$1,250,000 or \$1,500,000 New York Exchange Quotations.

#### New York, Feb. 9 .- Special Telegram to THE BRE |-New York exchange was quoted

as follows: Chicago, 25 cents discount; Boston, 10 to 17 cents discount; St. Louis 25 cents premium.

# TWO SECRETARIES ASKED FOR

State Board of Public Lands and Buildings Wants to Be Relieved.

MEMBERS! TIME TOO MUCH OCCUPIED NOW

Governor Crounse Signs the Jensen Hill for & Recount of the Votes on the Constitu-

tional Amendment Ramors

of Various Sorts.

Lancoln, Neb., Feb. 9.— Special Telegram to THE REE |- The State Board of Public Lands and Buildings sent a communication to Governor Crounse this afternoon, requesting him to send a special message to the legislature, asking that body to pass a bill authorizing the appointment of two secretaries for the board. The communication sets forth the amount of work that the board has to do, and the number of boards. on which the members have to act; also the fact that it has disbursed in the past two years upwards of \$3,000,000 of public moneys. It asks to be released from these duties because the positions of the members as state

### Will Have the Recount.

touch with the administration.

officials demand their time. It suggests that

the governor be instructed to make the ap-

pointments in order that they may be in

Governor Crounse signed house roll No. 112 this afternoon. This is Jenson's bill, providing for a recount of the votes on the constitutional amendment. The bill is severely condemned by a number of republicans, who fear that a precedent is thereby established that will be regretted in sickcloth and ashes at no distant day. It is believed that there is a scheme of some kind behind the measure. It is said that the parties behind the bill have taken a contract to supply the shortage, whatever ft. may be. Jensen stated this evening that the cost of the recount would not exceed \$1,000, and he was esetain that the amendment regarding school funds would be found to have carried, but he was not so sure about the other. He said that a majority of the votes east for members of the legislature was all that was necessary, and not a majority of all the votes east. Inasmuch as a great many more votes were cast for governor than for the legislature, he thought that he had something on which to reasonably base his hopes.

## Disquieting Rum irs.

It is stated that another demorat dymasty is being incupated, and that the power on the throne will be C. D. Casper. The revolutionists are socking to depose Boyd and Morton and injugarate a new reign. The plotters include about three-fourths of the democrats in the legislature and a score of prominent bourbons on the outside. They propose to corral the federal appointments

and freeze out the old crowd. A report was received here today from Washington to the effect that the in lengthents would come in for a goodly share of the patronage in this state, and there was an immediate demand for transportation to Madison, whither candidates desired to go and consult Senator-elect Allen regarding their chances and to ascertain how much

#### truth there was in the report. Nemaha's Political Dramios.

Lieutenant Governor Majors is working with the senators to prevent the confirmation of Church Howe's appointment as a member of the state normal board. He is attempting to do up his fellow statesman on the legal provision that prevents a member of the legislature from being appointed to another office. Howe has an opinion on the point given by the attorney general two years ago, and is not losing any sleep over

#### the opposition. Camp Rumors Worth Investigating.

There are enough good stories affort to give the senatorial boodle investigating committee some first class pickings. One of the first things that might receive its attention is to look up the member of the lobb, who is supposed to have received \$2,50) from a senatorial candidate to advance to seven in lependents as the first installment of the price that they were to receive for their votes. The story further states that this go-between pall three independents \$250 each and slapped the remainder down in his pocket. Another report is that he paid five independents and held out but

\$1,250 for himself. There is little doubt that there would be some sensational developments if the investigation were pushed for all it is worth, but the chances are that the report will not

# evince anything of the kind.

FOUR BURNED TO DEATH.

Cincinnati Tenement House Destroyed with Loss of Life. CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 9.-Heiders' hotel, an old structure condemned to be tern down within a month, but packed with people and in a densely populated section of the city, took fire at 4 o'clock this morning and was practically destroyed. Several families of Polish Jews had rooms in the building. At first it was supposed all escaped, but later the bodies of four persons were found in the

OSEPH MINES. Walter knwn only as GOTTLIEB. Grau awakened the other inmates, but was

nimself unable to escape.

Onder, U. T., Feb. 9.—Word has been reserved from Wells, Nev., that fire there yes. terday afternoon destroyed an entire block of business houses, the best in town. At last accounts the fire was still burning, but

### under control. Total loss, \$69,600. WILL BE TAKES TO DEADWOOD, Indian Murderers and Witnesses to Face a

Pederal Grand Jury.
DEADWOOD, S. D., Feb. 9.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE |- United States Marshal Fry and deputies went down to Rushville today in answer to a telegram from Captain Brown, agent at Pine Ridge, saying that he would have the prisoners and witnesses implicated in the recent killing of four cowboys on White river. The Indians will be brought to Deadwood and their cases investigated by the United States grand jury now in session.

#### Valuables Found in an Ash Box. CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 9 .- A leather satchel was found in this city this morning in an ash box, which, when cut open, was found

to contain two bank books on the National Exchange bank of Milwaukee, the first in account with T. P. Pierce and the second with the Boston Milling and Mining company, showing deposits to the amount of \$300,000. Two check books on the same bank were also discovered, together with other important papers now in possession of Catching Deer Alive.

# ADRIAN, Mich., Feb. 9 .- Hunters in this

vicinity are having exciting times just now, catching deer alive. The animals find it almost impossible to get through the snow, which is over five feet deep, and hunters pursue them on snow shoes.