SOME FAULT FOUND

Resebery's Elevation to the Premiership is Not Generally Relished.

OBJECTIONS URGED AGAINST HIM.

Many Liberals Dislike the Idea of a Peer-Led Government.

PARNELLITES AND THEIR DEMANDS

What They Expect from the New Government in the Future.

NOTICE OF GLADSTONE'S RETIREMENT

How the Court Journal Made Public the Fact to the World-The New Premier Already Busy with the Duties of the Office.

LONDON, March 4 .- The manner in which the queen announces the retirement of Mr. Gladstone to the people will prove interest ing to Americans. It is contained in the court circular and is written by a court of ficial. Every word of this circular is generally submitted to the queen in advance. The announcement is dated Windsor castle, March 3, and begins thus:

"The queen, accompanied by her royal highness Princess Beatrice, drove out yesterday afternoon." Then follows a list of the arrivals at the castle, headed by the names of the children of the duchess of Albany, prince and Princess Henry of Battenburg, Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, American ambassador to the court of St. James, and the French ambassador, ending with the names of Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone. It then goes on to enumerate all those who attended her majesty's dinner party, wherein the names of Mr. and Mrs. Gladatone come last. This is followed by the information that the queen and Princess Beatrice went out this morning and then comes the fact that a cabinet council has been held. Finally, following the announcement anent the council, comes the announcement that Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone had an audience with the queen and tendered his resignation, which was graciously accepted by her majesty. It adds that the queen has summoned Earl Rose bery, K.G., secretary of state for foreign affairs, and offered him the post of prime minister vacated by Rt. Hon. W. E. Glad-stone, M. P., and that Lord Rosebery has accepted her majesty's offer.

CONGRATULATED BY GLADSTONE Mr. Gladstone today wrote a letter to Earl Rosebery congratulating him upon his accession to the premiership. In his letter Mr. Gladstone promised to aid the new prime minister whenever his assistance was

It is understood Earl Rosebery's communication to Sir William Vernon Harcourt has resulted in the latter consenting to retain his position as chancellor of the exchequer and to his accepting the government leader-

ship in the House of Commons. Notwithstanding the fact that today was nominally a day of rest, Lord Rosebery was engaged all day. cer, first lord of the admiralty, visited him and remained some time. Afterward Lord Rosebery called upon the Earl of Kimberly and offered him the post of foreign secretary, made vacant by his promotion to th post of prime minister. Sir William Ver-non Harcourt had a long interview with Lord Rosebery this afternoon

The new premier has made Mr. Munros Ferguson his political private secretary. Lord Rosebery has received many con-gratulatory letters and dispatches. Among these were telegrams from the prince and princess of Wales. A large number of persons left their cards at Lord Rosebery's

rity residence, 38 Berkeley square.

Hundreds of letters and telegrams, expressing regret because of his retirement, vere received by Mr. Gladstone. prime minister attended church today. ooked remarkably well. Mrs. Gladstone has not yet entirely recovered from he recent indisposition. twice today at Downing street to attend her. The nationalists propose to present Mr. Gladstone an address in recognition of the great services he has rendered the Irish

Parliament was signed by the queen yeste day. It is neither a long one nor signifi-cant. The speech is the last official docu-ment prepared by Mr. Gladstone. It briefly refers to the protracted and laborious char-

It is stated Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone will go on Tuesday to Brighton, and they will spend Easter at Hawarden castle. Prime Minister Rosebery held his first cabinet council at his residence this after-

noon. All the ministers were present ex-cept Mr. Asquith and Mr. Heury Fowler the president of the local board, who will, however, retain their offices. The council was in session only a short time. Upon its to the queen, submitting, it is understood the names of members of the new cabinet Lord Rosebery will be given an audience by the queen at Buckingham palace at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The Irish Independent of Dublin, which

is a Parnellite organ, will tomorrow contain an article saying that as Mr. Gladstone has now retired it will be necessary that full and complete assurances be obtained from Lord Rosebery that the government's home rule policy shall be continued. It adds that only on the condition that Lord Rosebery, in the fullest sense, adheres to this policy and gives guarantees that a home rule bill will be passed within a practicable period of time can the Parnellites continue to support the liberal govern-ment. On this point the paper declares there must be no weakness or hesitation. Lord Rosebery must show his colors im-

mediately. Interviews had today by the representative of the Associated press with leading members of the House of Commons show that while a section of the radicals continue to strongly resent the selection of Lord Rosebery instead of Sir William Vernon Harcour as Mr. Gladstone's successor, there is a large preponderance of liberals who favor accepting Lord Rosebery. Mr. Henry Labou-chere continues to lead the irreconciliables. tunity to protest in a practical form in the House of Commons against the selection of

ord Rosebery Mr. Gavin Brown Clark, a leading Scotch radical, says he agrees with the position taken by Mr. Labouchere, and adds that he himself will probably emphasize his protest by the withdrawal of his support of the gov-ernment at an car'y and or it al occasion. He declares he is opposed to a peor-led govern-ment. He will probably move an amendment to the address in reply to the queen's speech prorogulug the session in order to raise the

subject of home rule all around.
Other members of the house, while ex pressing sympathy with this attitude, de-clare they do not feel justified in overturn-ing the liberal government, especially as Lord Rosebery is plotiged to questions that are put down for early treatment at the next session, and because they have every reason to believe that he agrees that there is reason for a limitation of the Lords. Moreover, the opinion is expressed that Lord Rosebery may propitiate the professional and commercial classes, besides softening the rancor of the opposition of the liberal unionigerent leader, such as Sir William Vernon | thusiasm.

Harcourt, might have been prolonged and

The Welsh members of the house are deeply concerned in the situation in view of the early place promised by the govern-ment for the Welsh disestablishment bill in the next seasion, but the general feeling is one of confidence that Lord Rosebery will carry out the promises made by Mr. Gladstone. It is argued, moreover, that if reorganized government be early upset crospects of Welsh disestablishment will be ndefinitely delayed.

The Irish nationalists say they do not feel

as though they had any right to take part in the agitation over a leadership of the liberal party, but strong in the past promises of the government and in their own voting strength, they rely upon the government giving practical attention in due course to the Irish claims.

COMMENTS OF THE TIMES. LONDON, March 4.—Commenting this morning upon the political situation the Times says: The prevailing belief is that Mr. John Morley, chief scoretary for Ireland, will go to the India office, but there is much doubt regarding his successor as Irish acc-retary. It is an open secret that Mr. Morley would not object to leaving the Irish office, but at the same time be has studiously re-frained from pressing this point, and if the general desire of his colleagues be that he retain his present office he is prepared to do

With reference to the rumors that changes are to be made in the admiralty offices, the Times says they especially used continuity of policy just now, and unless a hitch occurs it may be expected that no changes will be made.

Will be made.

The paper further says it is anticipated that Mr. Gladstone will base an address to his constituents in Midlothian, stating his reasons for leaving the premiership. paper adds that as far as can be ascertained Mr. Cladstone will retain his west in the House of Commons. The Times con-cludes by stating there is much approposition regarding the attitude of the Parnetite meni bers of the House of Commons, and that the ministry would not be surprised if Mr. Redmond, the leader of that section of the Irish party, made an early bid for addeal support, with a view to squeezing he government upon matters of interest to

th sections.
The Daily News says: A painful and dramatic turn has been given to the minis-terial rearrangement by the sudden death of Lord Tweedmouth, father of Rt. Hon. who now becomes Baron Tweedmouth. paper adds that it was settled last night that the earl of Kimberly, now lord president of the council and secretary of state for India, will succeed Lord Rosebery as secretary of state for foreign affairs.

LONDON FINANCIAL REVIEW.

Money in Good Demand and Indications of an Easier Market

LONDON, March 4 .- Money was in good lemand during the past week and the indications point to an easy market for several days to come. Discount rates were steady. The settled state of the market is shown by the fact that the all thesit of twelve months' treasury bills during the week was the most favorable ever recorded. generally expected discount rates will con-

The silver market weakened on the announcement that the Indian government would levy an import duty on the metal. results, as it put an end to the uncertainty of the action of India. Purchases of silver by the Indian traders are regarded as extremely likely directly affairs settle themselves in the new conditions. The cheapness of silver also stimulates eastern trade, which will lead to a revival of the demand for

The stock market has shown a rising endency. The feature has been the detendency. The feature has been the mand for the government securities. sign, as it indicates public mistrust of stocks paying a higher rate of interest. The speculative market is dull. ecurities where changed at all have Foreign stocks, with the exception of Italians have generally advanced. American rallways improved generally on the week, though there was a slight decline yesterday, due the sentiment on the tariff question and the resumption of the gold exports. The January statements of the granger companies, showing the economic working of the lines have created a more hopeful view about com-ing dividends. Erie seconds show the largest increase, 3¼ points; St. Paul advanced 2¼, while the advances in the other securities ranged from ¼ to 1 per cent. Canadian Pa-cific weakened yesterday in sympathy with Americans. Grand Trunk was again lower bad working statements. shares were mostly better.

MADE A RIG DEMONSTRATION.

Remarkable Seens Vesterday at Buda-Pesth-

BUDA-PESTH, March 4.- This city was the scene today of a great gathering of people from all parts of the country to take part in a great mass meeting, the object of which was to declare in support of the gov ernment's measure providing for civil mar-riage, religious liberty and recognition of the Jewish faith. It is estimated at least 130,000 persons took part in the demonstration. Lines were formed in various parts of the Lines were formed in various parts of the city and the procession, with bands playing and banners flying, marched to a central point, where all joined in one gigantic parade. At the head of the line rode a number of magnates on horseback. A large number of high official representatives of the town took part in the parade. The procession moved through Apparade. parade. The procession moved through Andrassy Strausse, which was packed with spectators. The prime minister and other members of the cabinet viewed the procession from the windows of houses along Andrassy Strausse. They were vociferously applauded as the procession moved by, enroute to the meeting place. A large number of speakers addressed the great crowd in favor of the government's measures and resolu-tions were adopted pledging those present to cure the approval of the Diet to the bill's in question.

Whipped by the British. LONDON, March 4 .- A dispatch from Bathurat, capital of the British colony of Gambia, says that a column of the West Indian regiment has captured Basamyala, a stockaded native village near Bathurst. Slight resistance was made to the British force, after which the natives fled to the bush and the British took possession of the village. Later the natives returned and at tacked the British. Severe fighting followed, but the natives were repulsed after sustaining heavy losses. Nine of the British were wounded.

Blackmalled by Anarchists. PARIS, March 4.-Thirteen anarchists were arrested here today. The police made a search of the lodgings occupied by the prisoners and found and selzed a quantity of explosives and a mass of documents of the usual anarchist character. Recent searches made by police have disclosed the fact that numbers of well-to-do persons have given money to anarchists with a view to insuring themselves against outrages. Among those who have thus paid what is practically black-

Spain's Claim Aga'nst Morocco MADRID, March 4 .- A dispatch from Melilla states General Martinez Campos, the special envoy who was sent to the sultan of Morocco by Spain to present the Spanish demands for indemnity for the attacks made upon Melilla by the Riff tribeamen, has brought his negotiations to a successful con-clusion. The sultan will pay Spain the sum

of 20,000,000 planters. Won by the Britannia. MARSEILLES, March 4.-The yacht Britannia, owned by the prince of Wales, wen a race for 2,000 francs off this port today. The Orietta, owned by the Marquis Ridelfi, was second. The race was wit-nessed by thousands of persons and the victory of the Britannia caused much en-

SUNK BY A SINGLE SHOT

Destruction of the Brazilian Rebel Transport Venus Off Rio.

WENT UP IN A CLOUD OF DENSE SMOKE

Vivid Description of the Affair-All Her Officers and Crew Went to the Bottom with Her-A Few Rumors Denied.

[Copprighted, 1894, by the Associated Press.] RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 26 .- (via Monte video, March 4.)-The reports of the loss of the rebel transport Venus has been confirmed, but the details of the loss as yet are meager. On Friday morning the armed rebel transports Jupiter, Marte and Venus, which were lying off Porto Madama, took up positions off Porto Madama and opened a bombardment against the government batteries. The guns in the batteries responded quickely, and quite a lively fire was

above the booming of the guns and it was at once thought disaster had befallen the transport Marte. Immediately after the sound of the explosion was heard the men in the bat-teries and elsewhere along the shore saw a huge column of brown smoke ascending and spread to wide dimensions as it arose. It was cen, as the smoke cleared away, that the explosion had occurred on the Venus. The vessel had been torn in half, and almost immediately afterwards the atern half of the deck sank. The bow half was on fire, and in a few minutes the flames were raging furiously. This portion of the Venus floated for half an hour and then went down.

The Venus was commanded by Captain Vasconcelus. He, with three officers and twenty men, made up the complement of the vessel. Every soul on board of her was lost. Some officers could be seen for a time on the forward part of the vessel as it drifted helplessly burning and efforts were made to rescue them, but the boats dis-patched on this work were slow in reaching the scene, and by the time they arrived the men on the wreck were forced by fire into the water. Apparently they could not swim and before the boats reached them they sank.
Many theories are current as to the caus of the disaster. The most probable is that shot from the shore batteries struck the Venus amidships and plowed its way through the hull and boilers. It is certain the magazine did not explode, for the smoke was

of a reddish brown color, whereas the smoke of powder is gray. At any rate its force must have been terrific, as the vessel was blown into halves, as though made of card-It has been reported that the insurgents on the islands of Vianna. Engelho and Ponta have revolted against their leaders and declared in favor of the government. The re-porter of the Associated press can state there is no basis of truth in these reports. insurgents on the islands in question are enthusiastic in support of their leaders.

is of little strategic value. BRAZIL'S RECENT ELECTIONS.

No importance attaches to the capture of Bage by the government forces. The place

Confirmation of the Republicans Success Received by Minister Mendonea. WASHINGTON, March 4.-Minister Mendonca has received the following cable message from the minister of the interior of Brazil:

"Elections perfectly tranpull; elected by a large majority. Dr. Prudente l'Morales, president; Dr. Manuel Victoria Senhor Mendonca has received no definite information concerning the congressional elections, but is confident the large republican majority which appeared in the presdential elections also obtained in the con-gressional elections.

Concerning da Gama's reported statement, that, although his party would probably accept the election of Morales as president, yet the elections were not legal, because held under martial law, and that the new president will probably order a new election. probably order a new election. Senhor Men donca said: "The elections were held under no pressure from the government. Martial law was suspended during the time of the elections, and an opportunity to vote was given to all entitled to do so. Da Gama's remarks are not coherent. As a matter of fact, the president has no power to order an elec-tion, the time being fixed by the constitun. Congressional elections were post-ned from November, because it was not thought best to hold two elections unde existing circumstances, necessitating as i would the suspension twice of martial law. "The power to postpone these congressional elections is vested in the president and they are often postponed, notably when for some reason the session of congress is

prolonged past the usual date for holding the elections. The president would not, however, order a new election. "Moreover," continued Senhor Mendonca, if the congressional elections were not legal, the presidential election was not legal, either, for they took place at the same time. Yet da Gama says he will accept the election

of president.
"It is plain, therefore, that da Gama's oppositoin is neither coherent nor logical. As a matter of fact the elections were perfectly free and open and I have no doubt whatever concerning their legality. The new congress will convene May 3 The senhor has received official confirmation of the report of the destruction by ex-plosion of the rebel transport Venus.

NEARING THE END.

Brazil's Revolution Thought to Have Been Broken [Copyrighted, 1894, by the Associated Press.] RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 13.-It is gener

ally believed the insurrection here and in the south is virtually over. The rebels are losing at all points and to an impartial ob-server the end of the struggle is in sight. By far the most bloody battle during the revolt took place early in the morning of

Pebruary 5 at Armacao mountain, when the insurgents lost 250 men. As the entire rebel force here numbers less than 800 men this loss was a very serious blow. The rebels at first repulsed the government forces, but the discovery of a large supply of whisky proved fatal to the attacking force. The rebels devoted themselves to drinking

whisky, with the result that in a very short time many of them were placed hors de combat. It was while the greater number of the rebels were in a helplessly intoxicated condition that the severe loss was inflicted upon them by the gevernment troops. Those who were uninjured and had sense enough o flee took to their boats and soon places guns have now been mounted upon the bat

damage to the rebel fleet as was done before the attack was made.

The rebels are very seriously crippled ow-ing to the lack of men. In addition to this, every one of their ships here, with the ex-ception of the Aquidaban, has been shot ful of holes by the government forts. The fa-cilities for repairing this damage are very neagre, and, consequently, their vessels are not at all seaworthy. With their strongest plea for their revolt taken away from them by the nomination of a distinguished am-popular civillan for the presidency, and hnally, with their southern allies surrounded by overwhelming forces, it would seem they

and reached the end of their rope. Mexican Miners Killed.

ESCALON, Mex., March 4 .- Advices were received today that a premature explosion occurred last evening in one of the mines a Sierra Mojada, just as the last shift of th day was leaving. Three of the miners were killed and several injured. The authorities New York.

have arrested the superintendent of the mine upon the charge of being responsible for the

WEARS A WORRIED LOOK.

George M. Lawrence Waiting in Chicago for

OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 5, 1894.

a Telegram from Omaha. CHICAGO, March 4.- (Special Telegram to The Bec.)-George M. Lawrence, the young Omaha man who was married in that city Saturday afternoon to Miss Ada Parker and left on the evening train for Chicaga, is at

the Palmer house with his bride, having registered there this morning. Telegrams from Omaha in today's papers told how Dr. Parker put crepe on his hat when he found his daughter had married Lawrence, but those who know Dr. Parker best say he is a generous, though impulsive man, who will soon become reconciled and forgive the young When seen at the Palmer house tonight

When seen at the Paimer house tonight Mr. Lawrence was rather nervous. He said: "Have the newspapers not said enough about this affair? We are getting more notoriety than he wanted. We sent word to Ada's parents before we left, asking to be forgiven, but have not heard a word from Mrs. Parker was not enpowed to our forgiven, but have not heard a word from them. Mrs. Parker was not opposed to our wedding, but it is true the doctor himself was," and the bridgeroom cast a rueful glance at the floor. "I think it will come out all right, though, but the idea of Dr. Parker's wearing crape on his hat is absurd, I have loved his daughter a lover which was a loved his daughter. I have loved his daughter a long while and she loves me, and I am able and only too glad to take good care of her, and Dr. Parker need not wear crape on his hat on her

"Now, that is all there is to be said about it. We will probably return to Omaha soon. The doctor can certainly have no serious objection to me. He has never made charges of any kind against me, and I think he will look at our side of the question be-fore long. Yes, I intend to make my home in Omaha. My work is there and my wife would not be satisfied unless she lived near her mother and father." The bridegroom himself had a look of anxiety on his face and spoke as if a tele-gram of forgiveness would prove a great

FATOR BIMETALLISM.

Two Distinguished Men Who Raise Their Voices in Its Favor.

DENVER, March 4.-The News published this morning letters on the silver question written to Colonel James H. Platt of this city by Senator William E. Chandler of New Hampshire and Hon. Henry Hicks, a member of the London city council, who was until recently a gold monometallist,

Mr. Chandler writes under date of February 19: "As to the silver question, I think that light is already breaking in the east. As we have progressed towards gold monometallism the business distress of the world has increased. There is now an outery from India and from Europe, from the occident and the orient. Bimetal must be secured or there will Bimetallism no end to the fall in value that is taking place and is paralyzing business and distressing debtors beyond en-The New England bimetalite movement also is an encouraging symptom. I shall be glad to see hard times disappear and prosperity return, as many think they will within the next six months, but my fears are that the pending distress will be prolonged for two or three years."

Mr. Hicks writes: "I have lately been reading up on the question of bimetallism and can assure you that, quite apart from any interest in a silver mine, I am a thorough convert. How long it will be before it will be in force in this country no one can say. Things move slowly with us and the subject is difficult and abstruse to the public. At the same time I may say there is more talk about it than I ever remember, and quite a number of our leading men are believers in it."

RETAINS HIS PASTORSHIP.

T. DeWitt Talmage Will Not Resign-Illi Letter to His Flock.

BROOKLYN, March 4 .- Just before the mmencement of the morning service at the Brooklyn tabernacle today Rev. T. De-Witt Talmage said to a congregation that crowded the church to the doors that he had an announcement to make. He then read

the following letter:
"BROOKLYN, N. Y., March 4, 1894.—Dear
Brethren of the Board of Trustees of the
Brethren Tahernacle: Your urgent letter is at hand. I had fully resolved to re-sign my position, not only because my twenty-five years of a Brooklyn pastorate will soon have passed, but because of the financial entanglement resulting from series of disasters which would have crushed any bank or insurance company or worldly institution. Now, by the blessing of God under your management our church under your management our churcis freed of all embarrassments and believe has seen its last crists. Persuaded by what you say in your letter of yesterday, and by what i hear from all sides, after seeking divine d rection, I now and here declare my inten tion to remain your pastor. I have suffered at the anticipation of parting from this noble and devoted flock and expected removal from this beloved city, in whose affairs I have al-ways been deeply interested to an extent mo one can estimate. And now, with more faith and higher expectation than I had at any previous period in my ministry, I join you is a new campaign for God and the world's bet terment. Yours, "T. DEWITT TALMAGE."

CROKER IS WRATHY.

He Indignantly Denies the Charges Made by Congressman Dunphy.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 4.-Richard Croker, the Tammany chief, was very wrathy when a reporter today showed him published dispatches stating that Congressman Dunphy, in his letter of resignation arraigned him as the instigator, promoter rewarder and upholder of fraudulent voting and election crimes in New York.

Mr. Croker, when asked for a statement in answer to Mr. Dunphy, said: "If Dunphy made these charges against me, I will have him arrested. I never encouraged fraudulent voting, and if any one in New York violates the election laws Tammany hall will prosecute him. I do not care to make an answer to Dunphy's charges until I have seen his letter. He had better be attending to his affairs in the Second district. If Dunphy thinks Tammany is going to pieces and losing strength he will be taught differently this fall. We will meet all his charges then, and I do not care to discuss the matter further until I have een Dunphy's letter. Bourke Cockran of New York will

arrive here this week. AROUSED MUCH OPPOSITION.

Employment of Nurs in the Pittsburg Schools

Will Receive Attention of the A. P. A's. PITTSBURG, March 4 .- The national counil of the Daughters of Liberty will take up he controversy which has arisen over the employment of nums as school teachers in the Thirty-fourth ward. Mr. J. E. Kepfle, national councillor of the organization, left for the east tonight and will attend a meet-ing of the national board in Brooklyn next week. Concerning the Thirty-fourth ward's adoption of mans as school teachers, Mr. Kepfle said: "With other officers of the ational board of the Daughters of Liberty shall hold a consultation to secure asistance and act in concert with the Junior that the condition of affairs in the Thirtyfourth ward is in direct opposition to the spirit of the constitution, which provides for complete separation of state and church State Councillor Kerr of the Junior Order of American Mechanics says the contemplated action will be taken in a few days.

Movements of Ocean Steamers March 4. New York-Arrived-Zaandam, from Am-Lucania, from Liverpoot; Edam, At London-Arrived-England, from New At Havre-Arrived-La Bretagne, from TO SUCCEED JUDGE M'DHLL

Committeeman Castor Says He is Working for Dr. Miller's Appointment.

CONCERNING THE COMMISSION'S POWERS

Employes Are Protected Under an Agree ment Among the Members-Cleveland Having a Good Time - Social War on the Cabinet Ladies.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, WASHINGTON, March 4.

National Committeeman Castor arrived in

Washington today and will spend several

days in the city. He announces that he has come to work for the appointment of Dr. G. L. Miller of Omaha as successor to the late Judge McDill on the Interstate Commerce commission. Castor was closeted with Secretary Morton today, and it is presumed that appointments were discussed. Probably the death of Judge James W complexion of the commission by the ap-

McDill will lead to a change in the political pointment of a democrat as his successor. fear has been expressed in some quarters that such a change might result in some thing like a wholesale removal of such republicans as field positions under or have employment with the commission, especially of those who owe their places to the late Commissioner McDill. Colonel William P. Morrison, chairman of the commission, says, however, that there is no occasion for such a feeling; that congress when it created the commission almed to make a nonpartisan body, and its members, recognizing this, entered into a tacit agreement in the be-ginning that one member should have as much influence over appointments as an-other. This took the form of awarding each member an equal share of whatever patronage the commission had to dispense. When a commissioner has retired it has never been the custom to dismiss the employes who owed their appointment to him. WHERE GROVER IS GUNNING.

The stories being told by North Carolinian about the fat times the president and Sec retary Gresham have been having on the cruise about Cape Hatteras are making the mouths of congressmen who like gunning The president has been in a myriad of duck and other game, Representative Settle of North Carolina, who has a game reserve In the region of the president's visit, says "The president has too many of the com forts of life with him to fully enjoy shoot ing. He goes out in a boat for a couple of hours or so, and then he returns to the steamer, where he sits down to a big dinner, just as if he were at home. To me half the pleasure of hunting is in tramping through the fields and over the hills, and then, after a dinner or a supper that you cook yourself, He down by a camp fire and finally go to sleep out in the open air. The president has all the good things imaginable to eat and

drink. Game is very abundant there. The ground is flat and marshy and it is hard to get around unless you are in a boat all the time. A few deer roam over the more or ess sandy soil, through the thickets, but if the president shot a bear, as is reported, it must have been a little black one hardly large enough to be really called a respectable bear. There are no large bears in that country. The people there carn a livelihood by catching fish and shooting game. The coast and streams are covered with duck."

governor to use the utmost diligence in getting service on the warrants.

The attitude of the authorities of Ment-

IN A GENERAL WAY. Mr. Miner W. Bruce goes to New York he first of this week with his Esquimaux vis where he will show the kind of people there stay here has been a great success.

re in Alaska and tell of their habits. His Society is about to boycott the women of President Cleveland's cabinet. They are charged with being "stuck up." It appears that those who call upon the wives of the cabinet officers never have their calls returned, either in person or by card. The call is simply ignored. The lead-ing society women at the national capital have about concluded to give the cabinet women the "cold shake," and pay them no more attention. It seems that the social calls have not alone been ignored by the abinet ladies. There is a cyclone of inlignation among a portion of the resident oclety, who have serious cause for displeasure in the manner in which their lunch invitations have been treated by members of the cabinet. In several instances even where the offenders have attended the luncheons, they have failed to make acknowledgement of the courtesy by the necessary calls afterward, and in some in stances they have not even sent cards. So strong is the feeling raised in this respect among certain disaffected ones of the residents that it is openly stated that unless a change is made before next season the cabinet houses will be entirely omitted from the calling lists of the residents. S. B. Kingsbury of Idaho is at the Ran-all. PERRYS. HEATH.

IN THE SENATE.

Little Progress Made During the Last Two Weeks in Legislation.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The senate has made so little progress toward legislation during the past two or three weeks that the calendar has been changed only in a very slight degree, and the special orders made ome time since, except in the case of a few speeches, are still undisposed of. The print-ing bill, the Russian thistle bill and the Mc-Garrahan bill all hold their places, where they can be called up in order, but they are subject to displacement if any ques-tion of more general importshould presented. though informally. If the tariff bill should not be reported during the week it is still likely to be referred to and speeches made upon it. It is the subject which is uppernost in the minds of all senators, and is liable to appear unexpectedly in some shape. There probably will also be a few more speeches on the Hawaiian question. Senator Caffery has not yet made his speech on the subject, of which he gave notice some time since, and there are also other senators who probably will wish to be heard if opportunity presents itself. The senate may take up the calendar for the rest and dispose of as many minority bills as possible.

PATENT OFFICE GAZETTE.

Ex-Assistant Secretary of State Quincy Testifies in the Investigation.

WASHINGTON, March 4 .- The senate com nittee on printing Saturday resumed the inrestigation of the alleged irregularities in letting the contract for printing the Patent Office Gazette. Ex-Assistant Secretary of State Quincy took the oath and testified as to what he had done to secure the award of the printing contract to the National Lithographing company. This contract, he said, had nothing to do with the State department, with which he was connected. He consid ered that he was acting as an individual and not as an official. He entered a general denial to charges that he was interested beneficially in the lithographing company; that he knew beforehand that Mr. mour was to be appointed commissioner; that he had sought to secure work in the department for the National company in April of last year. Horace Kenney, a personal and political friend of his had discussed the work of lithographing for the patent office with him. He asked him (Quincy) to secure information for him as to the work from the present commis-sioner. Mr. Quincy related circumstances of several conversations he had with Commis-sioner Seymour on the subject, and his in troduction of Mr. Kenney to the commissioner. It had not occurred to him that it was inconsistent with his post, then in the State department, to make such a reccommendation in another department. Mr. Quincy was questioned closely as to his transactions with Kenney. He admitted that he had learned meney to Kenney, but said that it was a purely private beginess transaction and did not concern the national committee nor any public official.

Mr. Kenney also testified and the committee adjustment saying to the call of the countries adjustment saying to the call of the countries adjustment saying to the call of the countries.

ee adjourned subject to the call of the chair

Rusiness of the Supreme Court. WASHINGTON, March 4 .- Although the uring form of the supreme court will begin omorrow, none of the cases which have een awaiting a hearing by a full bench can be taken up at once. There are twenty-five be taken up at once. There are twenty-five of them, among the most important being those involving the title to mineral lands in the grants to the Northern Pacific railroad, the finances of the defunct Mormon church and the interpretation of clauses of the McKinley tariff act. The delay is necessitated by the absence of Justice Jackson, who is in Florida, where he will remain until April for the benefit of his health. His absence has left Senator White free, if he feels so disposed, to remain in the senate feels so disposed, to remain in the senate another month looking after the interests of Louisiana in the sugar fight.

Will Push Appropriation Bills.

WASHINGTON, March 4.- There will be a full in the house for several weeks after the excitement that has existed there since the holidays. It is the intention of the house managers to push the consideration of the appropriation bills to the exclusion of everything else the coming week. When there are completed the election cases will be taken op.

Diplomatic Appropriation. WASHINGTON, March 4. The diplomatic ind consular service cests but half a million year. Attention will be called to this faciatic and consular appropriation bill. While t carries \$1,500,000 in round numbers, he will point out that about \$1,000,000 is reseived in fees at the various consulates

QUIETING DOWN AT EAGLE.

West Virginia Miners' War Nearly Ended-Arrest of Rioters.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 4.-Affairs at Eagle and Montgomery are becoming more complicated, though there has been no fresh violence of any kind, yet the sheriff seems to be threatened with difficulty in executing the warrants obtained yesterday for the arrest of the men engaged in the attack on Wyant's miners Tuesday. This morning Governor McCorkle received a telegram from Colonel Hodges, in command of the militia at Eagle, stating that the authorities of Montgomery were interfering with the aberiff in the discharge of his duties, and asking for instructions. The governor at once wired Hodges to aid the sheriff in every way necessary to a full execution of the law. He also sent his chief of staff, Colonel R. S. Carr, to Montgomery, with instructions to urge Hodges to show to hesitancy in ex-tending to the civil officers whatever aid should be necessary in executing the war-

The sheriff made fourteen arrests last Fayetteville with the prisoners. He has thirty-nine warrants still in his hands. The authorities fear that an attempt will be made to rescue the prisoners on their way to the county seat. It is three miles from the railroad to the Fayetteville Jail and the route it through a country that would be quite favorable to an attack by a party of the friends of the prisoners. Meanwhile arrests will still be made at Montgomery. The sheriff and his deputy say they are determined to follow the instructions of the governor to use the utmost diligence in

gomery toward the miners is very friendly, and this friendship is easily explained, as the their land and the stores and saleons are nearly all owned by them, and a large portion of the population is composed of pera-tives at the surrounding mines, who live in the houses owned by the Montgomerys. On of the Montgomery brothers is mayor, and, from personal motives, he cannot but feel anxious not to see the miners harshly dealt with. He is interested in business, and it is to his interest to keep on good terms with them. Whether he is using efforts to pre-vent arrests being made or not, it is certain any attempt to aid the authorities. The tele grams say he is opposing them. How far, or if openly, is unknown. The military company at Huntington and one at Milton, near there, which have been held in readiness to march at a moment's notice for two days, have been their services.

WAS NOT HARMONIOUS.

Exciting Meeting of the Order of Brith Abraham in New York.

NEW YORK, March 4.- The eighth annual convention of the Independent Order of Brith Abraham, a fraternal and benefit association comprising over 8,000 members, opened today with 223 delegates, representing 111 lodges in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Con-necticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsyl-vania, Illinois and Missouri in attendance. The morning session was wholly occupied with the reading of annual reports, showing that the society was in good condition.

The afternoon session was devoted to the election of officers for the ensuing year and

so intense was the bitterness developed that the convention almost broke up in a free fight. The trouble began after the election of Max Stern to the chief office of grand master. There were five candidates for the office of first deputy grand muster. Among the names was that of Jonas Heeht, to whom the four others objected. Hecht's withdrawal was demanded, but refused. Then all the nominees but but refused. Then all the nominees but Hecht withdrew their names. The name of Hecht was voted upon, and although most of the ballots were blank his friends declared

it an election. His opponents as strenuously maintained it was not an election. Pandemonium reigned and the delegates for and against Hecht kept yelling at the top of their voices. Chairs and tables were upset and combatants toppled over them and rolled together in each other's arms and on the floor. A dozen men, patriarchial in appearance, and obviously the 'most re-spected in the gathering, ascended the platform and lifted up their voices, together with the chairman, in an effort to restore order. But for a long time it was to no purpose. Finally, Grand Master Stein, by an impassioned speech, succeeded in quiet-ing the delegates and declared no election. Hecht then withdrew and Emil Newman was chosen deputy grand master,

FORMED A PRESS CENSORSHIP. Latest Order of Grand Exalted Ruler Ap

perly of the Elks. CHICAGO, March 3 .- Grand Exalted Ruler A. Apperly of the Elks has issued an order that threatens to widen the split

in the organization that resulted from the action of Apperly and Grand Secretary Meyers in changing the place of annual meetings after it had been decided by the trustees. From Apperly's office has been distributed an order that every member of the fraternity furnishing the press with material for stories of the troubles in the Meyers-Apperly camp will be summarily ex-pelled. All newspaper men members of he order who are connected with

The officers also declare that the board of grand trustees is relieved from office, is said that 90 per cent of the members the order are opposed to the Meyers-Apperly regime, and that this action is likely to result in the expulsion of those officers an

Lectures at Weston. WESTON, Neb., March 4 .- (Special Telgram to The Bee.)-A course of lectures is cing given in Weston under the auspice of the Epworth league. The president of the State Women's Christian Temperance union, Mrs. Hitchcock, spoke to a full house last

night and again tonight.

SHOT FROM THE DARK

Eighteen-Year-Old Gould Still Foully Ass sassinated at Hay Springs.

HE WAS THE ELKHORN NIGHT OPERATOR

Sitting at His Table When the Murderen Fired Through the Window.

WAS SHOT ENTIRELY THROUGH THE BODY

Cowardly Assassin Made Sure His Work Would Be Effectual.

NO CAUSE KNOWN FOR THE CRUEL DEED

All the Young Man's Relations with Others Were Pleasant-He Was an Important & Witness in a Cuttle Steal-

ing Case.

HAY SPRINGS, Neb., March 4.- (Special) Telegram to The Bec. 1-One of the most dare ing and cold-blooded murders in the history. of this part of the country was committed here this morning about 2 o'clock, Mry Gould Still, the night operator of the Fred ment, Elkhern & Missouri Valley railreads was shot by some unknown party while at. his post of duty. The shot was fired from without the depot, the ball passing through

both lobes of the liver and lungs, causing leath within two hours. Mr. Strong, the agent, who lives in the west end of the depot, reached Mr. Still shortly after the shooting, but the murdered man was unconscious and unable to give any account or explanation, consequently the motive or cause of the shooting is

shrouded in mystery. The last person seen about the depotawhich was about 11 o'clock last night, was a negro, and suspicion points strongly to

him as the one guilty of the crime. Mr. Still was subpoenedd to appear at Valentine as a witness in a cattle stealing case some time next week. Mr. Still seemed to dread the duty, and some attach great significance to this fact.

The sheriffs of this and Dawes counties, with a posse of men, are scouring the

country. DETAILS OF THE AFFAIR.

RUSHVILLE, Neb., March 4.—(Special Telegram to The Bec.)-G. H. Still, night, operator at Hay Springs, was shot and killed this morning at 2:05, while sitting at his deak in the depot, by some unknown person. No clew to the assassin has been

obtained yet. The cold-blooded affair is surrounded by the deepest mystery. Various theories are advanced to account for a motive, the most plausible one belog that of robbery, while it is thought by others that the deceased had incurred the deadly hatred of some one. No money or other valuables were taken. Agent Strong, who lives in the depot, was awakened by the shot and the loud scream of the young Still lying on the floor with his revolver near him with all the chambers

loaded. Strong asked Still what the matter was, and he replied that he was shot, and called for chloroform. This was all he was able to say, as he began to sink at once, dying

in about an hour. The assassin shot his victim through a broken pane of glass, the ball, a 44, entering the left side, passing through a memorandum book in his vest packet, ranging slightly downward, passing out at the right side and falling on the floor, where it was

Agent Strong says he heard some one running west on the depot platform just ifter he heard the shot.

The murdered man is only about 18 years of age, and has been at Hay Springs nearly a year. He was very popular. His parents live at Cairo, Neb. The affair has produced the most profound sensation, and talk of lynching the murderer if caught is freely indulged in. Euperintendent Harris is doing all he can to apprehend the guilty party, Several persons who were at the depot in the evening say that a strange negro, who was supposed to have come from Chadron that afternoon, was seen around the depot until after the westbound passenger went

Express Company Offers a Reward. received notice of the affair, and when called on by a Bee reporter stated that his company would offer a reward of \$200 for the arrest and conviction of the murderer, and would use every effort to run him down. If the motive for the crime was robbery, as is supposed, the perpetrator received absolutely nothing as a reward for his fearful crime, as nothing was missing from the office of the ompany. This is readily accounted for, lowever, by the prompt arrival of the day

While the citizens are doing everything in their power to apprehend the murderer, the country around Hay Springs is of such a character as to render his chances of escape good. To the north of the town is the big Sloux reservation, and to the south, after going a comparatively few miles, he will be in the sand bills, which stretch away for miles and miles, and contain practically no inhabitants. By taking this route he could go a long ways without being seen by any one, and as his description is not known he would not be suspicioned when he again

appeared in the settlements. ACCIDENTS AT FREMONT.

Jackson Williams Laid at Rest Careless Police Officers.

FREMONT. March 4.—(Special to The Bee 1-The funeral of Jackson Williams, an old and highly esteemed citizen, whose death was announced Friday, occurred today, and was attended by a great concourse of people. Mr. Williams was a man whom everybody respected and who had been one of the moscharitable and unselfish of men. True, he had gained a large property, but he had used it liberally in assisting needy men and aiding charitable institutions.

Complaint has been made that the city solicemen are too reckless in the use of helr guns. Instances have been cited where they have gone off prematurely, thus endangering inoffensive citizens. The mayor has been asked to look into the mat-

er and consider the complaint.

The Platte river at this point is breaking up, the main channel having opened yea-terday. It is hoped that by the liberal use of dynamite the bridge may be saved. Complaint has been made that neglect has occurred by not reporting infectious and contagious diseases in the city, and that