DUSKY QUEEN LIL ARRESTED

Charged with Complicity in the Recent Hawaiian Rebellion.

ARMS AND BOMBS FOUND IN HER HOUSE

Minister Thurston Declines to Talk Concerning the Probable Disposition of the Ex-Queen-Is Expecting Fresh Advices from Honolulu.

AUCKLAND, N. Z., Feb. 2 .- Advices rereived here from Honololu under date of January 19 announce that ex-Queen Liliuokalani has been arrested on the charge of complicity with the insurgents in the recent rebellion. In addition all the insurgent leaders have been taken into custody and are being tried by court-martial. Three of the leaders pleaded guilty to treason. Martial law is maintained. The rebellion against the republic of Hawaii turned out to be a complete flasco. After the first engagement the rebels scattered and some time later Wilcox, Molim, Buttelman and others of the leaders of the insurrection were captured and, as already stated, are being tried for treason before a court martial.

Shortly after Queen Lilluokalani was arrested her house was searched and in it were stored arms and dynamite bombs. The arrests have resulted in the restoration of order in Hawaii.

Later advices, dated January 27, say that quite a large quantity of arms, imported for the use of the rebels, have been seized in addi-tion to those found in the house of the ex-Messrs. Savis, the importers of the arms, have been fined. ENGLAND'S PART IN THE AFFAIR.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The news of the arrest of ex-Queen Liliuokalani, published in London this afternoon, created quite a sensation. The facts in the case were telegraphed to Queen Victoria, who is at Osborne, and to Mr. Theophilus Davis at Liverpool. Mr. Davis is the guardian of Princess Kaiufani of Hawaii, heiress presumptive to the throne He is also the agent in England of ex-Queen Liliuokalani. Mr. Davis, it appears, had also received a telegram via Auckland, N. Z., announcing the arrest of the ex-queen.

It is expected that the ex-queen's friends here and elsewhere will make diplomatic representations to Great Britain and the United States in order to secure her release. ceived no news in regard to the resolution adopted by the United States house of representatives asking President Cleveland to submit to congress any correspondence of the State department regarding the reports alleging that British subjects incited the Hawaiians to rebellion, and supplied them with arms, and that the British minister inter-vened in order to prevent the application of martial law to British subjects who had been engaged in the rebellion.

In this connection the Associated press in officially informed that there has been no correspondence between the British and American consuls on the subject of the charges that the British subjects in Hawali had incited the Hawaiian revolt and had sup plied the rebels with arms. The fact is added, as has already been stated in the house of representatives at Washington, that President Cleveland is satisfied that the action taken by the British residents of Honolulu In this matter was quite justified under the elecumstances. Nothing is known here in regard to the charges made against the Brit-ish residents at Honolulu of supplying arms to the rebels and it is said that if such a thing did occur it would be for the Hawaiian authorities to put a stop to it.

MINISTER THURSTON TALKS. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-The latest developments in Hawaii, as contained in the Associated press Auckland dispatch, was agreeable news to Mr. Thurston, the minister of that country at this capital. Concerning formation he had seen concerning her was that she had gone out to the residence of Nowlin (or Nolan), one of the leaders of the His residence was located on Pearl river, about fifteen miles from the city of Honolulu

"Now that the queen has been arrested for complicity in the rebellion, what will the authorities do with her? Will she be ban-ished from the country?" asked the re-

porter. "That is a matter I do not care to discuss," answered the minister. "That in connection with the possible effect of her continued residence in the islands is a question that will be dealt with by those who have the affairs of the nation entrusted to their care. How can I talk about the possible disposition of the cases of Wilcox and other leaders of the rebellion?"

The minister expects fresh advices of af-fairs at Honolulu on the arrival of the Australia, due in San Francisco in four or five

WILLIS WILL PROTECT AMERICANS. The news of the arrest of the ex-queen was received with surprise at the State department, and although the officials de-clined to discuss the matter in any aspect, it was plainly to be seen that they had not been expecting that she would be connected with a revolutionary attempt so poorly planned and executed and promising so little. As it is, she is likely to forfeit whatever property remains in her possession to the republic, and in addition probably will be exiled in order to eliminate her entirely as a party factor. There has not as yet been any sug-gestions that the United States government should interfere in behalf of the ex-queen who is now, after the full and formal recognition of the republic, nothing more than an individual and citizen of Hawaii.

If any American citizens are among the our minister, will see to it that they secure a full opportunity to prove their innocence. If they can do so. Notwithstanding the ominous significance conveyed by the fact that the trials were to be by court-martial, It is not believed here that very severe punishment will be meted out to the persons convicted, except, perhaps, in the case of actual Hawaiians, for it is hardly to be conceived that the British and other foreign ministers at Honolulu could contemplate with equanimity the seclusion of their fellow subjects by process of court-martial.

It is thought that the United States ship Philadelphia is now at Honolulu, as she was due there last Monday.

The news of the arrests created consider

able surprise among senators. The sentiments expressed generally showed very little sympathy for the queen, while some indicated indifference to her fate. "She is plain Mrs. Dominis, and not a ueen," said Senater Platt, "and must stand

ipon the same footing as other residents of

Senator Frye expressed the same sentiment. Senator Lodge hoped that none of the con-spirators would be shot, and Senator Mills thought it probable that some of them were likely to be. Senator Butler remarket that the fact that the rebellion had been put down so soon inddicated that the present govern-ment was amply able to care for itself. The news of the collapse of the Hawaiian

rebellion was received without much sur-prise by members of the house to whom it was made known, except that part narrating the arrest of the deposed queen, which ex-cited some comment. The opinion was gen-erally expressed that the queen's strength be very small and her following must rested without any resistance being made Chairman McCreary of the committee of foreign affairs remarked that the dispatch sonfirmed the latest advices to the State department, which he quoted in his speech yesterday, and showed that the trouble en greatly overrated in importance. cussion was stirred up over the penalties which might be visited upon the leaders of the insurrection and siveral republicans expressed the opinion that it would be well for the government to execute two or three of them for treason, according to the laws of most civilized nations, and as a warning to others. To visit capital punishment on the queen, it was said, was probably a more severe retribution than would be favored, notwithstanding her demand for the heads of the men who brought about the establish-

Ribot Favors Bimetallism.

ment of the republic

cessation of the coinage of silver would be regrettable. The matter could only be settled by an international agreement between the powers. A movement favoring bimetallism had arisen in England. He would use his best efforts to overcome the opposition to bimetallism in France, by which means he hoped France would revert to bimetallism.

COMING OVER ON THE UMBRIA. Survivors from the Eibe Are on Their Way MOTIVES OF IX CUTIVE IMPUGNED

to America. LONDON, Feb. 2 .- Miss Anna Brucker, the only woman saved from the North German He Replies to Criticism and Says that the Lloyd steamship Elbe, in an interview has added the following to the statements she has already made about the disaster. Miss Brucker says that when the first boat capsized she swam until she caught one of the oars of the other boat which had been launched and then somebody on board the latter craft shouted: "Push her off!" She also says they tried to push her off, but she held on so firmly to the oar that she was

finally pulled on board.

Continuing, Miss Brucker says that the officers of the Eibe miscalculated the time that the steamer could keep afoat.

The skipper of the fishing smack Compton, which has arrived at Lowestoft, has re-ported that in addition to the mail bag he saw near the scene of the collision he saw a quantity of wreckage apparently from a big steamer, and he picked up a platform used

r painting ships' sides. Messrs. Hoffman, Schlegel and Vevera, survivors of the Elbe disaster, sailed for New noon yesterday. York today from Liverpool on board the At noon the York today from Liverpo Cunard steamship Umbria.

Emperor William has telegraphed to Mr. H. F. Foster, M. P. for the North of Lowestoft division of Suffolk, thanking all those concerned for their attention to the survivors of the Elbe and regretting that so few were

ENGLAND TOO SELF-SACRIFICING.

Marquis of Lorne's High Estimate of Sir John Macdonald's Truer Patroitism. the Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon on Pope's Life of Sir John A. Macdonald. The marquis says that the author will find that all he has said in praise of Sir John Macdonald will "be echoed by all of us who knew him." In the course of his article the marquis of Lorne remarks: "English statesmen fear that the Yankee is always longing to twist that much-twisted thing, the lion's tail, but only a 'newspaper masher' writes in that tone; and the Canadians, knowing this desire, hold their own and carry their chins as high as they like. Take the fishery ques-tion, for instance. Canada knows the value of the fisheries and means to insist on a fair bargain with the United States on the basis The Hawalian counsel in this city has re-olved no news in regard to the resolution to write off half the value when the bargaining is being done for something that England thinks of international importance. As one of the plenipotentiaries at Washing ton, Sir John A. Macdonald had to constantly combat this tendency, notably shown by the

> ward anxious to surrender to the Bengal newspapers in India and to Fenian threats in Ireland." END OF A SENSATIONAL TRIAL.

to yield to the Americans as he was after-

Mme. Joineaux Found Gunty of Murder and Sentenced to Death. BRUSSELS, Feb. 3 .- Mme. Henri Joineaux, accused of the murder of three of her relatives for the purpose of obtaining the insurance on their lives, was this (Sunday) norning sentenced to death. The jury was drawn out were the arguments of the lawyers in the famous case, the closing speech of the defense was not finished until 11 o'clock this morning. There was a period of anxious waiting while members of the jury filed

olemnly announced: "We find the prisoner guilty on all counts of murdering and administrating poison with the intent to cause the death of Alfred Ablay. the brother of the prisoner; Leonie Ablay, the sister of the prisoner, and Jacques Vanden Kerchow, the uncle of the prisoner."

Then the judges of the assize court pronounced sentence of death upon Mme. Joineaux. There were no scenes of undue excitement upon the part of friends of the prisoner.

into the court room, where their leader

MAY STRIKE MONDAY.

Southern Pacific Must Make Concessions or

Engineers Will Quit. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.—Chief Arthur of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was in consultation with the engineers of the Southern Pacific yesterday. F. V. Myer, chairman of the grievance committee, says the trouble between the engineers

tee, says the trouble between the engineers and the Southern Pacific will be definitely adjusted on Monday. It will be either a concession by the railroad company or a strike. Mr. Arthur said:

"The engineers have a serious grievance, and it would be impossible for me to say how it will end. There has been a sweeping reduction without any good reason for it. There will be a joint conference of railroad officials and engineers Monday. If the company does not make the concession which we think is right and just there will be a strike ordered."

sion which we think is right and just there will be a strike ordered."
Southern Pacific officials scoff at the idea of a strike, and say that an understanding will be reached. Chief Arthur says that perhaps the A. R. U. may feel some resentment on account of the attitude of the engineers during the late big strike, but he asys that if the engineers decide to strike the A. R. U. cannot affect the result.

SHORT FIFTY THOUSAND.

Ex-Treasurer Gramm of Wyoming fails to Turn Over a Large Sum.

CHEYENNE, Feb. 2 .- (Special Telegram.) The legislative committee appointed to examine the books of the state treasurer made a report today. The committee found the accounts of the present treasurer to be persons arrested and tried for complicity in all right, but it was discovered that the ex-treasurer, Otto Gramm, who retired from office January 7, has falled to turn over 55,454 due the state. The successor, Henry G. Hay, has made a formal demand for the money, but the same has not been paid as money, but the same has not been paid as yet. The money in question was lost in the failure of the T. A. Kent bank of Cheyenne in July, 1893. Proceedings will be begun against Gramm's bridesmen to recover the amount of the deficit.

The house today passed by almost unanthesis yet the memorial to converse introduces to the converse introduces to the process. The house today passed by almost unanimous vote the memorial to congress introduced a few days ago protesting against the issue of any more gold bonds.

Summons for All. Apparently the majority of the city officials will be summened to appear before the grand jury, which sits tomorrow. Writs the grand jury, which sits tomorrow. Writs were served last night on all the members of the city council, and it is said that officials higher than they will be cited to appear. Last week the members of the Board of Public Works were served with summons. Health Commissioner Saville has also been summoned. It is understood that an investigation of the garbage deal and the Sherman avenue paying case by the grand jury is contemplated.

Much Suffering in Kausas COLBY, Kan., Feb. 2.-One carload of reef coal shipped by the state was distrib uted here today. There were 235 applica tions filed for it, and doubtless as many more would have been filed if there had been more coal. The weather has been very cold and there has been much suffering for want of both coal and provisions, despite reports to the contrary. The people are hopeful of getting a good crop this year.

Articles of Incorporations Filed.

Articles of incorporation were filed yes terday afternoon by the Parkway Real Es incorporators are David C. and M. S. Pat-Articles were also filed by the West Side Investment company, the incorporators being George N. Hicks, Herbert D. Hicks and L. C. Harding. The capital stock is \$15,000.

Made an Assignment.

Yesterday the Western Clothing company, doing business at 1317 and 1319 Douglas clesed its doors, the proprietor. Julius Hamb reer, making a voluntary as-signment to the sheriff in fayor of his creditors. The assets of the firm are placed at between \$10,000 and \$12,000, while the liabilities are in the neighborhood of \$16.

Severe Storm in Colorade.

QOMO, Colo., Feb. 2.-A severe wind and snow storm has prevailed in this region A passenger train was PARIS, Feb. 2.—In the Chamber of Depu-tles today Ribot, replying to a question in regard to the monetary crisis, said a was injured.

Mayor's Delay in Naming An'i-Watson Bill Committee Causes Comment.

Committee Will Be Appointed Today-Citizens Will Send a Delegation to Lincoln in Any Event.

At the citizens' meeting held in the council chamber Friday evening to discuss the bill ntroduced by State Senator Watson, relegating South Omaha to a city of the second class, the mayor was requested to appoint a committee of ten or more to go to Lincoln

It was expected by those present at the neeting that Mayor Johnston would name the committee at once, but the mayor begged to be excused, as he said he had sickness at home and he was needed. He left the meeting, promising to appoint the committee by

At noon the mayor claimed that he had been too busy and had not been able to see all of the persons he wished to put on the committee. Then he said that he would have the list ready by 4 p. m. When that hour arrived a half dozen persons stood around on the frozen pavement in front of the mayor's office waiting for the chief execuive, but he did not come

Last evening a Bee representative called at Mayor Johnston's residence and asked for LONDON, Feb. 2.—The marquis of Lorne has written a long article, which appears in porter's request the mayor said: "I am afraid we are going to get fooled on this thing; I think we are on the wrong

> However, the mayor said that he might appoint a committee Monday.
>
> Upon learning that the mayor had not named a committee a well known city offi-

cial remarked: "There is a colored gentleman hidden in he woodpile, and don't you forget it. Johnston spent the entire afternoon in Omaha hunting up stock yards people. His refusal to appoint the committee requested by the citizens shows that all the stock yards managers have to do is to pull the string and Johnston jumps."

Another man, who thinks that he knows something about South Omaha politics, offers the following solution. "The mayor will neglect to appoint a committee until it is too late. The bill will be-come a law, and annexation will be forced upon us. Johnston has his wires laid and will be appointed to represent this town parquis of Ripon, who was as much inclined in the city council pending a regular elec-tion, and that job will be worth more to

him than the one he now occupies." City Treasurer Thomas Hoctor said that mmittee of citizens who had the interests of South Omaha at heart would go to Lincoln Monday to work against the Watson bill, anyway. They would ignore the mayor entirely and go ahead and hustle for South Omaha and endeavor if possible to defeat the bill in the house of representatives. In an interview late last night Mayor Johnston denied that he had any intention of switching to the annexationists and declared that the rumors on the streets to that effect were absolutely false. The mayor expects, he said. out only three-quarters of an hour. So long to meet Mr. Sutton today and then name

SOUTH OMAHA POSTOFFICE.

Full Text of the House Bill Now Being Considered in the Senate.

The South Omaha public building bill f the United States senate has passed second reading, and is in the hands of the committee on public buildings and grounds. The bill passed the house January 21, and provides for the purchase of a site and the erec

the United States postoffice and other government offices in the city of South Omaha and state of Nebraska, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators and aproaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of

\$100,000. Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said

proposals. Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the secretary of the treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury department, who shall make written re port to said secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reason therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the secretary of the treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury depart-ment, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites and such others as the secretary of the treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the secretary of the reasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, naps, plats, or decuments taken by or subnitted to them, in like manner as hereinbe ere provided in regard to the proceedings of aid agent of the Treasury department; and the secretary of the treasury shall theraupon

John S. Knox, traffic manager of the Cudahy packing company, is in Lincoln. There will be regular services at the Bap ist church Sunday forenoon and evening. The trial of Jake Mangleson, who assaulted Thomsen, has been postponed until

Wednesday afternoon.

Rev. Robert L. Wheeler will preach at the Fourth ward Mission church, Thirty-second and J streets, this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. The entertainment given by Upchurch lodge No. 2, Degree of Honor, for the benefit of the drouth sufferers, was a financial success.

Rev. C. M. Dawson, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church, has returned from Blair, and will preach this morning on "Heart Purity." The topic of the even-ing sermon will be "Neglect." Clarence Cannon, Tom Cannon and Roy Fox, boys about 15 years of age, have been held to the district court for burglarizing

AFFAIRS AT SOUTH OMAHA managers admit that Armour will locate here, but say that the great packer will hold off until business gets theter.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE

Private Enterprise in Gov-

erament Control.

nation of Casimir-Perier plunged that coun-

a triffing home question and forced Castmir-

Perier into retirement by an unprecedented

campaign of denunciation, ridicule, merciless

criticism and invective, has already declared

the other countries the methods advocated and adhered to by the bulk of the social-

ists are peaceful. But in France the ballot

French socialists are revolutionary, and

they are anxious for an opportunity of

crisis would create their opportunity and

working population of Paris and the other

great centers of France is saturated with

socialism and the revolutionary spirit, and

chance of success. Moderate men in France

realize this fact, and it makes them un-

THE MEN WHO LEAD.

In view of these prospects, it is interesting

to know who the present leaders and active

representatives of French socalism are. It is they whom a revolution would bring to the

front and place at the helm; it is they who would form the socialistic government of

France. As has already been stated, the

scelalist members of the Chamber of Deputies number over 100. Fifty of these are ont-and-

out socialists, the remainder are the sup-porters of Goblet, who is almost a socialist

on important questions, and would probably

There are several prominent and able so-

and leader is Jaures, formerly professor of

philosophy in the University of Toulouse His remarkable speeches have often electri

fied the Chamber and influenced the moder-

ates in spite of themselves. Every important

popular with the masses. Jules Guerde, an

heavyweights. He is be'ligerent and uncom-

promising; he distinctly avows that he uses politics only as a means of propaganda, pend-

ing the day of revolution. Millerand, also a

deputy, is the lawyer of the party, who de-

fends his comrades in the courts whenever

they happen to get into trouble; he is a good

speaker and a sincere socialist, though a first

He is prominent in the inner councils of

party, and not a bad poet, either.

the party, and is the editor-in-chief of the

poet of the party, and not a bad poet, either. He began his career as a priest; he is not a

strict party man, and has anarchistic lean-ings. Ernest Roche is a Boulangist, now an

active worker and organizer; he is one of the

cafes under social st auspices. He is one of the editorial staff of Rochefort's great paper,

L'Intransigeant. Vaillant, one of the most

prominent disciples of Blanqui, the revolu-

come Thivrier, chiefly remarkable for his insistence on wearing a blouse in the Chamber,

and Baudin, a man of the people, a barber by

trade, and one who likes an ounce of action

Goblet, the great statesman, who has been minister and premier, may also be numbered

among the socialist depeuties. He often works with Milierand, and is in a fair way

Until about a year ago Benait Malon, now dead, was the theoretical leader and phil-

osopher of French socialism. He was the

monthly, and is the author of several books

Since his death Eugene Fourniere, a forcible

Paul Lafargue, son-in-law of Karl Marx. He

is a good speaker and writer, and the social-ists regard him as the best interpreter of

the Marxian economic philosophy. These ar-the "coming men" in France in the event of

a socialist triumph. Now, what are their practical proposals? What will they do when in power and for what purpose do they seek

WHAT THE SOCIALISTS WANT.

In a general way every intelligent news

aper reader knows that the socialists wage

war against the "wago system," free com-petition, private enterprises, etc., and favor the nationalization of all capital and produc-tion. But just what does this proposition in-

volve? In the first place, it plainly involves

the present holders and proprietors and con-

the government under the supervision of a

ing would cease. Banks would be unneces-

ilar institutions would disappear.

Stock exchanges, boards of trade and sim

would be no private manufacturers or mer-

return for his labor in one capacity or other

heads of departments. Buying and sell-

the forcible expropriation of all powners of land, capital and property.

Malon's shoes. Another socialist

under and editor of La Revue Socialiste,

eader writer and clear thinker, has stood in

tionary communist, is also a deputy.

better than a pound of theory.

other deputy, is one of the party's intellectual

glad to see the socialist experiment tested

weapons alone are available.

serve as the signal for the

easy and apprehensive.

in France.

rate wirepuller.

Councilman John S. Walters spent yester-day afternoon soliciting subscriptions from the commission men about the exchange for the Associated Chapites. The subscriptions are not as liberal as Mr. Walters wished for, but he hopes to raise \$200. Revolutionary Propaganda Extensive and Dangerous.

SUFFRAGISTS REPORT PROGRESS. Preparing an Amendment to the United States Constitution.

ATLANTA, Ga., Fest 2 .- At the morning session of the Woman Suffrage convention Mrs. Dr. Shaw presided in the absence of Miss Anthony. Miss Ketcham reported on the progress of the inevenent in Michigan Mrs. Colley addressed the convention on the work of the federal committee. She said that the committee was at work preparing an amendment to the constitution allowing women to vote, though they held that cor

women to vote, though they held that congress had a right to enact a law to that effect. Other state reports were made by Miss Abigail Scott Dunaway of Oregon, Mrs. Rebecca Henry Hayes of Texas, Mrs. Emeline D. West of Utah, Mrs. Helen Morris Lewis of North Carolina, Miss Mary B. Thomas of Maryland and Miss Florence Huberwald of New Orleans,

The association this afternoon elected the following officers: President, Susan B. Anthony; vice president, Rev. Anna Howard Shaw; secretary, Lucy Stone Blackwell; treasurer, Harrist Taylor Upton. These are all re-elections, except in the case of recording secretary, in which Mrs. E. Avery succeeds Mrs. Ellen Battelle Dietrick.

This evening was given over to addresses, including one on woman suffrage in the south by Miss Mary G. Francis; another by Carrie L. Chapman-Catt on "Eternal Justice," and closing remarks by Susan B. Anthony.

thony.

Some excitement was caused today by the discovery that pickpockets had been operating among the delegates. Half a dozen ladies reported the loss of pocketbooks and Mrs. ex-Governor Robinson of Kentucky was robbed of a purse containing \$500 worth The convention will engage in religious exercises tomorrow and its members will dis

LIVELY SKATING AT MONTREAL. Johnny Johnson Meets a Man from Minne

perse Monday.

apolis Who Can Push Him Out. MONTREAL, Feb. 2.-John L. Nellson of Minnesota, skating under the colors of the Victoria Hockey club of Winnipeg, is the hero of the hour tonight, as, thanks to his plucky racing, two world's records were broken this afternoon at the cham-pionship skating meeting of the Ama-teur Skating association of Canada. The immediate result is that Tom Eck says he intends to take him with

ists do not hope to be able to elect a work-ing majority of the Chamber. If, therefore, ing majority of the Chamber. If, therefore, they are so jubilant and hopeful, it is be-Eck says he intends to take him with him to Europe with Johnson. Neilson states he will not go unless his expenses are given him cash down beforehand. Seven thousand people, half of them ladies, watched the races from beginning to end. Johnson appeared in only three events—part of the 220-yard race, and the one-mile and five-mile. He won the last two. His fast time was due to his being forced to his utmost by Nellson. The excuse given by Johnson for not skating oftener was that his skates were too slippery. cause they believe that an upheaval, a po-litical and social revolution, is at hand in France, by which they alone can profit. So demoralized and disorganized are the political parties of France that the failure of Faure to maintain a stable government is almost certain to lead to attempts to overthrow the present political system by force. The socialists in France are more revolutionary than their brethren in Ger-many, England and the United States. In

by Neilson. The excuse given by Johnson for not skating oftener was that his skates were too slippery.

At the end of the mile race two bailiffs entered to serve Tom Eck with papers for an unpaid last year's board bill for Norveld, the Norwegian skater. The money was paid provisionally by the skating association. The incident created quite a scene. The two races in which the world's records were broken were the three mile and the one mile. In the three mile only Davidson, Rudd, Moshier and Neilson started. The man from Minneapolis set the pace in both events, winning the former and being only headed by Johnson at the finish of the mile. His time for three miles, 8:48 2-5, knocks 6 1-5 seconds off the best previous record for the distance, Johnson's mile in 2:07 4-5 is 54 seconds faster than anything on record. In the flye mile Neilson again forced the pace. He'fil, but recovered himself and finished a pincky second, only a head and a half behind Johnson. The weather was cold, dust bright. The track could not have been better. Results:

220 yards: First heat, J. J. McCulloch, Winnipeg, won; T. Moore, Montreal, second. Time: 0:213-5. Sebond. Haley Davidson, Toronto, won; J. R. Neilson, Minneapolis, second. Time: 0:21-5. Sebond. Haley Davidson, Toronto, won, James Donoghue second. Time: 0:21-4-5. Fourth heat, Howard Moshler won, H. Hulse second. Time: 0:21, Final, Davidson won, McCulloch second. Time: 0:21-4-5. Fourth heat, Howard Moshler won, H. Hulse second. Time: 0:21-5. Final, Howard Moshler won, H. Hulse second. Time: 0:21-6. Final, Hulse second. Time: 0:21-6. Fi

Half mile: Davidson won, McCulloch sec-ond. Time: 1:24-1-5; Mile: Johnson won, Nellson second. Time: 1:07-4-5. tion of a public building thereon at South Omaha, Neb., and reads as follows:

The secretary of the treasury is hereby authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site, and to cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States postoffice and other governbut who does not formally belong to the "party." He has voted with the socialists

TRIED THE REGULAR TRACK.

Iwo-Mile Lissak Stakes an Awful Dump for the California Experts. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.—The largest strike or labor demonstration counts on his crowd of the meeting assembled at the co-operation, and he is rapidly becoming very Bay District track today. The Lissak stakes, at two miles, being the feature.

Howthorne was installed as favorite at 2 to despite his impost of 120 pounds. To a 1. despite his impost of 129 pounds. To a perfect start, Del Norte and San Luis Rey jumped into the lead and raced each other to death for a mile and a half, when Hawthorne and La Gascon closed in on the leaders, the latter finally winning in a common canter by a dozen lengths. Eckert, at 40 to 1, captured the handicap, very little money being wagered on him. Only one favorite won, all the races being captured by long shots. The stake race was run on the regular track, which was in good condition. The other races were on the inside track. Summary:

First race, five and a half furiones: King

dition. The other races were on the inside track. Summary:
First race, five and a half furlongs: King Sam, 98, Heinrichs (5 to 1), won; Clara White, 92, R. Isom (6 to 1), second; Lonnie B, 104, Carr (5 to 1), third. Time: 1:15. Ravine, Claire, Red Light, Arno and Green River also ran.
Second race, five and a half furlongs, selling, 3-year-olds and upwards: Chartreuse, 99, Griffin (8 to 1), won; Joe Cotton, 103, Bergen (6 to 1), second; Robin Hood II, 101, R. Isom (19 to 1), third. Time: 1:14. Quarterstaff, Banjo, Bernardo and Three Forks also ran.

terstaff, Banjo, Bernardo and Three Forks also ram.
Third race, seven furlongs, handlcap: Eckert, 87, Isom (40 to 1), won; Robin Hood II, 96, R. Isom (8 to 1), second; Quirt, 101, Cockran (5 to 1), third. Time: 1:35, Gussle, Warrago and Pescador also ran.
Fourth race, Lissak stakes, 3-year-olds and upwards, two miles, value \$2,000; La Gascon, 109, Chorn (5 to 1), won; Hawthorne, 12), Carr (II to 5), second; Gilead, II5, Bergen (4 to 1), third. Time: 3:444, Sir Reel, Happy Band, Del Norte and San Luis Rey also ran.
Fifth race, hurdle, handlcap, short course, about a mile and a half: Guadeloupe, 131, Clancy (19 to 1), won; Mero, 124, Ambrose (20 to 1), second; Goodbye, 134, Withers (6 to 1), third. Time: 1:2812, Woodford, Dave Douglass, Sir Grandon and Mendocino also ran.
NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 2.—Track very

of becoming a full-fledged socialist.

Outside of the Chamber of Deputies there are many socialists of influence and strength.

the secretary of the treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the secretary of the treasury, but the same shall not exceed \$6 per day and actual traveling expenses, provided, however, that the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

No money shall be used for the purpose mentioned until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the state of Nebraska shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the idministration of the criminal laws of said state and the service of civil process therein.

The building shall be unexposed to danger by fire by an open space of at least forly feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Pagic City Gossip.

John S. Knox, traffic manager of the Cudan. NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 2.—Track very Fifth race, seven diffongs; Jordan won Pestilence second, Van Zandt third. Time 1:45.

Layron tie's mother Liebiag.
GALVESTON, Feb. 25. "Australian" Billy
McCarthy put Billy Layron to sleep in three rounds at the Tremont opera house tonight. The Australian opened viciously and Layton sparred, ducked and clinched in the first round. In the second Layton was knecked down. He arose before ten was counted and the round closed with hot infighting. In the third round, after the opening, Layton went down and out under a blow on the neck. He claims a foul.

PITTSRURG, Feb. 2.—Jerry Sullivan has posted \$100 in this city for a fight with Jerry Marshail, the Australian, for from \$500 to \$5,000 a side. Sullivan wants a finish fight at 128 pounds in a sixteen-foot ring, Queensbury rules. rounds at the Tremont opera house tonight

Kilrain Full of Courage. BALTIMORE, Feb. 2.-"If I lick Peter held to the district court for burglarizing Davidson's grocery store. Andrew Smith is held as a witness in the sum of \$100.

It is reported on good authority that Armour's chief engineer has been in town several days during the past week looking over different building sites and making sketches. Even the conservative stock yards

Maher this trip, then I'll cross the Atlantic atores and warehouses. In place of capitalists and wage-workers there would be one one completely that Armour's chief engineer has been in town several days during the past week looking over different building sites and making sketches. Even the conservative stock yards Maher this trip, then I'll cross the Atlantic

The postoffice, which is everywhere in the hands of the government rather than under private control, is an instance and illustra-tion of the management of industry on a socialist plan. We all know how the postal business is conducted. The president (to take this country) appoints a postmaster general. This head of the department has assistants and an army of clerks. The post-MOVEMENT masters in the several cities and towns are appointed in one way or another, and they are all under the direction of the hoad. Sketches of the Socialistic Leaders and What They Propose to Do-Sinking

Each postoffice employe is a servant of the government. His hours of work and compensation are regulated, not by the state of the market or the interests of a private employer, but by law. Imagine the same principle extended and applied to every other industrial pursuit. Troublous times are expected in France. The perils into which the sensational resigindustrial pursuit.
Take railroads. As seen as all railroad property is confiscated and the franchises lectared void, a Department of Railroads. try have not, in the judgment of careful with a secretary at the head, is created bservers, been removed by the uneventful Officials are appointed to take charge of certain divisions of territory, and each emelection of Felix Faure. The crisis is not past. The radical-socialist combination ploys a number of minor officials. gineers, conductors, brakemen and other trainmen work for the government and get which overthrew the Dupuy ministry on

certificates in return. As all land and houses are the property of the government, these railroad employes return some of their

labor certificates to the government in pay-ment of their rent for the houses they ocwar on Faure, whom they regard as a weak cupy, while with the rest they buy feed, and irresolute foe. They apply the most lothing, furniture, etc. Likewise there is a Department of Agriinsulting epithets to him, and teach the culture, directing all agricultural operations. Private farmers become employes of the government, and the fruit of their labor people to treat him with contempt. There is no reason to think that his ministries will not be as short-lived as those of Carnot, goes, not to them, but into government warehouses. Like other employes, these agriand even if he should be able to withstand the violent attacks of the press-all powercultural laborers get their certificates, which they exchange for all kinds of products in the depots of the government. The mines are ful in Paris-he will be thwarted in his efforts by the hostility of the Chamber of Deputies to his political followers. So conalso government property, and the product of the mines goes to the appropriate depot maintained for the purpose. The miners and the overseers are all public officials and hok to the government for their reward. All factories are operated by officials appointed for the property of the control of the contro fident, in fact, are the socialists of his speedy political death, that they refer to him as "the last bourgeoise president of France." If the socialists should prove to be right, France will soon present a most interesting for the purpose, the manufactured articles going into government stores. spectacle. The present alternative to a bourgeois order of society is socialism, and a socialist president would necessarily at-

RUN LIKE A VAST MACHINE. tempt the realization of the socialist pro-gram of industrial reform. Climatic and other conditions determine the choice of localities for specific industries The socialists do not expect to come into and instead of relying upon the shrewdness power by regular parliamentary processes. In the present Chamber they command, when and insight of private capital, scientific men in the employ of the government regulate quality and quantity of things produced. After the home demand is satisfied, any rethoroughly united, over 100 votes, It is extremely doubtful whether an appeal to maining surplus is exported by agents of the government and exchanged abroad for such commodities as are not produced at home.

The train now leaving at 9:45 a. m., for Kansommodities as are not produced at home. the country would result in any material increase of this representation, but under the most favorable conditions the social-

the secretary of a department, the foreman of a government factory and the brakeman on a train ought to receive the same compensation. Others are willing to stand some incomplete the same of the control of the contro equality, and would reward men according to fore. the importance of their functions. All agree, however, that the government should decide what each citizen is best fitted for, and com-pel him to serve in that capacity. Education, is used only as a substitute for more revo-lutionary means in times when peaceful of course, would be free and compulsory.

Books, magazines and newspapers would be published by the government, since individuals would not possess the means to run large establishments, nor would they be permitted hastening the destruction of the present "bourgeois order" by force. A political to hire men to work for them. The same true of theaters, art galleries and the like. In a word, all private dealing and enterprise would be abolished. The nation would become one vast partnership or brotherhood. and the competition for places or means of livelihood would be done away with. Rent, a socialist insurrection has considerable

> pear. All would be workers in the employ of the government. The socialists are convinced that this is perfectly feasible plan, and that society is tending toward it. They recognize many difficulties in the way of its establishment difficulties in the way of its establishment and operation, but the evils of the present order, they say, are infinitely greate litical equality and democracy, they say, is inevitably leading to industrial democracy. which is socialism

interest on capital, profits, would all disap

WANTS OF SOUTH SIDERS.

Union Depot and Street Railway Extension Discussed Last Night.

A number of the south side people were in atendance at the First Ward Improvement club's meeting last night at 1015 South Eleventh street. The discussion was mostly TEMPERANICE centered on the question as to the manner in which the differences of the city and the railroad companies could be satisfactorily settled so that the union depot would be located at the present site. Tenth and Mason people to have these differences settled for all time and to have the union depot com pleted at once. The completion of the union depot at the present site, it was thought, would not interfere with the proposition of the north side people to have a depot where all roads could enter north of the present location.

A lively discussion was had on the mayor's veto of the ordinance granting the railroads the land or lots proposed. The club thought figure in preventing the depot from being socialist daily newspaper, Le Petite Repub-lique Francaise, and has great influence. Clovis Hugues, also in the Chamber, is the built and was in favor of giving this land to the railroads for the sake of settling the question.

The questions of making a driveway out of Eleventh street and having the street car tracks extended to Riverview park on Sixth, Tenth and Thirteenth streets, and the completion or extension of the sewer through the park were also discussed. Councilman inventors of the combination of soup and socialism, which is dealt out to the poor at Back wished the club to instruct him bow to vote on the levy to be made for the improvement of the parks and wished to get an expression from the club whether it was in favor of a 1 mill or a 1½ mill levy, but the club did not desire to take any public action n the matter.

A permanent organization was perfected and the following officers elected: M. H. Redfield, president; John Powers, vice president; Albert Stuht, secretary. A treasurer will be elected at the next meeting. Four committees were created. The depot ommittee to consist of five members; the park, market house and street improvement and street railway committees, to consist of three members each, to be appointed by the president and announced at the next meeting, Ed J. Cornish, John Butler and Frank Kaspar were appointed a committee to draft f the club. Regular weekly meetings will be held each

Saturday night at the same place until fur ther notice is given. COUNTY TREASURER'S BOOKS.

Statement Submitted to the Board of County Commissioners Yesterday.

The Board of County Commissioners held a meeting yesterday afternoon. The only natter of interest that was introduced was the semi-annual report of County Treasurer

The report shows that the balance remaining in the treasurer's hands is only a little more than half of what it was six months ago, the balance on hand Jacuary 1 being \$181.28, against a balance of \$370,-\$63.87 on July I. The balance is distributed among the various funds as follows: State funds \$42.850.30; county general fund, \$9,29,507; county road fund, \$1,22.01; Omaha road fund, \$4,850.98; South Omaha road fund, \$610.75; county bridge fund, \$18.199.40; county soldiers' relief fund, \$194.95; county insane fundgment fund, \$200.48; county hospital fund, \$417.73; county insane fund, \$744.44; county bond sinking fund, \$10.09; city of Omaha fund, \$3,927.55; city of South Omaha fund, \$3,927.55; city of Florence fund, \$182.97; city of Florence special fund, \$189.83; village of Waterloo fund, \$25.21; village of Miliard fund, \$15.52; village of Elkhorn fund, \$25.79; village of Lennington fund, \$30.21; village of Valley, \$80.48; county special election fund, \$5; county hospital building fund, \$26.99; special district school fund, \$6.28.89; bond district fund, \$5,76.85; apporthonment fund, \$7,408.45; redemption money fund, \$3,537.53; road improvement bond fund, \$6.28.89; bond district funds of the following funds are outstanding: County general fund, \$14.-015.92; soldiers' relief fund, \$3,401.30; bond sinking fund, \$5,612.00 making a total of \$23,113.82 The report shows that the balance reagents of the socialist government would oust fiscate everything in the name of the central authority. Every citizen would become an employe and servant of the government, representing the community. All production and listribution would be carried on by agents of chants. The government would run every-thing and supply every citizen with goods in No money would be needed. Labor certifi-ates would be issued by the govern-ment, and for every day's labor a certificate

would be given entitling the holder to a cer-tain quantity of goods in the government atores and warehouses. In place of capital-ists and wage-workers there would be one employer, the government, and a nation of No Crawford Theater. L. M. Crawford has abandoned the idea of building a theater in Omaha and has given instructions to his agents to take down the sign at Seventeenth and Doug-ias streets which has for a week announced to passers by that a theater would be erected on the site. Difficulty in completing the negotiations for the Dufrene and Bar-ton properties is assigned as the reason of Mr. Crawford's failure to retain a place in Omaha.

NORTHERN PACIFIC BALKS

Determined to Shut the Overland Out of Puget Sound Business,

CHANGED FRONT SINCE FRIDAY'S MEETING

Union Pacific Must First Open Its Denver and Ogden Gateways Before It Can Participate in Far Northwest Business.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.-The Northern Pacific will not after all allow the Union Pacific to participate in their through rate business to Puget sound points. At the close of the meeting yesterday it was announced that the matter had been adjusted, but this afternoon the Northern Pacific took a different stand, and nothing is settled as yet. The Northern Pacific demands that the Union Pacific shall open the Denver and Ogden gateways before it will allow it to have what i wants in the extreme northwest. The Union Pacific will not give up its claim for the long haul on the Denver and Ogden business until the boycott against it is off. There the matter rests for the present. The roads are practically agreed, but all want somebody else surrender first.

The net earnings of the Atchison system for the month of December, 1894, were \$1,-068,124, an increase of \$156,308 over the same month of 1893. This increase in the net earnings was in the face of a decrease in the gross earnings of \$128,305. The oper-ating expenses for the month fell off \$284,613, which heavy decrease allowed the net earnings to go up against a heavy decrease in the gross earnings.

estimated gross earnings of the Rock Island system for the month of January, 1895, are \$1,124,893, a decrease from the estimated earnings of January, 1894, cf \$187,412.

Missouri Pacific Changes.

Commencing Sunday, February 10, the Missouri Pacific will inaugurate a number of changes in the running time of its trains, a new time card going into effect at that time. There would be no unemployed under such | m., in order to receive passengers from the a system. Each man would be obliged to omaha-St. Paul train, which changed its arwork at some trade, and each would have the riving time two weeks ago. Train No. 193 right to a decent standard of living. The government would furnish work and wages This train will make connection with the As to the principle regulating wages the so-cialists are not agreed. Some maintain that there ought to be one rate for all, and that as it is called, leaving bars at the so-the secretary of a department.

AMUSEMENTS,

BOYDS' ONE NIGHT ONLY WED. FEB. 6TH W. S CLEVELAND'S BIG DOUBLE ALLNATIONS REPRESENTED.

50 People Positively MINSTREL SHOWS 2-BIG SHOWS COMBINED-2 FIRST PARTS-Old time and Greater Mod-ern Minstrelsy, 2 BANDS-2 ORCHESTRAS-2

 BEDOUIN MOORISH ARAIS—10. Cleve-land's latest novelties.

Box sheets will open Tuseday at usual prices. BOYD'S Th urs., Frl. & Sat FER. 7-8-9.

(MATINEE SATURDAY.)

C. H. HOYT'S

TOWN omedy.

Box sheets open Wednesday at usual prices.

EMPIRE POPULAR PRICES W. J. BURGESS, - - - Manager

MORRISON'S 2:30. :-: FAUST :-: Tonight 8:15 Rosatel Morrison as Marguerite. coming, Week Feb. 10-UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

PIANO RECITAL MR. WM. H. SHERWOOD AMERICA'S GRIATAST PIANIST,

BROWNELL HALL. Monday Evening, February 4 TICKETS......\$1.00

Farnam street cars pass the door, EDISON'S KINETOSCOPE

EVERY DAY PARLORS rom 9 a. m. to 11 p. m. 129 S. 15th St, Subjects for this week; Boxing contest, Caicedo. King of the wire, ANDOW, Bucking Broncho from Buffalo Bill's ANNABELLE, in her famous "Butterfly A special invitation to ladies.

'Howdy,

Stranger!"

Is the Texas Welcome

Texas will say "Howdy" to you, if you will run down and give her hospitable citizens haif a chance to get acquainted with you.

Besides being a pleasant place to visit, it does not take a back seat as a wealth producer. On the Gulf Coast of Texas may be found big attractions for homeseekers; 20 acres of land, planted in pears, nets owner \$6,000 yearly.

Now is the time to go. Call on or address E. L. almer, P. A., Santa Fe route, Omaha, for exursion rates and free copy of Coast Country

The Omaha Ophthalmic College

School for opticians, physicians, jewsier and others desiring to learn to fit speciales scientifically. An honorable profession and a normative business. Open to both indies and gentlemen. Classes formed manthly. Private instructions if desired. Diploma to all our graduates. Tuition reduced to suit the times. We teach you the automy of the times. We teach you the automy of the eye, science of optics, theory of vision, refraction of light, proporties of lenses, how to use the trial case and the ophthalmoscopes how to diagnose, correct and relieve all errors of refraction and accommodation including the most difficult cases of actignatism near night, weak sight, old sight, cross eyes etc. In brief, how to become a first class optician. For further particulars address Jr. Pender, principal, 122 S. 16th street, Omaha