THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 17 1871.

OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 6, 1894.

Vaillant refused to see the prison chaplain, saying upon these occasions: "I do not be-lieve in religion; it is all a sham. Let those

who profess religion give some evidence of it by extending a helping hand to the deserv-ing poor. This will do more to crush an-archy than all the armies of the world."

archy than all the armies of the world." At exactly 7:20 a. m. the veteran officer in command of the Guarde Repulicane gave the order to "Draw swords." Very soon after the black gates of the prison were swung open and Valliant appeared, head erect and defant, between M. Dichler and his assistants. The crowd was not slow to notice that no chaplain accompanied the condemned man, and it was said in a loud tone from several among those gathered to

tone from several among those gathered to

witness the execution: "He dies a true an-

archist." Here and there, as Vaillant appeared, were heard faint cries of "Vive is anarchie." When Vaillant neared the guillotine he glanced upward at the gleaming knife sus-pended between the two uprights, the blade

shining out clear and distinct, owing to the rays of the many lanterns around the scaf-fold and then he shouted: "Vive la an-

A moment later, as he was ascending the

HURRIED TO DEATH.

archist.

archie."

NGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

French and English Said to Be at Swords

Points in Sierra Leone.

ENGLISH POLICE CRUELLY SHOT DOWN

Suddenly Fired Into While Peacefully En-

camped, Not Thinking of Danger.

SEVERE ENGAGEMENT THEN FOLLOWS

One Frenchman and Five of the Police Killed

in the Fight.

IT IS THE SECOND AFFAIR OF THIS KIND

Serious Disturbances Likely to Follow This

Unprovoked Attack, and a Reign of

Bushwhacking Inaugurated-

Much Feeling Aroused.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 5 .- A dispatch received

here from Sierra Leone announces further

disturbances on the frontier of that colony

between the British and French forces. Ac-

cording to the news just received a detach-

ment of British frontier police, while en-

camped in the Sofas' country, had been fired

upon by a force of French native troops.

It is added that during the conflict which fol-

lowed one Frenchman and five of the native

Later advices from Sierra Leone say the

detachment of frontier police which has

been in conflict with the French forces is the

detachment which was previously attacked

by the French in Warina. The detachment, it would now appear, was returning to the

ANXIOUS TO HAVE IT PA-SED.

Emperor William Talks to Relebstag Mem

bers on the Russian Treaty.

BERLIN, Feb. 5 .- The emperor this even-

ing attended the dinner given by Chancellor

von Caprivi to the members of parliament.

In the course of a speech the emperor an-

nounced the fact that the treaty of com-

merce with Russia had been signed. His majesty said never before had the Reichs-

tag to make a decision so fraught with such important consequences as this treaty. Its rejection, he said, would be followed by

a tariff war, and, at not a remote period, by a real war. "Let every deputy," he contin-

ued, "realize his responsibility. The fa-vorable terms of the treaty were entirely

due to personal intervention of the czar and his strong love of peace. The czar had been compelled to overcome a vigorous re-

sistance on the part of the manufacturing and commercial interests of Russia."

Last Heard of Lobengula.

has returned from Cape Town and given the

representative of the Associated press an

interview, in the course of which he con-

firmed the statement made by the game hunter Corindon of the prominent part taken by two Americans named Birnan and Ingram

during Captain Wilson's fatal pursuit of King Lobengula.

M. Selous said that Lobengula is probably on the banks of the Zambezi, which he is likely to cross with 2,000 warriors. He can

casily defeat the Barotses, and it is probable

VIENNA, Feb. 5 .- Baron von Homet, the

colleague of W. Astor Chanler, arcived in

PLYMOUTH, Feb. 5 .- The explorer Selous

police were killed.

oast when attacked.

PREPARED FOR A FINAL BLOW the past month it has yielde 100 worth of IT MAY LEAD TO WAR

HENRY GEORGE'S RE.

Land Enough Lying Idle to S Work for All-Labor Leaders Cr. sed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.-Hen leorge ad-

iressel a crowded house last night at the

People's theater on "Hard Times and the

Cure." fhe meeting was held under the auspices of the Single Tax club. Mr. George was introduced by the president of

the club, Alfred Bishop Mason, and was

greeted with three cheers. He began his

address with a reference to the liberty bell,

which had been sent abroad to call the pub-lic's attention to the need of charity. "That great bell which in 1776 rang for

liberty," he said, "rings liberty's downfall

The present hard times he declared to be

but an intensification of the poverty that had been chronic for years. The panic

had been brought on by the tremendous in-crease in values in land, which developed a

land boom that had burst. As soon as this

land boom that had burst. As soon as this panic passed over land values would go up till the boom broke again. Mr. George crit-icised President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor for proposing twenty-three remedies in the World and not one the

right one. He scored the labor leaders for advocating no better cure than organized

charity instead of unorganized. The hold-ing of land out of use, he said, kept labor

idle. There was enough idle land on Man-hattan island to set every one at work if the people could get it. He proclaimed the single tax as the golden key that would unlock the idle land of the country. Referring to the name of Abraham S. Hewitt as one of the officers of the Tax Re-form association. Mr. George also spoke of his own comparing for mayor. Some one

his own campaign for mayor. Some one shouted, "Run again in 1894." Then pan-demonium broke loose for a few minutes,

UNWARRANTED RUMORS.

Denial by Chiefs that a Strike Has Been

Ordered on the Northern Pacific.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 5 .- Grand Officers Clark.

Sargent, Arthur and Wilson were seen

at the Archand this afternoon in regard to

the report from the west end of the North-

ern Pacific line that the employes of that

road had received advices from the federated

board to be prepared to strike tomorrow in

case the situation as regards the schedule

was unchanged. All the grand officers, and

also Chairman Johnson of the conductors.

a member of the federated board, emphat

a memory of the report had any founda-tion. If a strike is ordered at all, it will be after the conference with the receivers, when a final effort will be made by the chairmen of the orders of the employes,

backed by the grand officers, to secure the concessions asked for by them. If they are successful all is well. If they fail, no one

successful all is well. If they fail, no one can assert what will happen. TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 5..—The president of one of the organizations of the Northern Pacific railroad employes said today: "I look for all men on the Northern and Union Pacific roads to go out tomorrow. If they do go out the men on the Southern Pacific will see with them.

will go with them. The men say they might as well go into some other business

as to accept the new schedule proposed by

the Northern Pacific. It gives the men no

MILLIONS ON PAPER.

Amount of Currency Now in Circulation in

the Country and Not Coined.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 .- The paper cur

rency outstanding January 1 was \$1,176,-

140,231, less \$1,000,000 estimated to have been destroyed by fire. This shows an increase of

The amounts of the different kinds of

money outstanding January 1 were as fol-

lows: One-dollar notes, \$38,249,267; two-

\$5,884,166 during the month.

protection."

while the speaker was cheered.

There was enough idle land on Man

oday.

debate has surfeited the house. The princi-pal speeches today were made by Messrs. Johnson, Boutelle of Maine, Patterson of Tennessee, and Black of Illinois. Mr. Everett of Massachusetts delivered the invocation at the ing of the session of the house Bill in the Senate Animated. morning, Mr. McGann tried to obtain unanimous consent for the consideration of a resolution he offered to investigate the action of Judge Jenkins in the Northern Pacific case, whose employes he had en-joined from striking, but objection was made. The resolution was as follows: NEARLY ALL THE SESSION TAKEN UP BY IT Mesars Chandler, Frye, Hoar, Palmer, Bate Resolved, That the committee on judi-clary of the house be and is hereby directed and Gray Make Speeches. to make such investigation into all the matters and things herein alleged, and to report to the house as to whether or not TRIBUTE TO THE LATE GEORGE W. CHILDS Hon. Judge Jenkins, judge of the United States circuit court for the seventh circuit, has therein abused the powers or process of Eloquent Words Spoken of Him by the Blind said court, or oppressively exercised the same, or has used his office as such judge to Chaplain in His Opening Prayer. intimidate or restrain the employes of the Northern Pacific railroad, or the officers of labor organizations to which said employes, or with which any of them were affiliated, in the exercise of their rights and privileges HAWAII AGAIN COMES UP IN THE HOUSE under the laws of the United States; and if they shall find that the said judge has abused the process of said court, as alleged, or oppressively exercised the powers of his office as judge of Morse of Massachusetts Called to Order for Using Unparliamentary Language-Boutelle Reviews the Situationsaid court to the injury of the employes of said railroads and others, then to report whether such act or doings of said judge Others Who Made Speeches. warrant the presentment of articles of im-peachment therefor; and to further report what action, if any, should be taken by con-WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 .- The federal gress to prevent a recurrence of the condi-tions now laid by said order and injunction elections repeal bill occupied the entire, session of the senate today. Senator Chandler upon railway employes on the said Northern Pacific road, those engaged upon other roads, officers and members of labor organizations concluded his speech, which has extended through the two or three weeks, and was followed by Senator Palmer, who argued throughout the country, and all persons generally. that the law having entirely failed of its purpose, and being generally obnoxious, it The Hawaiian debate was resumed by Mr. should be repealed. Morse, republican of Massachusetts, who had five minutes. Before he had proceeded for In opening this morning Dr. Milburn, the a minute, however, Mr. Outhwaite, democrat of Ohio, had called him to order for unparblind chaplain, in his prayer made a touching allusion to the life, services and death "To what language do you refer?" asked Mr. Morse. liamentary language. George W. Childs, the Philadelphia of philanthropist. "While the tolling bell tells of a passing of a noble soul from earth." said he, "we bless Thee for the country and national life in which and through which a Outhwalte. boy, born in poverty and obscurity, by indus-try, temperance and frugality lifted himself the clerk's desk as follows: "And yet, strange to tell, at the command to affluence and power and shed beneficence upon every hand, yielding happiness by the grace and kindliness of his nature, enriching of their master, the great Grover Cleveland,

AROUSED THEIR IRE

Yesterday's Debate on the Federal Elections

all men's lives with whom he came in con-tact. We render to Thee devout gratitude that there is a land which may produce under the blessing of Thy fatherly love, through Jesus Christ, such types and ele-ments of character. We pray that the les-son of this man's life may be read with kindly and reverent hearts by the young men of the whole nation; and so may the man's death be richer in its effect than even the beneficence and sweetness of his life." Resolutions from the Massachusetts legis lature protesting against the cotton schedule

supremacy and the white man's govern-The speaker ruled that the language was unparliamentary. Before Mr. Morse could proceed, however, his time expired.

of the Wilson bill were laid before the sen-ate and read and referred.

An animated controversy on the franchise qualifications of the state constitutions of Mississippi and Massachusetts took place between Senators Frye and Hoar on one side and Senators Gray and Bate on the when the final vote is to be taken on the

tion of money to the superior question of man and his liberty. Banks and tariffs and stocks and trades, let them rise or let them

fall. Freedom is a common heritage. Con-troversy over allver and bonds are inciden-

tal: viligance to protect the lives of citizens and the freedom, purity and honesty of the suffrance is vital and must be eternal if the

'I wish to speak briefly in behalf of the

republic is to live.

II. Senator Chandler spoke on the hill. "We turn now," said he, "from the ques

lowed.

Mr. Johnson, republican of Indiana, took the floor and made a strong speech arraign-ing the present administration in attempting to restore the deposed queen. He drew a vivid picture of the efforts of Minister Willis

CALLED HIM TO ORDER.

perhaps partly due to the abandonment of the polley of restoration by the administra-tion, and partly to the fact that the long tariff

open-this

and evolved out of it a new comic opera to be called "Liliuokalani."

Mr. Patterson, democrat, of Tennessee fol-owed. The sugar interests, he argued,

were behind the annexation movement. If the islands could have been annexed under the bounty clause of the McKinley law the sugar planters there would have received from the United States treasury \$50,000,000. "The desire of the sugar planters to put their hands into the pockets of the American general public. people lay at the bottom of the revolution in 1895," said the speaker, impressively. "The great haste manifested to secure annexa-

anarchist.

general public. When the guillotine was standing, com-plete and ready for its deadly work on the well marked spot in the center of the place, the executioner, lantern in hand, carefully examined every part of the machine, in-cluding the wicker basket nearly full of saw-dust, which was to receive the head of the

by atomsteil the raise din a frock coat and a high hat. M. Diebler superintended every little detail of the work of his as-sistants, who, pler by pler, and in deep silence, only broken by the sounds of the heavy mallets which they used, slowly erected the platform so familiar to the

dust, which was to receive the head of the

FEARED ANOTHER BOMB.

While the work of the execution was in

progress M. Diebler informed the police of-

ficers in charge of the place that there

seemed to be less space than usual in the

licane were upon the spot, and everything was ready for the arrival of the guillotine. This familiar death machine arrived in two large vans at about 2:30 a. m., accompanied by Monsieur de Paris (M. Diebler), the

Among the women were some of the lowest of the demi-monde, who behaved in the most outrageously indecent manner. August Valllant was been at Mezieres, de-partment of Ardennes, on December 29. 1861. He was an filegitimate son and led a roving life. At one time he lived in Buenos Ayres and at another in the United States, where he passed three months teach-ing school. He was married in the United States, and by this marriage had a little girl, whose name is Silioni. He returned to

Paris in 1887, and entered into intimate re-lations with another woman named Marchal, and went to live in in Montmatre district, where in the rare futervals during which he worked he secured employment in a fancy leather manufactory as a workman on packet books.

pletely restored. By this time fully 2,000 policemen of various descriptions and Gardes Repub-

a determined counter movement, sweeping

the crowds backward until order was com-

Thanks to the efforts of the authorities, there was no disorder at the execution, but mounted Gardes Republicane arrived on the spot. The arrival of the military caused the crowds to increase and there was a this was probably due to the large number of police and soldiers. One of the features of the execution was the fact that among the crowd gathered to rush of men and women up the Rue la Roquette, which caused the police to make witness it was a large number of people, male and female, in masquerade dress who had come from the balls held last night.

bie spart of blood and the head of Vallant, separated from its trunk, fell into the basket of sawdust, and all was over. With the greatest rapidity the head and body of the anarchist were gathered up, placed in separate baskets, and were escorted away from the scene of the execution at a gallop.' If the body of the anarchist is unclaimed it will go to the academy of medicine; but it is understood that representatives of some

The night was pitch dark when the work

of erecting the guillotine was commen The lower classes sent representatives who appeared to be in sympathy with the man about to be executed, and were loud in their blasphemies and threats of what would happen in the near future if the present condition of affairs continued.

Shortly after 3 o'clock a detachment of the Garde Republicane arrived upon the spot and the center of the Place de la Roquette was cleared. Later a squadron of

his cuckoos in the house and senate, staunch southern democrats, the loudest shouters for

a white man's government, disregard all their ancient traditions about white men's

of the socialist societies have announced their intention of asking for permission to bury the remains of the executed man. As the body was being carried away the

crowds made a tremendous rush for the guillotine, but were restrained by the troops and the police were compelled to remain in place until the guillotine had been removed.

"To the insulting, impudent and unparliamentary language just used," replied Mr. Mr. Morse, according to the rule, took his seat and the words excepted to were read at

the police

the people were soon afterward driven by

raining, quite a large crowd had gathered about the prison, and were watching the workmen erect the barricades across all the streets leading to the square from which

takes to write it his body was thrust through the lunette or hole in the end of the scaffold upon which a half circle or locking piece falls after the head is through, a spring was touched and the shining knife people soon afterward began gathering about the neighborhood of the famous prison of la Roquette, and at 6 o'clock this above the anarchist's neck sped downward with a swift movement. There was a terri-ble spurt of blood and the head of Vaillant, morning, in spite of the fact that it was

Vaillant had hardly uttered these words when he was seized by M. Diebler's assis-tants and thrown upon the sliding plank, or was executed at all he would not be decapitated until the middle of the week. bascuto, to which he was strapped with re-markable rapidity, and in less time than it But late last evening it became known throughout Paris, in some mysterious manner, that Vaillant was to be executed, and

steps leading to the platform of the guillo-tine, the desperate anarchist shouted: "A mort les bourgeoise!" ("Death to the boursurprise to the people of this city who have for a week past been haunting the neighborhood of the Place de in Roquette in an-As he uttered this cry Valliant reached ticipation of witnessing Vaillant's execution, As he uttered this cry valuant reached the foot of the sliding plank which leads the body of the condemned when strapped onto it beneath the knife. After one quick push he cried: "Death to society." As late as Saturday afternoon it was reported that Premier Casimir-Perier and M. Dupuy, president of the Chamber of Deputies, favored a commutation of the anarchist's sentence, and it was said that even if he

DIDN'T DESERT THE RED RAG

Disorder's Emblem Was the Stay of the

Parisian Bomb-Thrower.

GOES TO HIS DEATH WITH A BOLD FRONT

He Cried "Vive L' Anarchie" and "Death to

Society" on the Scaffold of the Guillo-

tine-The Crowds that

Saw Him Die.

PARIS, Feb. 5 .- August E. Vaillant. the

anarchist who on December 9 last threw a

bomb into the Chamber of Deputies, was

executed at about 7:30 o'clock this morning.

His last words were? 'Death to society!

The execution of Vaillant was a decided

Long live anarchy!"

colored people of the country who stand sadly in need of consideration and protec-"Will the senator say," interrupted Sen-ator Palmer of Illinois, "that the laws, which are now sought to be repealed, have secured to the colored people the rights which he claims for them?"

INDULGED IN A LIVELY TILT. A lively tilt took place between the two senators, after which Senator Chandler, continuing his argument, reviewed the war history of the country and then, alluding to the attempts made by the democratic party in recent years to secure the repeal of the federal elections law, said: "Where is the democratic party to stop, if tomorrow

it repeals the elections law which was adopted to carry into effect the fifteenth amendment? Will they not appeal the fif-teenth amendment, also? If they take away the suffrage from the black man, will not they also, little by little in this action, come to reduce the black man substantially to a condition of slavery?"

Continuing, Senator Chandler expresses regret at the defections on the republican side on this question, referring especially to Senator Stewart, who, he said, although the author of the fifteenth amendment and the leader in the movement to pass the statute of May 18, 1870, the most valuable tions of which are to be repealed by the pending bill, now gives the repeal bill his support.

Senator Palmer of Illinois followed Senator Chandler and opened with a history of the birth of the republican party and tracing its course to the war, which had resulted in the liberation and enfranchisement of the negroes, said it was now contended by the republicans that the negroes should vote with them and for their policies "because they liberated them." Upon the other side of the chamber it was contended the negroes in the south had not their proper representation in

the governmental affairs. "Within a few days past," he said, "we have been engaged in a discussion of the Hawaiian question. We found the total pop-ulation there numbered 20,000. The whole American population is less than 3,000, and yet these 3,000 white men own more than 74 per cent of the entire property of the islands The natives own but eighty one-hundredths of 1 per cent of the property of the islands. The white population of those islands has overthrown the government and established another, and are about to proclaim, or have proclaimed, a constitution, with property qualifications, and yet a few days ago I heard one of the leaders of the republican party in this chamber declare that those men who have overthrown the native government and native supremacy were Russels and Sidneys. This is the view of the party that now claims to be the champion and the preserver of the rights of the colored race FRYE'S REVIEW OF TAMMANY FRAUDS.

Senator Frye of Maine reviewed the history of the presidential election of 1868 and the Tammany frauds of New York City. He also quoted the constitution of the state of Mississippi and denounced its provisions reguiring the voter to be able to read the cor titution or give a reasonable interpretation of a section of it when read to him

"Boes not the senator know that Massa-chusetts has an even more stringent provisinquired Senator Gray. No, it does not.

"Yes, it does.

Senator Bates of Tennessee read the following provision from the constitution of Massachusetts: "Every male citizen of 21 years or upwards not being a pauper, who is able to read the constitution in the English language and write his name, shall be entitled to vote."

After some further colloquy over the sub-ject between Senators Frye. Hoar and Gray the senate at 3 p. m. went into executive mession and at 4:10 adjourned

IN THE HOUSE.

Its Time Yesterday Absorbed by the Debate

Upon Hawall. WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 .- The Hawaiian debate absorbed the time of the house today, a night session being held to permit speeches by those members who desired to talk, but who otherwise would have not had an opportunity to do so on account of the limited time allowed. The debite is attracting less attention than was anticipated. . This is

and Oates, democrat, of Alabama continued the debate. The former delivered a glow-ing eulogy of President Cleveland. The latter argued in behalf of the adoption of the McCreary resolution from a legal standpoint.

Messrs. Wheeler, democrat, of Alabama

tion," he said, "is because those in the con

spiracy knew that Grover Cleveland when inaugurated would never give his consent to

the territorial extension of the United States to those islands, 2,000 miles beyond our

western shore.'

BOUTELLE'S HOT WORDS.

Mr. Boutelle, republican, of Maine, who followed Mr. Oates, after reviewing the contents of his resolution reprobating the policy of the administration, added: "Whatthe ever may be the tardy expression of the iouse, I claim a favorable verdict on my indictment from the American people. Continuing, he followed events to the at-tempted promulgation by the ex-queen of a new constitution January 14, 1893. That act denominated the political suicide of the That

Hawaiian monarchy, "The honor of the American name," said Mr. Boutelle, "is being dragged in the dust by Grover Cleveland, W. Q. Gresham, James H. Blount and Minister Willis. I have no words to express my contempt for the policy

of treachery, duplicity and false pretense. You on the other side cannot condone this outrage; you cannot make this heroic, (Applause.) Proceeding, he characterized Mr. Gresham

as a "disappointed and apostate secretary of state who, in conjunction with the president, sought not only to uproot and overturn an American government, but to degrade the American navy by putting it under the control of a Georgia politician in order to get some one who would haul down the American lag." (Applause.) He concluded with a glowing eulogy of the flag.

American flag, reciting a few verses, a sort of an apostrophe to the stars and stripes, written by a native of Hawaii. He was liberally applauded when he took his seat.

Mr. Black of Illinois, ex-pension agent, de-chared for a policy of non-intervention. Mr. Van Voorhis of New York, a member of the foreign affairs committee, declared in

favor of annexation. Mr. Griffin of Michigan closed the debate

for the afternoon with an argument in support of the McCreary resolution.

At 5:15 the house took a recess until \$ o'elock.

Not more than a dozen members attended the evening session. Mr. Hall of Minne-sota spoke in support of the administration and charged that the revolution was the re-sult of a conspiracy, made possible by th source of a computaty, many possible by the covert aid of Minister Stevens and the presence of the United States troops. As the fact grew clear, public sentiment will place in every honest hand a whip with which to scourge J. L. Stevens through the

Mr. Stallings of Mississippi took practi-cally the same stand, while Mr. Post of Illiois contended that the attempt of the administration to restore a debauched and discarded queen could not be condoned or wiped out by the passage of a partisan reso-lution. Mr. Lacey of Iowa and Mr. Stockdale of Mississippi were the last speakers. At 10:30 p. m. the house adjourned.

NEBRASKA WAS SLIGHTED.

Quite a List of Nominations Sent to the

Senate by the President. WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 .- The president today, sent the following nominations to the

senate: Postmasters-Theodore P. Worlsoy, Nevada, Ia.; I. C. Wraylin, La Porte City, Ia.; John G. Curran, Burlington, Ia.; Walter Elder, Clarion, Ia.; John N. Lewis, Franklin, Ia.; Levi W. Wood, West Gardiner, Ia.; W. Asken, Bolivar, Mo.; Thomas Jenkins, Plattesville, Mo., withdrawn; W. H. Thompson, Blue Rapids, Kan,

Treasury-August Zehring of Ohio, to be collector of customs for the district of Cuyabuga; O.

Justice-John R. Walker, to be altorney of the United States for the western district of Missouri; James O. Shelby, to be marshal for the western district of Missouri. Interior-To be registers of land offices Edward B. Evans, Des Moines; John D. Bryant, Las Cruces, N. M.; Robert M. Veach, Roseburg, Ore. To be receivers of

public moneys: Jackson Simpson Reynolds, [CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.]

square, but the officers informed the execu-tioner that the crowd was kept at the usual distance, to which M. Diebler replied: "Well, never mind, a bomb might be thrown from the barriers." The police, however, after consultation, determined to take the executioner's hint and the barriers at the different streets and about the various portions of the square were ordered to be moved backwards.

While this work was in progress the re-port reached the group of newspaper men who had assembled to witness the execution that President Carnot had recently several threatening letters and that the police were taking extraordinary precautions to prevent the possibillity of a bomb out-

rage. M. Diebler's son-in-law and asistant, during the early morning was kind enough to impart a piece of news to the newspaper representatives who had mustered in force at a neighboring cafe, where they clinked glasses with the executioner's assistant while waiting for dawn. M. Diebler's aswhile waiting for that the executioner no longer holds both ears of the condemned man, as has been done until recently, when the head of the criminal has been passed through the neck-hold below the knife preparatory to

the falling of that trenchant blade. When asked the reason for this change in the method of execution. M. Diebler's asalistant said that it was because the fingers of the public executioner had been badly bitten by Tropmann at the time of the exe-cution of the assassin, who objected to hav-ing his ears held in the manner described. -

"M. Diebler," the newspaper men's in-formant added, "now leaves the job of hold-ing the ears to one of his assistants. We don't believe Valliant will bite, however." The solice arrangements were admirable The police arrangements were admirable and long before the hour set for the execu-tion complete order prevailed everywhere and the chief of the municipal police came

toward the prison with his lieutenants. By this time the rain had stopped and every point of vantage about the Place de la Roqueite had been occupied. The judicial authorities arrived at the prison at 6:15 a.m., and entering the cell occupied by Vaillant they waked him and in-formed him that his last hour had arrived. Vaillant did not seem to be in the least as-tonished or much alarmed. He turned deadly pale, it is true, but he began dressing

with all the haste which would be expected and remarked to one of the prison attend-ants: "You see I was right in saying that my sentence would not be commuted." If was evident, though, from the manner in which he said this that he was considerably disappointed and that he had built up strong hopes of dlemency upon the part of the president of the French government VAILLANT'S VALOR.

While Vaillant was dressing, one of the

officers, noticing the anarchist's hands trembling slightly as he put on his clothes, sald: "Have courage, Vaillant. To this Vaillant smiled in a sickly manner, and, throwing his head up, replied: "Never fear, I will know how to die."

At this point of the tollet one of the prison officials offered Vaillant a large glass of some strong cordial intended to brace up the man's nerves, but Vallant gently pu it on one side, saying "I have no need of artificial strength and despise a man who needs brandy to nerve him to meet his fate. This caim and courageous bearing of the anarchist won him the sympathy of every-body present, and a veteran of the guard who was present said in an undertone: "That is not artificial courage."

Later one of the attendants offered to assist Vaillant in dressing for his march to the guillotine, but the doomed man gently but firmly refused, and said: "I will not delay any longer than 1 can help. Valillant, in reply to a question as to whether he had any statement to make, be-gan making a strong profession of anarchy, defending it in burning words, until it was gently suggested to him that such remarks were useless and out of place. Contrary to expectations, Vaillant did not

speak of his mistress, Madame Marchel, n of his daughter, Sidoni, whose alloged let ter asking for a commutation of her father's sentence has been so much discussed. discussed.

the attraction for him, and he preferred to be a vagabond and thief. No less than five times was he convicted of petty crimes. Up to 1886 he called himself a socialist revolutionist, but socialism was too mild to suit his views, so he abandoned it to become an avowed anarchist. He became active as a preacher of anarchist propaganda while still retaining his membership in one of the socialist groups. His mother lives at St. Quentin, near Paris, with an aged anarchist. For a short time previous to his commision of the crime for which he was executed he retired rank acted as an editor of an anarchist periodical In August Vaillant went to live with his mistress on the second floor of No. 117 La Rue Refiner. The rent money, 6 francs Rue Refiner.

weekly, was paid with regularity, and he impresed his landlord as a sober and indus-trious workman. At this time Valilant was employed in the Petington Morocco works. Two weeks before the throwing of the bomb Vaillant asked his landlord to be allowed to pay the rent every month, saying he had secured employment as a foreman

pocket books. An industrious life, however, had very lit-

in Paris at a factory where the hands were only paid by the month. Shortly after this his habits, which had been quite regular, became changed and he frequently was out all night. His mistress told the police he was so good, intelligent and kindhearted a man she could not at first believe he committed the crime.

CAUSED BY CRUELTY.

Reasons for the Outbreak of the Natives in the Cameroons Country.

BERLIN, Feb. 5 .- Letters received here from German settlers in the Cameroons colony confirm the statement made in these dispatches to the effect that the outbreaks in the Cameroons were caused by the action of the German governor in flogging the wives of the native soldiers. The Dahomeyans then went to the government house at Beryltown, shot the judge, killing him in mistake for the governor, seized the government buildings and drove out the German settlers, who fled to the gupboats ters confirming the report of the governor's cabled, also seized 1,500 magazine rifles and 500,000 rounds of aumunition. The let-ters confirming the report of the governor's cruelty are published here today and the newspapers express indignation against Gov-

ernor Leyst and demand his punishment for ordering the floaging. French Radicals Making Capital.

obins.

LONDON, Feb. 5 .-- A Paris dispatch to the Times says the radicals are beginning to make capital out of the Gervais affair. Their policy is the same as that of the Jac . It was under the pressure of the radicals and their socialist revolutionary friends that for the last fifteen years meas-ures were taken agains the clergy and that civilians were appointed as ministers of war and marine. The radicals now aim at an electoral magistracy and the attack on the naval admiral is a part of the same scheme.

The manifest object of the radicals is to overthrow the cabinet. Had the demands of the agitators, of whom Lockroy is the mouthpiece, been granied. Lockroy or Bis-son could not have executed naval reforms, as their speeches have demonstrated their incompetency. It is not surprising, thereincompetency. It is not surprising, there-fore, that Admiral Gervals was so much irritated upon seting Lockroy trying to discredit the navy management at the risk of discouraging the brave sailors and of spoiling the prestige of the navy. The restless am-bition of the radicals has led them, however, to the forming of a compact moderate majority and it may be hoped that this majority will support the present reform cabine against disturbers of public order.

Jackson's Aretic Notion.

HULL, Feb. 5 .- The explorer Jackson has arrived here after a short exploration of Weigatz island in the Arctic ocean, 800 miles north of Trondhje. He says he intends to proceed to Franz Joseffand in July and push northward, leaving food depots at convenient distances for his retreat. He is of the opinion that proceeding from Franz Josefland he will encounter a huge continent. He expects to be absent four years.

Spanish Bandit Killed.

MADRID, Feb. 5 .- The notorious bandit Barilla, the scourge of the province of Valencia, has been surprised by General Twice during the preparations for death Darmes and killed after a desperate fight,

resolution of thanks his period of active dollar notes, \$29,325,016; five-dollar notes, service would be extended ten years further. \$234,097,779; ten-dollar notes, \$301,351,759; This would be the most signal dignity at the present time, as there are few in the naval service who enjoy the honor. It would also carry the pay of an officer on the active list, which is considerably above the pay of the

Da Gama is Expected to Attempt a Land-

ing at Any Moment.

WILL MAKE A LAST EFFORT TOMORROW

All in Readiness to Attack the Government

Strongholds-Insurgent Defeat and Col-

lapse of the Rebellion at Rio

Expected at Once.

[Congrighted, 1894, by the Associated Press.]

RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 4, (Sunday even-

ing.)-Unless present indications turn out

incorrect, the fate of President Peixoto and

Admiral da Gama and his followers will be

During Saturday night and Sunday the In-

surgents steamed their ships into positions

of advantage, preparatory to making a thor-

ough and decisive attack upon the govern-

It is understood that this is a final and desperate effort upon the part of the insur-genta and that on its success everything depends so far as the revolution is con-

It is expected that early on Monday morn-

ing the insurgent commander will have suc-

ceeded in landing a force on shore, which, covered by the fire of the rebel vessels, will

advance on the government position and the final batte is expected to be fought.

The foreign war ships are closely watching

the operations and there has been no fur-ther interference of any sort up to the time

this dispatch is filed. The general opinion ashore seems to be

that the insurgents will be defeated and that the collapse of the rebellion in this

part of the country at least will immediately

Later information concerning the intended

landing of the insurgents in the neighbor-hood of Nictheroy shows that it was the in-tention of Admiral da Gama to send his

forces ashore on Sunday morning, and that from the advices which he had received from

the insurgent agents ashore the admiral was led to believe that several regiments of the

national guard would join issue with the in-surgent forces the moment the latter landed. It is added, however, that the plot leaked

out and the insurgents were compelled to postpone their contemplated attack until

today, but up to the hour this dispatch is filed, the insurgents have not made any at-

tack upon Nictheroy, and unless some de-

cided change takes place soon in the atti-tude of the national guard at Nictheroy, it

is probable the guardsmen will remain loyal to President Peixoto and that the insurgents

will have to still further postpone their de-

tisive attempt to capture the city. The supporters of the government say Ad-

miral da Gama's announced intention of

making an attack in force yesterday or to

day upon Nictheroy is only another "bluff"

upon the part of the rebel commander, who is said to lack the energy and ability neces-

sary to successfully carry out such a plan.

HOW BENHAM IS AFFECTED.

Thanks of Congress Might Have the Effect

of Postponing His Retirement.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 .- Admiral Ben-

ham's future may be much affected by the

recent incident in Rio harbor and by the

resolution introduced by Representative

Money, complimenting the admiral. The

thanks of congress is an honor very highly

prised in military and naval circles, and it

carries with it not only dignity and honor,

but also several important official advan-tages. One of these is that the time of an

decided tomorow, (Monday.)

arnod.

Mr. Money has been alive to the fact that these honors attached to a vote of thanks and he has decided to so frame his resolu-tion as not to carry these legal privileges. Mr. Money is a strong admirer of Admiral Benham's promptness and Americanism, but he thinks the Rio incident had not been notable enough to extend the admiral's 975,000. services ten years or give him the privi

leges of the floors of congress.

One of Peixoto's Ships Disabled. PERNAMBUCO, Feb. 5 .- One of Peixoto's American warships has arrived at this por with her machinery deranged. SAILED FOR THE LAND OF LIBERTY.

Princess Colonna Escapes from the Jurisdic

tion of the French Courts. NEW YORK, Feb. 5 .- A World dispatch from Paris says: The Princess Colonna. daughter of Mrs. John W. Mackay, sailed for America on Wednesday. This news set at rest a rumor that she and her husband had become reconciled on his giving a satisfactory pledge of good conduct in the future. After the French court allowed the prince the right to see his children twice a week, the princess found her situation intolerable Besides, from the elaborate recantations by the French press of its earliest severities, her friends augured unfavorable action by the French court. Hence it was determined that she should remove from its ca

pricious jurisdiction. The princess, with her children, left the Hotel Brighton on Tuesday evening as it for a moonlight promenade. Mrs. Mackay remaining behind to lull suspicion. The spies of the prince and the domestics waited up until 3 o'clock in the morning, and then in formed the hotel proprietor, who in turn formed Mrs. Mackay of what she already When the prince called on Wednesday to

see his children he was simply informed that they were out with their mother, and it was not until his wife had time to board the ateamer that he was informed that she and her children were beyond the jurisdiction of the French court. All inquirers were pur-posely mislead in order to give the princess

time to escape. Her lawyers now propose to continue the fight in America. It is reported the prince sailed for New York on Saturday. Mrs. Mackay quitted the Hotel Brighton on Thursday, but her leatination is known only to her counsel

Will Not Accept Exchange Coupons

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.-An agreement has been entered into by all the leading lines of the West rn Passenger association, with the exception of the Chicago & Northwestern, by which non of these roads will, after February 15, accep or these reads will, after rebrinity h. 6000pt exchange orders in connection with tourist lick-ets from points west and northwost of Chicago to points in the south, southcast and southwest. The cause of the action is that rotes to Chicago are badly scalped through the misuise of these tourist lickets. Nothing but straight, regular coupon tickets will be taken on trains.

Trouble Over Tourists' Rates.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 5. The general passenger agents of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, Mis-souri Pacific, St. Louis & San Francisco, Chi-ng to points admitting of manipulation. If ne-many further action will be taken later.

Cigarmakers Locked Out.

DENVER. Feb. 5.—The Colorado Cigar Manu-facturers association inaugurated a tockout today because the cigarmakers refused. Decomber 1, to accept a 12% per cent reduction in wages. All the large shops in the city are involved and about 20 men are thrown out of work.

Bought by a Chicago Syndicate.

BAKER CITY, Ore., Feb. 5 .- A Chicago syndicate has purchased the White Swan mine. It is said the price is \$150,000. For othing further will be heard of the fugiti Chanler's Alleged Danger.

twenty-dollar notes, \$238,380,620; fifty-dol-lar notes, \$44,961,200; one hundred-dollar notes, \$84,452,100; five hundred-dollar notes, \$19,018,000; one thousand-dollar the city last Friday and has almost recov-\$80,496,000; five thousand-dollar notes, \$14, 390,000; ten thousand-dollar notes, \$73,070,-000; fraction parts, \$27,877.

The total amount of different series of notes outstanding are: United States notes, \$347,681,016; treasury notes of 1890, \$152,-070,908; national bank notes, \$207,300,036; gold certificates, \$77,093,769; silver certifi cates, \$336,919,504; currency certificates, \$14,

THEY WANT DAMAGES.

Members of the Andrews Opera Company Have Claims Against a Railroad.

MANKATO, Minn., Feb. 5.-Jessie Andrews wife of George Andrews of the Andrews Opcompany, has brought suit in the United States district court against the Northern Pacific railroad company for \$20,-000 damages sustained in the wreck of the opera company's car at Brainard, Minn. two years ago. In this wreck, Mrs. Edtwo years ago. In this wreck, Mrs. Ed-ward Andrews was killed and the complainant injured. Mrs. Andrews settled with the railroad company shortly after the accident, but her injuries still prevent her traveling.

Another suit was brought by George Andrews against the Northwestern railroad for injuries sustained three months ago at El Roy, Wis., while coming to Mankate ith the remains of his brother, Charles Andrews, who had been killed by the cars at Morris, Ill., when the Andrews car was wrecked. The amount asked for is \$50,

IN NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

Farmers Alliance Men from All Over the Country Gathered at Topeka.

TOPEKA, Feb. 5 .- The annual meeting of he National Farmers Alliance and Industrial union will begin tomorrow morning in this city. It is expected that about forty delegates will attend from other states than Kansas, and delegates are already on hand from New York, Pennsylvania, Georgia South Carolina, Texas, Minnesota, Dakota, Colorado ant California. Tonight an informal reception was held at the state house. Governor Lewelling will deliver the address of welcome on behalf of the state, and J. F. Willits, on behalf of the Kansas alliance. Responses will be made by prominent members of the national alliance. To-morrow night President H. L. Loucks will deliver his annual address.

MARRIED HER FOR HER MONEY.

He Wedded a Wealthy Widow, Took Her Valuables and Decamped.

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 5 .- Frank Kraafts on January 13 was married to Mrs. Eunice A. Greene, a wealthy widow, whom he had met in a boarding house. Kraafts was 34 years old, while Mrs. Greene was over 50. While on their wedding tour, they visited New York and four days ago, it is alleged, Kraafts descried his wife, taking all her effects of value, including the diamond wed ding ring with which he murried her. The bride had previously loaned him, so she says, about \$10,500. Theodore Braun, a sa-loon keeper here, says he has been victimized to the extent of \$400 or \$500 by Kraafta

Defeated the Whisky Resolutions.

building. It is supposed that the pipe of the still clogged up and that he went on top of the still to discover the cause, when the in-CHICAGO, Feb. 5.-At a meeting of the Bap-ist ministers of Chicago today a resolution. flammable matter exploded. asking congress to increase the tax on whisky was defeated. Many of the members objected to the measure as legalizing the sale of intoxi-cants, and Helen M. Barker, frequence of the National Woman's thristian Temperators union, appeared to oppose the resolution. After con-siderable discussion it was withdrawn. WASHINGTON, Feb. L.-In the supreme court today the decision of the supreme court of New Merico in the case of the Maxwell Land Grant company against John P. Jawson for the pos-session of 20,000 acres of land, was reversed, Justice Rown giving an opision in favor of the land grant company.

May Order a Strike.

TACOMA, Feb. 5 .- Advises from the chiefs of the federated Northern Pacific employes at St. Paul indicate that a strike will be ordered Tuesday if there be no change in the situation by that time-

ered from the wounds he rensived from a rhinoceros on August 25 which compelled him to return to Europe. He said Mr. Chan-ler was eminently competent to lead the expedition. Wholesale Bank Note Forgeries, THE HAGUE, Feb. 5 .- The police have unearthed an enormous forgery of bank notes. Eight men, including the leader, a man

named Krause, have been arrested. Notes to the value of 227,000 guilders have been seized.

Satolli and the Cardinalate.

LONDON, Feb. 5 .- A dispatch from Rome to the Standard says: The pope has decided that Mgr. Satolli will be among the new cardinals.

Russian-German Treaty Signed.

BERLIN, Feb. 5 .- The National Zeitung says that the Russian treaty was signed today.

have been victorious in the congressional

SHOT BY A BURGLAR.

Robber Was Hiding in the Parlor When the

Man Came Home at Night.

who spent the evening out, arrived at their

house on Capitol hill about 19:30 o'clock last

night. Mr. Carr heard a noise in the parlor

and entered that room, which was dark. He

was immediately shot by a man standing be-

hind the curtains, who then rushed past Mrs. Carr and escaped. Mr. Carr lived but

a few minutes. The house had been ran-sacked for valuables. Mr. Carr, who was 33

years old, came from Baltimore fourteen

Crazy from Drinking.

drink, Alexander Marchunski, 15 years old,

a Polander, ran wildly up Broad street yes-

terday afternoon, terrorizing women and

children coming from Sunday school. When

Internet coming from Sanday school. When he reached the corner of Vine street he met Nathan Struver, aged 65. He ordered the latter to get him a drink at once. Upon Struver refusing the boy drew a revolver and fired two shots in quick succession. Both took effect in the old man's breast, He will die.

Reception to an Irish Member.

Federation of America has decided to give a

reception next Friday night at the Hoff-

man house to William Black, member of Parliament for South Longford Ireland, and

a well known home ruler. Mr. Blake is

was borp. He will speak on Irish affairs.

On Saturday he will sail for the other side.

Killed by an Explosion.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 5.-An explosion oc-

surred in the Barret Tar Paper factory.

Several hours later the dead body of Night

Engineer James Johnson was found in the

Reversed the Decision.

Movements of Ocean Steamships Feb. 5.

At New York-Arrived-Umbria, from

At Amsterdam-Arrived-Zeandam, from

NEW YORK, Feb, 5 .- The Irish National

HAZELTON, Pa., Feb. 5 .- Crazed with

Judge Vincent D. Marcom.

He will die.

Liverpool.

New York.

years ago and was a law partner af ex-

DENVER, Feb. 5 .- Mr. and Mrs. Carr,

Radicals Win in the Argentine, BUENOS AYRES, Feb. 5 .- The radicals

elections.