Result of the Caucus of the Democratic Senators on the Wilson Bill.

WILL BE ALTERED BY THE COMMITTEE

Advocates of a Duty on Iron Ore, Wool and Sugar Disappointed.

ARGUMENTS MADE FOR CONCESSIONS

One Vote Sufficient to Settle the Question of Making Any.

IT WILL BE NOW LEFT TO THE SENATE

Some of the Members of the Conference, it is Thought, Will Not Abide by the Decision of the Caucus.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28 .- The democratic special caucus on the tariff bill is over and both sides are claiming to have made progress. The outcome is in the nature of a victory for the democratic members of the finance committee who prepared the bill, as it was returned to them without any instructions to make any changes.

Immediately after the adjournment of the caucus Senators Gorman, Brice, Hill, Smith, Murphy, Camden and one or two others who have been known to be very much opposed to the bill of the finance committee, held a consultation, and their attitude was in direct contrast with the members of the finance committee. During the three days, ended last night, but one vote was taken, and that but a few minutes before adjournment. This was on a proposition to instruct the finance committee to put iron ore on the dutiable list, without any rate whatever, and this was lost by a vote of 19 to 17.

Senator Pugh of Alabama stated he would not be bound by the action of a caucus and reserved the right to support his motion In the senate. Several senators at once declared it would be useless to take any votes if senators did not intend to abide by the action of the caucus. Then Senator Voorhees, chairman of the finance committee, moved that the caucus adjourn to meet at the call of the chairman, with the understanding that the finance committee should continue its work and report as soon as possible.

Senator Brice said tonight that the result could not be considered in the light of defeat for those who were instrumental in bringing about the caucus. He claimed a great deal had been accomplished in presenting to the committee the ideas and wishes of individuals upon the tariff. It has been demonstrated to them that certain schedules did not meet the approval of a large number of senators. There had been a full hearing given every democratic sena-tor and between now and the time the bill is reported every senator will be accorded a hearing by the finance committee.

VINDICATED THE BILL. While members of the finance are reticent, what they say indicates they feel that the caucus has resulted in a vin-dication of the bill which they have prepared, and instead of being instructed by the caucus, they are free to present such a bill as they think is best suited to the principles of the party and necessities of rev-

It is claimed that those who brought about the caucus expected to secure votes enough to instruct the placing of a duty on wool fron ore, sugar, lumber, sait and a number of other articles and increase the duty on sugar and coal, and yet, upon the test, the proposition fell short of the necessary

Opinion seems to be divided as to whether the committee will now make any changes and the impression is that some changes of a minor nature will be made, as well as some concessions granted where the de mands have been apparently justified, and where the changes will not necessitate where the changes changes in the bill.

afternoon session of the caucus presented some interesting features and al-though it was expected there would be more voting and not very much talk, it turned out that it was devoted almost exclusively to talk. Senators Gorman, Ransom, Jones, Morgan, Pugh and Berry spoke. The latte spoke in support of the bill as framed. Senator Pugh's motion for a duty on from ore had been made the day before, and he was anxious for a vote, but at the request of Senator Brice he withdrew it. The pending question was the resolution of Senator Martin, instructing the finance committee to make a number of changes in the bill. In order to get a vote on the iron ore proposition Senator Martin withdraw his resolu-tion and the vote was taken with the result above noted, which practically put an end to the caucus.

WASTED THE MORNING. The morning session of the caucus was de woted largely to the speech of Senator White of California, who discussed the fruit and wine schedules. The senator did not desire any changes, but insisted upon several that he thought were necessary to make the

bill complete for his state.

Senator Brice had the floor during a par of the session and made another spirited talk upon the methods which the finance committee has adopted in shaping the tariff bill. He directed his remarks on this occasion especially at the apparent desire for haste in getting through with the work of

A motion had been made to proceed with voting on the various schedules in cordance with a resolution offered by Sena-tor Martin of Kansas. It looked for the time as if this order might be immediately de-clared, but it was stoutly resisted by Mr. Brice and others. Mr. Brice declared that such a course at this time, before there had been a full and free exchange of views, would be contrary to the spirit of the con-ference, and would engender more bad feel-ing than now exists. ing than now exists. He pleaded for sufficient opportunity to discuss the bill in all it bearings, and said that it was necessary change its sectional aspects.

When the caucus adjourned it was evi dent from the manner of the senators that they had been participants in an exciting meeting, but they were very reticent as to the details of the proceedings. No action was taken upon any item of the bill, but a majority of the senators express the belief that the voting stage will soon be reached. LISTENED TO OBJECTIONS.

The conference was devoted to hearing statements from senators who desired change in the bill. Senators Hill, Brice White, Caffery and Gorman were those present during the greater part of the and it is understood that they exeased themselves quite fully as to change they desired. These changes appeared to many and varied. All the democrati members of the finance committee who are in the city are also present, but they acted rather as judges than as active participants in the proceedings, listening to the requests made, and occasionally vouchsafing an explanation. It has now come to be understood that Senator Martin's resolution is a long document, specifically instructing the com-mittee what shall be done in the way of granting protection to the numerous articles enumerated. It has been greatly modified and very much enlarged in scope sines it

The question of the method of levying duty

was discussed and the contest was between those who favored specific and those advo-cating ad valorem duties. There was quite a strong disposition manifest among the north-ern and eastern senators to attack the system upon which the senate bill has been framed. which changes almost every schedule so as to provide for ad valorem duties. Senator Hill led the opposition to this system, and while he expressed the opinion that ad valorem duties were feasible in some cases, he argued that a general adoption of this system. tem in opposition to the specific system would prove delusive and be the means of encouraging a great deal of fraud in the col-lection of the revenues. He said, also, that the people most interested in the tariff were

generally opposed to this system—not only for these reasons, but because of the uncertainties and intricacies which it involved, Senator Mills contended for the ail valorer system as the most equitable and just to all. He declared that this system was no more Hable to abuse under the proper administra

ion of the law than the other. It is now understood among many of the senators that the caucus will not attempt to go through the bill item by item, as that would be an almost endless task, but that it all probability it will send it back to the committee with instructions upon general lines, and, possibly, upon the more important articles, leaving the details to the committee. If the discontented senators agree to this It is probable that the caucus will soon terminate its labors.

WATCHING THE SENATE DEMOCRATS.

Their Proposed Action on the Tariff Bill the Subject of Much Comment. WASHINGTN, Feb. 28 .- Members of the ways and means committee of the house are watching with the keenest interest the action of the senatorial caucus on the tariff bill. For the time being the Bland silver debate has scant attention among the tariff leaders. The ways and means committee room is again the center of activity, where the course of the senate caucus is pretty fully understood and discussed. The tendency to put the Wilson bill under fire is watched for

members of the committee.

An Associated press representative talked today with all the democratic members of the committee in the city. It disclosed they were not apprehensive that the senate's action would materially change the policy and the schedules of the Wilson bill.

the ultimate effect it will have on a revision of the tariff. The statement made in the caucus that the Wilson bill had been framed

without any consultation with President Cleveland or Secretary Carlisle is denied by

Representative McMillin of the committee aid: "The public sentiment of the country said: is so great for tariff reform that no man c set of men can stand in the way of it. have no fear that the cause of reduction will be seriously embarrassed or delayed by the action of the senate. Changes in the Wilson bill will undoubtedly be made, but in the end it will come out all right, for a tariff bill necessarily represents a compromise of various views.

Representative Bryan of the committee "The statement that the president and Secretary Carlisle were not consulted on the Wilson bill is erroneous, as the members of the committee frequently conferred with Mr. Carlisle. They had his advice and help, and as I understand it, his approval was given to the measure. The tariff bill is not jeopar-dized by the action of the senate. There will be changer, but broad and substantial revenue revision will surely be accomplished.

Representative Breckinridge of Arkansas, who has been closely allied with Mr. Wilson in framing the tariff bill, and who was of late been conferring with the senate finance committee as to the changes proposed, said: "I have no doubt that our friends in the senate will come together on some commen ground and that the senate and house will ultimately agree on a comprehensive and just revision of the tariff."

IN THE SENATE.

Senator Frye Speaks Upon the Hawallan Question-Other Business,

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The senate held t wo hours session today, the whole of which was given to a speech by Senator Frye in opposition to President Cleveland's Hawalian policy. After a short executive session the senate adjourned.

Mr. Voorhees, democrat, of Ohio offered a resolution appointing Senator Mills to the finance committee in place of Senator Vance. Senator Hoar objected to its immediate consideration and under the rules it went over

Immediately after the reading of the journal Mr. Frye, republican, of Maine ad-dressed the senate on the Hawaiian testinony taken before the senate committee or

foreign relations.
The chiefs of royal blood, he said, had lied out in 1874 when Kalakua was elected king. After that for a time there was peace in the Islands, but he named his sisking. ter, Liliuokalani, as successor to the throne and she immediately began scheming for the overthrow of her brother. She was unsuccessful, but death made her ruler of Hawaii. The Louisiana lottery tried to get a foothold in Hawaii and offered the queen \$500,000 and an annual payment to her if she would get the company established on the Islands. She yielded to the temptation and made every effort to this end. Her executive power was not sufficient to accomplish this while the legislature was oped to it, so she endeavored to assume absolute power by overthrowing the constitu-

'Maddened by her success, Liliuokalani took the final step which forever ended the monarchy of the islands," said Mr. Frye. "She undertook to promulgate a new con-stitution, taking from the people the right of suffrage, depriving the white men of their property, and reducing the best men and women to abject slavery." Mr. Frye read the letter of President Cleveland to President Dole, ending: "May God have your excellency in his wise keep-

"Mr. President," said he impressively, "I believe God heard that prayer of President Cleveland and answered it. The magnificent courage of that little band of white men which, confronted by the whole power of the United States, repreented in that harbor by two great ships of war, eq ipped with guns which could burn the city to ashes in an hour, enabled them to say firmly and with dignity: 'We will never surrender, enabled them to fortify their government buildings, to call for volunteers, and to determine deliberately that they would resist the landing of the United States marines to the very death, and, if need be, to fire on that flag they loved better than they loved their lives such courage could only have been divinely

Mr. Frye read the code of naval instructions, in which it was said that naval officers should "consult the Unifed States rep-resentatives in whichever country they night be." He said the orders of President Cleveland, giving a private citizen para-mount authority over the military forces of he United States, was unparalleled. Referring to Mr. Willis' speech, welcoming

Hawaii into the family of nations, Mr. Frye said that while he was uttering these words of friendship and good will be carried in his government which he was so effusively wel-"Are you proud of that?" he asked. "Think

of it: directed by the president of 65,000,000 people of a country probably the most powrful on earth, his minister is contriving scheming, assiduously working night and day to restore a rotten monarchy

At 1:55 p. m. Mr. Frye murear of his remarks until tomorrow, and the senate went into executive session. After fifteen minutes spent considering executive business the doors were reopened and after the transacof some minor business the senate at

Hungary's Troops. BUDA-PESTH, Feb. 23.—Dr. A. Wokerle, the Hungarian prime minister, in the Unterhaus teday, replying to questions on the

(Continued on Second Page.)

HARRISON SPEAKS HIS MIND

Short Talks to Colorado Citizens on the Pressing Political Issues.

BACKS UP HIS PROTECTION IDEAS

American Markets for American Goods-Right of the Government to Assist Home Manufactures-His Notion of Free Silver.

TRINIDAD, Colo., Feb. 28.-Ex-President Harrison was met at the depot here by a committees headed by the mayor and fully 2,000 people. After being serenaded by the band, Mr. Harrison was introduced to the crowd, and delivered the following speech:

"My Friends: I am very much surprised, and, being human, I am very much gratified to see so many of you today and to feel that the passing through your city of a private citizen, whose occupation just now is that of a school teacher, should have excited so much interest as to have brought you out here to see me. Several of these gentlemen who came upon the car have suggested themes for a speech. I think they all agreed that I ought to talk about the tariff. That is a very troublesome question. I remember when I was a boy at school we had the tariff up for debate in our literary society, and a gentleman, who afterwards became a prominent Judge in Iowa, began his speech by say ing that there had been a great deal said about the tariff, but he thought he had it in a nutshell, and, just at that time his modesty and embarrassment were such that he broke down altogether and closed his speech right there without cracking that nut, and it seems to be uncracked to this day. But, my friends, the question is simply this: That those who believe in a protective tariff have the opinion that the American interests ought to be protected by American legislation. (Cheers.) That is the theory upon which all congresses and parliaments legislate in the old country, and we think this is the American policy. Now it is very noticeable that all through our great centers of population free traders and protectionists alike are all urging city councils and boards of county commissioners either to vote money to devote to the relief of the poor and unemployed or to secure them some kind of public work, in order that men may earn their daily bread. (Cries of "That is right.") Now if that is right, it is also right for congress so to frame our tariff legislation as to bring the most work to this country that is possible. It is very clear that the blankets we need cannot be made here and in England both. They will all be made here or there, or part here and part there, and the larger the number of blankets we have to make, the larger the market we will have for wool and the more work we will have for our American work

"You have another interest out here which you have another interest out here which you have asserted with a good deal of vehemence and determination, and that is the silver question. Now, I say to you today what I said when I was president, and what I have always believed, that a larger use of silver for money and free colnage of silver upon a basis to be agreed upon that would maintain its parity with gold was good for the whole world. I do not believe that we could run free coinage ourselves while the European governments were pursuing the policy they have been pursuing with silver. But, my fellow-citizens, there are clear indications now in England and in Germany that they are feeling the effects of a scarcity of gold and its prostrating effects upon the industries. I believe these two great countries are nearer right today they have been for the last twenty They are all considering favorably years. the question of a larger and freer use of silver as a money metal, and bimetallism has gained strength in England. ergetic and virile young emperor of Germany is himself considering the question of bimetallism. I do not think that these coun tries are coming to the next silver conference as a coy maiden, awaiting for us to make the advances, holding back, but will come with greater readiness than in any recent years, and will agree with us on a basis for a larger use of silver as money. I would have been glad if this could have been accomplished while I was at Washing ton. I said to one of your senators then that if I could bring about the free use of illver upon a basis that, in my judgmen would maintain its parity as money, I would rather signalize my administration by that act than by any other that I know of.

(Cheers.) "And now a great lesson we have all to learn is, that it is not possible for every man in this country to have his way. our legislation is a sort of compromise; is the adjusting of the interests between men and between states upon broad and lib eral lines and those lines we will all find out presently through the teachings of that hard schoolmaster, experience. We will come out of the slough of despond and stand again

"I thank you for your kindness in listen ing to this speech that I did not intend . make. Possibly I may be sorry for having made it. (Those present cried 'Never.' I have spoken with frankness and with tha interest in public affairs that I take now as a private citizen. I said to our people at Indianapolis the other day that I did not believe an ex-president had to be a political deaf-mute. I think he ought to know a little more than he did before he went into the office and that, if anything, he ought to have a larger interest in the country and more

HARRISON AT LA JUNTA.

One Thought Left Behind by the Ex-Presi

dent of the Republic. LA JUNTA, Colo., Feb. 28.-Ex-Presiden Benjamin Harrison and party, consisting of his daughter, Mrs. McKee, Baby McKee Rev. Mr. Howland and the president's fam ily physician, passed through La Junta The train was four hours behind time. After dining the ex-president appeared on the steps of the car and made peared on the steps of the car and made a few remarks, congratulating the people of Colorado on their pluck and energy in stemming the hard times of adversity. He was loudly cheered. At Lamar, Colo., expresident Harrison was greeted by the Lamar band and a large concourse of citizens. In his remarks to the assembly he said that if Colorado was short on anything it would make up for it in part by an atmosphere and sunshine that was almost enough to make an old man feel young again. He was not on a speaking tour, but the wanted to leave one thought behind, that he believed that within a year the foreign nations will be compelled to agree to an international silver conference.

CORBETT ISN'T WORRIED.

He Says the Bishop's Latest Order is Only Wind.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 28.-Rev. Father M. J. Corbett, the priest of Palmyra, Neb., who has been so long involved in ecclesiastical litigation with his superior, Bishop Thomas Bonacum, is in the city, Questioned concerning his excommunication announced by sisted Benacum, he said: "That suspension and excommunication is all wind. It isn't worth the link it took to write it. A trial must precede this infliction in any case. I am neither suspended nor excommunicated; the nets of the bishop are despote and invalid and the canon law says I need not even appeal from them."
"Then you are neither suspended nor excommunicated."
"Certainly not the description of the line Bishop Bonacum, he said: "That susper

communicated?"
"Certainly not, the document is a nullity
on ity face. And surely Bishop Bonacum
should know how to suspend a priest by
this time. He has suspended thirty-two in
six years. But his parsion blinds him,"

For the Cincinnati May Festival. CINCINNATI, Feb. 23.-The May Festival

tival, beginning May 22. Mrs. Emma Eames Story has already been thosen as seprano. Pive more solosists are to be engaged in order to provide for accidents,

OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 1, 1894.

C. E. MAYNE UNDER ARREST. He Explains the Transaction Which Has

Caused Him the Trouble. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28 .- C. E. Mayne, one of the delegates from San Diego to the ransmississippi congress, was arrested here esterday on a charge of obtaining money nder false protenses. The grand jury three years ago found three indictments against Mayne, the complainant being Richard Irwin, who claims Mayne obtained \$3,000 from hin by the sale of land to which he had no

Mayne says that two years ago he bought a tract of land on the installment plan and sold a portion of it to Irwin on the same terms. After Irwin had paid in \$2,000 the land depreciated in value and he then ceased his payments.

Mayne himself was unable to meet his payments and his contract for the land was cancelled, too.

"Irwin lost \$2,000," said Mayne, "and ost that amount and \$1,000 more. I could not give him back his money and he has caused my arrest to get even."

FLOUR OUTPUT.

What the Minneapol's Mills Have Been Doing for the Past Week. MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 28.—The North-western Miller says: The mills last week ground 143,735 barrels of flour, against 115,596 the week before and 177,675 for the corresponding week in 1893. The output the pres ent week will be still larger. A better de mand for flour is responsible for the in-

ent week will be still larger. A bitter demand for flour is responsible for the increased activity. The strength shown by
wheat has induced freer buying of flour and
last week's sales approximated 24,000 barrels. Buyers wanted orders at old quotations, but were not always accommodated.
Most Minneapolis firms found the export
trade somewhat better and a moderate
amount of patents, as well as bakers, sold
a little better. Country mills report that
they have of late been able to grind for export at fairly satisfactory prices, while in
the domestic mark is they could do
scarcely anything.

The lower freights have placed feed on a
more equitable basis, compared with the
east, and the demand is quite active for
Red Dog. Though the flour market was in
better form during the bulge in wheat last
week, goods have since been marked down
in sympathy with the decline, and buyers
are as independent as ever. The reduction
of 10 cents per barrel in freight will not
tend to start the nills, for it is understood
they have been able to get a rate equal to
or even better than the published reduction
for some weeks. Exports, 4,821 barrels,
against 9,100 the preceding week.

CONCERNING THE KEARSARGE.

CONCERNING THE KEARSARGE.

Some Testimony in Regard to the Founder ing of the Famous Old Warship,

NEW YORK, Feb. 28s-The taking of tesimony in regard to the foundering of the United States ship Kearsarge was continued today before Admirals Bancroft and Gherardl, Captain Trendore F. Kane and Captain Joseph N. Miller, comprising the special court of inquity appointed by Secretary of the Navy Herbert.

During the reading of his testimony Admiral Stanton made several minor changes. One of these was to the effect that the gun thrown overboard at Roncador reef was an IS-inch rifle instead of an 11-inch gun.

Lieutemant Lyman, the navigator of the Kearsarge, was cilled to the stand. He made the startling assertion that since the wreck of the Kearsarge he had reason to believe that Roncador reef was from three to five miles to the we sward of its position as shown on the ci att. He thought this from the result of the deservation taken twenty minutes before the Keursarge struck, and while confirmed his calculations. Lieutenant Lyman thought, however, that the chronometer used in making the observations on the key had been damaged in taking it ashore. The chart used was made from a survey taken in 1855, and Lieutenant Lyman thought the nethods of taking latitude and longitude were in those days not as accurate as now. Captain Joseph N. Miller, comprising the

as accurate as now. GRAIN DEALERS MEET.

Movement Looking to a Gulf Outlet for

nde and longitude were in those days no

Cereal Products. WICHITA, Feb. 28.-The Board of Trade of Wichita has taken the initiative, after considerable correspondence, in making preparation for a meeting here at as early fate as possible of the grain dealers o date as possible of the grain dealers of Kansas, Texas and Louisiana, with a view to forming an interstate association, one of the principal objects of which shall be to find an outlet for grain either through Galveston, New Orleans or Mobile. The boards of trade of these scaports will be asked to send delegates to the convention, and the Karsas State Millers association will be called to meet here at the same time so as to lend its influence to the movement.

IMPERCHED THE MAYOR.

Charges Against James W. Ragsdale Up held by the City Council of Moberly. MOBERLY, Mo., Feb. 28.-The city coun

cil, acting as a court of impeachment, late last night found Mayor James W. Ragsdale guilty of oppression in office, neglect of duty in refusing to sign city warrants for interest on the bonded debt, and other charges A resolution was also passed declaring the office of mayor of Moberly vacant. The case was prosecuted by City Attorney A. W. Rothwell, who was recently tried and found guilty of charges brought against him.

DANGERS OF SALT LAKE.

Its Streets Invaded by Mountain Lions and Other Wild Beasts.

SALT LAKE, U. T., Feb. 28.-Lions, coy otes and other wild game, driven out of the mountains by the recent heavy snow are prowling about the streets of this city Yesterday two liens killed a large hors within the city limits. Another trotte through the streets of a resident portion of the city. Two hunters a few days ag killed a flow in this city that measured nin-fect and weighed 300 pounds.

Of Course They Denounced Morton. CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., Feb. 28.—At the annual convention of state farmers alliance today the old officers were re alliance today the old officers were reelected. Resolutions were passed enforsing
the resolutions passed by the state farmers
alliance of Kansas, demanding equal rights
for all men and women; favoring the
state publication and sale of school books;
a general reduction of salaries of state officers, that mortgages be assessed and that
the government manage the railroads and
banks. A resolution was also passed denouncing Secretary Morten for his action
toward the farmers.

Just for Pleasure. GALVESTON, Tex., Feb. 28.-Richard roker and party, chaperoned by Governo Hogg and Mr. Edward House, arrived her tonight. The great Tammany chieftal said his trip had no political significance and that it was one of pleasure and recreation. When asked if Mr. Croker's visit was not for the purpose of laying the plans for the nominations of Hill and Hogg for the presidency and vice presidency in 1892, the governor indigrantity denounced such speculation as "blamed rot."

In the Charge of Officers. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 28.—Deputy Unite States Marshals Sweigel and Falkenber, passed through the city, having in the custody "Pennyweight" Powell, alias Raphelford, arrested recently at Denver, Colo., on a charge of being one of the four men who held up an Iron Mountian train at Oliphant, Ark., some time ago and kill-ing Conductor McNally.

National Electric Light Association. WASHINGTON, Peb. 28.—The first pape read at today's sersion of the convention the National Electric Light association wa cincinnati, Feb. 23.—The May Festival association is advised that Solicitor General Maxwell at Washington, who is a director, has closed a contract with the manager of Ben Davies, tenor, and Watkins Mills, barso, both of England, for the coming festing and others.

Brazil's Populace Now Giving Attention to the Coming Elections,

Numerous Candidates Are Aspiring for the Position-Senhor Moraes Now Thoughty to Be a Sure Winner-He is the Government Candidate.

SOME OF THE PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEES

(Copurlahted, 1894, by the Associated Press.) RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 28 .- For the mo ient interest in the warfare between the insurgents and the government forces has almost disappeared and people are concentrating their attention upon the presidential dection, which is likely to take place to-The republican candidates are Senhor Purdente Moares of Sac Paulo for president and Dr. Manoel Victorina Pericia of Bahia for vice president. A section of the republican party has nominated Senhor Baes Carvalho of Para for vice president. The other candidates for the presidency are Senhors Ruy Barbosa, Silveira Martine, Dr. Scabia and Lauro Sobre. The election of Senhor Moraes is nearly certain, as there is no organized opposition to him. Senhor Alfonso Pena of Minas Geraes was nominated, but he declined to run.

Martial law ends at 12 o'clock tonight.
The result of the election will be elicially leclared at the meeting of congress next May. Members of congress will also be

HAS BEEN TO SEE THE QUEEN.

Gladstone's Movements and Intentions Cause Much Discussion.

May. Members of congress will also be elected tomorrow. Everything is very quiet

LONDON, Feb. 28 .- The Edinburgh Even ng News today repeats emphatically that Mr. Gladstone has resigned and that the premierable has been offered to Lord Rose-

In spite of the cold Mr. Gladstone drove from his residence in Downing street to Buckingham palace in an open phaeton at 3 o'clock this afternoon. On arriving at the palace Mr. Gladstone was immediately ad-mitted to the presence of the queen. It was freely stated that Mr. Gladstone had gone to the palace in order to officially tender his resignation to her majesty.

His audience with the queen lasted half an hour, and the queen returned to Windsor at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

After Mr. Cladstone's return to Downing street the Associated press correspondent called at his residence and was received by Mr. Lyttleton, secretary of the premier. Mr. Lyttleton informed the correspondent that Mr. Gladstone had not resigned and that the

situation remained unchanged. The Associated press correspondent then asked Mr. Lyttleton if the situation at present was the same as when Sir Algernon West telegraphed from Biarritz after the Pall Mail Gazette had started the report that Mr. Gladstone intended to resign. After some besitation, Mr. Lyttleton re-plied the situation of affairs was the same as when the much discussed dispatch was

The Times declares that whatever is done about the lendership, it is certain that home rule will be dropped and that neither Lord Rosebery nor Sir Vernon Harcourt is likely to revive it. The Times adds: "However they may differ upon other points, they know perfectly well that the British public is sick of paying blackmail to criminal conspirators. Mr. Gladstone is understood to have made a proposal to his colleagues to revive the

home rule question in the shape of a resolu-tion, pledging the House of Commons to deal with home rule for Ircland in the coming session of Parliament.
The Independent, of Dublin, accepts the report of Mr. Gladstone's retirement as meaning that the movement in favor of

home rule will be dropped. The Freeman's Journal party will continue to insist that the settlement of the Irish estion be the controlling aim of whatever ministry governs.

DR. BURTSELL IN ROME.

Evidence of the Confidence in Which He is Held by the Propaganda. NEW YORK, Feb. 28.-The Press this morning says: The confidence felt in Dr. Burtsell by the Propaganda is shown by the fact that he was appointed by Cardinal Ledochowski, the perfect of the Propaganda to examine into the claim of Rev. Father Culkin of Colorado, who is in Rome appeal ing against the decision of Bishop Matz of Denver. Dr. Burtsell's finding in the case was accepted by the Propaganda. The ver-dict in favor of Dr. Burt ell was not unex-pected by a number of Catholics who have watched the case closely. The Propaganda having admitted that a mistake had been made in the case of Dr. McGlynn and Dr.

the Church of the Ephiphany for his support of Dr. McGlynn, ruled that the mistake exended to Dr. Burtsell and the correction should extend to him. Blondin Tight Rope Walking at Seventy. LONDON, Feb. 28 .- Blondin, the famous rope walker, is celebrating his 70th birthday today and a reception was tendered him at the Crystal palace, his venerable wife and five children sharing in the honors of the day. During the reception Blondin walked a

Burtsell having been practically in the same

boat, as he was removed from his charge of

tight rope, carrying one of his children, who tight rope, carrying one of his children, who tight rope the beam at 150 pounds. He said that he expected to be still walking the rope when his 80th birthday is reached. American Meat Inspection,

BERLIN, Feb. 28.-At a meeting of the Farmers league, Prof. Mueller and Herr Werner, director of the agricultural high school, denounced the manner in which American meats were inspected. They said they based their judgment upon personal studies made in Chicago. It is probable that the government will take action upon the reports of Prof. Mueller and Director

Russo-German Trenty. BERLIN, Feb. 28-In the Reichstag th ebate on the Russo-German commercial treaty was resumed. Herr Richter at treaty was resumed. Here tacked the national liberal and conservative parties and demanded the adoption of the treaty. Herr Richter said that it was an obligation of international honor to adopt the treaty, which, he claimed, was certain to be accepted, even if a dissolution of the Reichsting was necessary.

ROME, Feb. 28.—Father Knelpp, famous for his advocacy of the so-called water cure, had an audience with the pope today After his examination of his holiness Pather Kneipp thought the pope will prob-ably live beyond the end of the century.

Bomb Found in Prague. PRACUE, Feb. 28 .- A glass, pear-shaped omb was found today outside the Home office. This bomb contained gunpowder and nails, and had a half burned fuse attached

Freeland Colonists Start. HAMBURG, Feb. 28.-Fifteen men, formng a pioneer expedition to the Freeland olony of Africa, left this port today for

Dynamitism in England.

machine has been found in front of some prominent buildings at Nettingham. Hombarding Santos. MONTEVIDEO. Feb. 28.-It is reported ere that the Brazilian insurgents are bom-

LONDON, Peb. 28 .- A supposed infernal

barding Santos. International Missionary Convention DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 28.- The second international convention of the student volunteer movement for foreign missions opens

this evening at the trait Methodist church. Twelve hundred legates from all parts of the globe will present, representing over forty denote the said between 200 and 300 college. An important feature in connection wi will be the educational e-ever known, consisting of ary works extant. They publications of forty denon he convention t, the largest best missionons in Amer

ica and fifty in Europe, uding maps charts, newspapers, magaz books, be sides the literature in the form in which it is distributed by the missionaries. DEN OF HORSE THIEVES DISCOVERED.

Island in the Missourl River Used for that Purpose.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D. Feb. 28.—(Special to The Bee.)-Woodchoppers at work on Phelos' island, in the Missouri river south of here, have made an important discovery. While chopping in an out of the way place on the island they found an underground cave. This island formerly belonged to Frank Phelps, the man found guilty at Alexandria last fall of instigating the murder of Mot Matson, but was sold by him some months ago. While Phelps lived on the Island is was always believed here that his home wa thleves, and that this fact was the cause of Matson's murder. The murdered man lived of the bottom land on the west side of the Missouri, directly opposite the island. He was thus in a position to see what was going on, and his presence interfered with the operations of the gang. Therefore an assassin was hired to shoot him down in cold blood. The dis-covery of the underground cave bears out the assertions of numerous persons, who have always maintained that stolen stock was secreted on the island until such time a It was safe to run it out of the country. The mouth of the cavern was carefully concealed by a thick matting of vines and branches, and it was only by the merest ac-cident that it was discovered. An inspection of the interior showed that numberless horses had been kept there. The cave was sufficiently large to hold six or eight horses at one time. The finding of the cave ereated quite a sensation here among those who have suspected the nature of the business conducted by Phelps and his crew.

Deadwood Murder Trial.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Feb. 28.—(Special Telegram to The Bec.)-The trial of Mary Yusta, indicted for murder, was begun today She is charged with having shot Maggie Mc Dermott in a saloon of this city on the even-ing of December 17. The shooting is not denied, and the line of defense has not been outlined. A rivalry for the affectious of Frank Debelloy, a fare dealer, caused the trouble. Debelloy Li indicted as accessory, While walking to Deadwood from Lead City late last night William Hungerford, a

two highwaymen. He drew a knife and in-jured both of them so hadly that they allowed him to escape. He reached this city covered with blood. The identity of his assailants has not been discovered. For False Imprisonment. *SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Feb. 28.—(Special to The Bee.)-Papers were served today in a \$10,000 damage suit begun by David Winton against Sheriff Knott and Joe Kirby

for false imprisonment. Winton was in

prisoned for refusing to pay the costs in an

Deadwood photographer, was assaulted by

action which he, as attorney for himself, was beaten in. After he had been in Jail for three days he was released on habeas The fossils which were exhibited in the South Dakota building at the World's fair were yesterday purchased of Z. Drake of Rapid City by Colonel T. H. Brown of this city. They are said to be worth \$1,000. The purchase was made, for the South Dakota

Antiquarian society recently organized here Afraid of Rabid Dogs. gram to The Bee.)-Hydrophobia has made its appearance among the dogs of the city, and within two weeks four different canines have been killed for victousness. One of the dogs slain succeeded in biting no less than a dozen other animals and the city authorities have ordered a wholesal slaughter of dogs to begin at once. The people of the city are much alarmed over the condition of things and many dogs are

being slaughtered as a precautionary meas-

He Took the Wrong Road. NEWCASTLE, Wyo., Feb. 28.-(Special Telegram to T. e Bee.) - On February 18 a Finn miner named Thomas Hill and three countrymen came to Newcastle from Cambria After indulging in drinks they started hop through a severe storm. Hill failed to reach home was found today two miles west of the place, having taken the wrong road and perished in the storm.

Evanston, Wyo., Residence Burned. EVANSTON, Wyo., Feb. 28.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)-Henry Ohlonkamp's res idence was totally destroyed by fire early this morning. The house has not been oc-cupied for some time. Cause of the fire is unknown. Loss, \$2,500; insurance, \$1,600.

Making Places for Democrats. CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Feb. 28.-(Special Telegram to The Bee.)-T. A. Stevens, issue clerk at Crow Creek agency, was asked to resign. He did so and his place has just been filled by the appointment of a Missour democrat. Stevens is a republican.

WENT DOWN IN THE GALE. Wreck of the Cape Anne Schooner Hen

rietta-Loss of Her Crew. GLOUCESTER, Mass., Feb. 28.-Today brought the tidings that fourteen more brave Cape Anne fishermen were sacrificed to the fury of the elements. Bells were tolling today for the lost. On November 20 the schooner Henrietta, under the command of Dominique Pinelli, left port for trip to the banks. The next heard of th vessel was at Casno, where, on January 3 she rebaited. Since that time nothing ha been heard or seen of her by passing ships She was probably overtaken by the

She carried a crew of fourteen men, a follows: Dominique Pinelli, Larraomine Gabriel, Desire Emilie Poriere, Albert Johnson, John Reed, Albert Turner, Olive Larson Benjamin Delaney, Leon Bouve, Paul Arn strong, Grimiar Marrison, Michael Boudret Albert Dujay, Fred Harrison.

able gale of February 12 and overwhelmed

Albert Dujay, Fred Harrison.

The steamer Resolute, which has just returned from a fishing trip, reports that Tracy Presson, William Furgeson, Alex Stewari and Augustus Christensen, members of the crew, got astray from the vessel while attending trawls. A heavy gale came on and the men were drowned.

Wanted for Embezzlement. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 28.- Late this afternoon

at the instance of the board of directors of the St. Louis National bank, a warrant was issued for the arrest of William E. Burr, ir. late cashier of that bank, on the charge misapplication and embezzlement of funds. The amount of shortage is not yet known but is said to be in the neighborhood of \$50

Went Down with the Platform.

PLINT, Mich., Feb. 28.—During a hearing f three young fellows charged with larceny at Linden yesterday a platform gave way with fifty people, precipitating them fifteen feet. There is a long list of injured but none were fatally hurt. More than a dozen had bones broken. They had been warned to keep off the platform, but did not heed the

Hanging by a Slender Threed. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 28 .- A special to the Republic from the City of Mexico says: Chairman Wilson was reported not so well today. His temperature is up to 102 degrees. It is supposed that the crisis has arrived at last. The hearts of the watchers

in the special car are very anxious tonight, as Mr. Wilson is so very weak that his life

agems to hang by a very sleader thread,

Friend to the Republic. EFFORT TO USE HER AS A TOOL FAILS Los Decides to Tell the Government of the

UPSET A NEAT PLOT

Princess Marie de Orleans Proves a Trte3

Intrigue in Progress. CARSED BY HER INTIMACY WITH THE CZAR

Close Relations Between the Two Taken Ad-

vantage of by Crafty Plotters. HIGH NAMES MENTIONED IN CONNECTION

several Dignitaries of France Are Tempos rarily at Least in Disgrace, and One Very Accomplished Diplomat is Summarily Dismissed.

1Copy. ighte 1, 1894, by the Associated Press.1 PARIS, Feb. 28.-A sensation has been saused in this city and elsewhere by the apscarance of an article in the Figure, in which the exar of Russia, Princess Maria d'Orleans, wife of Prince Waldemar of Denmark, Count de Beauchamp, a captain in the French army and French military attacheat Copenhagen, and General Borious, secretary general and chief of the military household of President Carnot, play conspicuous

Some idea of the gravity of the revelations may be gathered from the fact that Premier Casimir-Perier today submitted to President Carnot for his signature an order removing count d'Aunay, ex-minister to Copenhagen, from the diplomatic service, owing to his connection with the affair. The revelations are associated with the Franco-Russian alliance, and appear to have been made by speaking of the results of intrigues carried on behind the back of the Dupuy ministry.

This is not the first time the name of Princess Marle d'Orleans has been connected with court intrigues. The princess is said to be a remarkably clever and attractive lady. She is a daughter of the duke of Chartres, was born January 13, 1865, and was married to Prince Waldemar, who is a captain in the Danish navy, at the Chateau d'Eu on October 2, 1885. Some idea of the power of intrigue which the princess is said to possess may be gathered from the fact that ex-Minister Flourens does not scruple to describe here as the "conscious artificer" of Prince Bismarck's downfall. The party sprouting up around Prince Henry of Chartres is said to consider Printers Marie d'Orleans as its bona.

lea (good goddess). The favor in which the princess stands with the czar is based then family relations. and the pleasure he takes in her convent.ocal conversation and her spirits.

DAZZLED BY A DIADEM. The crown of Norway has been dangled before the eyes of Princess Marie d'Orleans by Frenchmen of influence and Frenchmen of war have danced at her beck. Whenever the czar was at Fredensborg, the country residence so much enjoyed by the royal family of Denmark, his imperial majesty was much in company with his sister-in-law. She, like the czar, is fond of animals and of long walks, and the exar frequently accompanied her through the woods. Naturally it was supposed the princess had great influence with the ezar, and being a thorough Frenchwoman and spontaneous in her impulses, she suggested to the czar that during the sojourn of Admiral Avelene and the Prussian officers in Paris last autumn his majesty should receive two French war vessels at Copenhagen, where he was then on a visit to the royal family.

The princess communicated these facts to the French minister at Copenhagen and the ezar in the course of time inspected the French warships which were sent to Copen-

The chief incident mentioned in connection with the revelations is the alleged attempt to obtain, through the Princess Marie d'Orleans, an idea of the czar's real feelings on the scope of the Franco-Prussian alliance. With this object in view Beauchamp is said to have approached the princess, telling her of the information which was required by the French government, or rather by President Carnot. The princess, according to the story, is said to have replied vaguely to the suggestions of Captain Beauchamp, who subsequently handed four written questions to the favorite of the ezar, asking the princess

to try and obtain answers to them. WHAT IS THE OBJECT?

The first of these questions was: "What does Russia expect of France in return for the real friendship she is manifesting toward her?"

The second was: "Do you think the czar

considers himself pledged toward France, at

any rate so far as the defensive is concerned?" At the request of the princess these quesions were left with her for two days. Later Captain Beauchamp wrote to the princers saying that a reply was awaited at the Elysee palace. Then it seems it occurred to the princess that she could not allow the matter to proceed without placing herself in false position toward the French government, and she sent for the French minister,

Count d'Aunay, and informed him that she felt bound not to leave the government in the dark in regard to what was going on. M. Pasteur, secretary of the legation, immediately communicated the facts and, in accord with instructions, called again on the princess and persuaded her to hand him the questions. The Dupuy cabinet a few days later came to grief, and when the present ministry was formed Count d'Aunay went to Paris and delivered the documents to Premier Casimir-Perler, with the result already

Captain Beauchamp has been recalled and given a year's leave.

KILLED HIS OWN DAUGHTERS.

Farmer Driven Insane by a Distressing Aceident. GLASGOW, Ala., Feb. 28.-Jesse Hickman, a farmer, cut down a tree near his home yesterday while his two daughters were standing near. The falling tree atruck both girls, killing one instantly and

so injuring the other that she died ""

Denounced by the Press. BUENOS AVRES, Feb. 28.-The Argon tina Times denounces the acts of President Pellisrini during the last year of his term. It declares the president spent four times the amount provided by the budget and save he increased the national debt he