ESTABLISHED JU

MUST BE PREPARED FOR WAR

Strength of the French Army Compared With That of Germany.

ECONOMY NOW MIGHT BE EXPENSIVE

Minister of War Maintained That the Disparity of Numbers Was Not as Great as Claimed—Socialists Raise a Violent Protest.

PARIS, March 5.—During the discussion of the army budget in the Chamber of Deputies today M. Roche, representing the committe, said France tried to place her army upon a parity with those of other nations. But since 1877 the military expenditures of Germany had exceeded those of France. The German military doctrine was based on numerical strength, and Germany now possessed an army ready to fight at any moment. He maintained the superiority of the offensive system, when he was interrupted by an insulting remark from a socialist member. A great uproar followed, and some minutes elapsed before M. Roche was able to proceed. He then said 542,000 men ought to be serving in the French army, but as a fact only 404,000 were serving. He demanded that the French army should be as well organized as the German army, claiming the economizing of a few million francs might mean defeat in the event of war. (Applause.)

M. Cavaignac, minister of war, reproached M. Roche for exaggerating the gravity of the situation, maintaining the French army only numbered about 50,000 less than the German army. The debate was then adjourned.

BUILDING UP GERMANY'S NAVY.

Emperor William Lays the Keel of Another War Ship.

WILHELMSHAVEN, March 5.—The emperor went from the officers' club to the dock yard, where the ceremony of laying the keel of a new warship, to replace the Pressuah built in 1873 and now obsolete, took place in the presence of Vice Admiral Holmand and the other German admirals, the director of the dock yard and many other officials. His majesty drove the first rivet into the keel plate. In addressing the naval recruits, his majesty said:

"My men, you have come here to take the oath of allegiance. It was an old custom of our forefathers, and they held it a sacred duty, to perform their oath loyally. Just as I, your emperor and sovereign, devote my every act and thought to the fatherland, so you are bound to give up your whole life for me; you have taken the oath as Christians and true servants of God have spoken to you in a Christian spirit. On your war flag you behold the eagle, the noblest bird in the universe. Strong in its youth, it soars high in the air, beneath the rays of God's sun, knowing neither fear nor danger. So also must be your thought and act. You are now coming to a time when in the serious business of your service demands will be made upon you which will be irksome; when many hours will come in which you will think yourselves unequal to your task. Then remember you are Christians; think of your parents, and how your mothers taught you the Lord's prayer. When abroad your duty will be to represent the fatherland by your worthiness and good behavior. Our navy is outwardly indeed small, but what makes us stronger than other navies is discipline and unhesitating obedience to superiors. Thus will our navy prosper and grow great in the work of peace and for the benefit and good of the fatherland, and thus we hope in God shall we destroy the enemy. Be you like the Brandenburgers of old."

CHANG'S AUTHORITY IS ABSOLUTE.

Will Go to Japan Prepared to Negotiate Peace.

LONDON, March 5.—Dispatches from Peking to the Times, which will be published tomorrow, confirm previous dispatches outlining the success of Li Hung Chang at the Chinese capital. They say that after tedious telegraphing through the United States minister, Mr. Charles Denby, the text of Li Hung Chang's credentials as peace envoy have been accepted by Japan. Li Hung Chang was given an audience by the dowager empress of China yesterday, in the presence of the privy council, who heartily supported the mission upon which the viceroy is engaged. Prince Kung, president of the Chinese foreign office, and uncle of the emperor of China, silenced all opposition by presenting papers showing that the failure of the Chinese to repulse the Japanese was due to the backward policy, for which they themselves were to blame, and exonerated Li Hung Chang, who spoke frankly about the condition of the empire. The powers of Li Hung Chang to negotiate for peace are believed to be complete, and, the actual commission being signed, he left Peking today for Tien-Tsin. Mr. John W. Foster, the American adviser of the Chinese, will join the viceroy.

REFORMS IN THE ARMY DEMANDED.

Socialists Vigorously Denounce the Conduct of Military Courts.

BERLIN, March 5.—When the debate on the army estimates was resumed in the Reichstag today the question of the alleged abuses in the army arose and Bebel and Vollmar, socialists, vigorously denounced the regulations respecting the lodging of complaints made by soldiers. The speakers also instanced alleged cases of the ill-treatment of soldiers by their officers, and demanded reform in the procedure of trying military cases. The minister of war, General von Schellendorf, said he must protest most emphatically against the allegation that the emperor was opposed to reform in the procedure of trying military cases in which the military men were involved. There had been a marked decrease in the number of cases of maltreatment, and he was convinced the liking for the army and the zeal for the service was not diminished.

GERMAN HUSBANDRY COUNCIL.

Establishment of a Customs Union of the European Agricultural States Favored.

BERLIN, March 5.—The German husbandry council opened here today. The Prussian minister of agriculture, Her von Hammerstein, made an address complimenting the council upon the thorough manner in which it dealt with husbandry questions.

Baron Von Cotta offered a resolution demanding the refusal of the use of the most favored nation treaty to countries outside of Europe competing with Germany, the eventual establishment of a customs union of the European husbandry states, an international settlement of the currency question and the immediate adoption of measures for raising the prices of cereals on the basis of Count von Kanitz's motion for a state monopoly of cereals.

Favorable Report on the Canal.

COLON, March 5.—M. De La Tournie, chief engineer of the Panama Canal company, who visited the isthmus for the purpose of examining the canal, has left for France. As a result of his investigation he reports favorably on the canal. The material on hand and the cuttings are in good order. He approves the lock system, and, it is said, will propose hydraulic excavation at Culebra.

Japs Will Not Close the Gulf.

LONDON, March 5.—A dispatch to the Times, dated Shanghai, today says the Japanese declare positively they do not intend to block the gulf of Pe-Chi-Li. Seventeen rice-laden steamers left today for Tien-Tsin.

Troops Sent to Santander.

COLON, March 5.—A large number of troops have been dispatched to Santaude to suppress the rebellion there.

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REBELS READY TO SURRENDER.

Cuban Revolutionists Disposed to Give Up the Fight Already.

ST. LOUIS, March 5.—Dispatches from Havana state that the governor of the province of Santiago has reported to the governor general that the rioters at Blaire are disposed to surrender and a favorable result of parleying with them is expected very soon. The entire band of insurgents in Jaguey Grande, with Marrero, their leader, have surrendered.

Bartelo Masso, commanding 200 men in the district of Manzanillo, has taken refuge in the mountains and is completely discouraged. There is a band of 100 men under Amador Guerra, and a small band is stationed at Bayamo, headed by Esteben Tamayo. The military commander of Guantanamo reports that several members of Pedro Perez's band have surrendered. The officials of the district assert that the rebel force there numbers only 180 men; that they are poorly armed and have very little ammunition. It is thought that they expect a fresh supply from abroad, and war ships are cruising along the coast to intercept any vessel that may bring ammunition for them.

MADRID, March 5.—An official dispatch received here from Cuba says thirteen rebels belonging to the Marerro band have yielded. Dispatches received here from Cuba this evening say that Vaguey, the chief of a powerful band of brigands which has been operating in the province of Matazas, has yielded his submission. This, it is added, puts an end to the uprising in that province, which was the most formidable in the whole island. General Le Chambre has commenced operations against the town of Baire, which is occupied by the insurgents. In the province of Guantanamo only four rebel bands, numbering in all about 180 men, now exist. In the Chamber of Deputies today, the minister of war, General Domingues, denied the truth of the report that General Le Chambre had been killed. He also said there was no truth in the rumors of insurgent successes in Cuba. Several corps of volunteers in Cuba have offered to assist the governor general against the rebels.

ANXIOUS FOR AMERICANS TO COME.

Government of Guatemala Offering Special Inducements to Them.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The Guatemalan minister, Mr. Lazario Arrag, referring today to recent exaggerated and unauthorized reports regarding his country, said: "Our immigration laws are liberal, but they are hardly so liberal as has been stated. Guatemala welcomes immigration, particularly from the United States and Europe. Guatemala contains some of the richest and most fertile lands on the American continent. All persons desiring to locate there who have been previously authorized by the government agent are furnished transportation at half rates on the Pacific Mail line of steamers from San Francisco and Panama. It is proposed to establish a new line of steamers between New York and Puerto Barrios, on our Atlantic coast. This line will be subsidized by the Guatemalan government. I hope it will be in operation within sixty or ninety days. The establishment of this line is the result of our increasing trade with the United States, and in pursuance of our new immigration laws, will be most liberal."

Election Riots at Pernambuco.

BUENOS AYRES, March 5.—Advices received here from Rio de Janeiro are to the effect that serious election riots have occurred in the state of Pernambuco. Senor Jose Marie, manager of the Journal La Provincia, was killed. The commander of a regiment at San Pablo attempted to foment a rising in favor of ex-President Peixoto, but the plot failed. The government has issued orders for the arrest of the leaders, and they will be severely punished.

Denounced the Irish Land Bill.

DUBLIN, March 5.—Mr. Timothy Harrington, Parnellite, secretary of the Irish National league, at a meeting of that body today, said that Mr. John Morley's Irish land bill, introduced in the House of Commons yesterday by the chief secretary for Ireland, filled them with sorrow and dismay. According to Mr. Harrington, this measure is a betrayal of the evicted tenants, which has no parallel in Irish history.

Chinese Soldiers Rioting.

LONDON, March 5.—Under date of Tien-Tsin today the Times will publish tomorrow a dispatch saying that the disturbances are increasing. One of the Chinese generals in the Shan Tung province was beheaded by his soldiers for attempting to suppress pillage. Similar troubles are reported at Hanan and Liao Yang, near Moukden, which is probably taken.

Japanese Met No Opposition.

YOKOHAMA, March 5.—The Japanese third division occupied /Anshong Cheng on the morning of March 2. The Chinese made no opposition.

Heavy Snow Fall in East Prussia.

LONDON, March 5.—A dispatch to the Standard from Berlin says a heavy fall of snow in eastern Prussia has greatly interrupted traffic.

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HAD EARNED HIS TITLES.

Death of Sir Henry Rawlinson Who Interpreted the Cuneiform Inscriptions.

LONDON, March 5.—Sir Henry Creswicke Rawlinson, bart., G. C. B. F. R. S., D. C. L. (Oxford), LL.D. (Cambridge), K. L. S., who was the first to interpret the famous cuneiform inscriptions of Babylon and Nineveh, and was at one time president of the Royal Geographical society, is dead at the age of 85 years. He was created a baronet in 1891 "in recognition of his distinguished service to the state, stretching over a long series of years," spent in the military and diplomatic service in the countries of Western Asia.

Wilkes Booth's Protector Dead.

BALTIMORE, March. 5.—Thomas Jones died at La Plata, Charles county, yesterday aged 74. He was the man who helped J. Wilkes Booth to escape into Virginia after the assassination of Lincoln, and supplied him with food while in hiding. He later placed Booth and Harold in a boat and piloted them to the Virginia shore. He was offered $100,000 if he would make known the hiding place of Booth, but refused the money.

Colonel Clendennin's Long Illness Ended

GALESBURG, Ill., March 5.—Colonel David R. Clendennin, U. S. A., who served with distinction during the civil war and was retired from active service April 20, 1891, died today at his home in Oneida, after a long illness. He was 65 years of age. At the time of his retirement he was colonel of the Second United States cavalry. He was one of the military commission that tried the conspirators who planned the assassination of Abraham Lincoln.

Death of a Noted Chinese Missionary.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 5.—Rev. Daniel Vroman, a pioneer Chinese missionary of the Presbyterian church, who spent twenty years in the Orient, died at his home here today. Latterly he has been engaged in compiling a Chinese-English dictionary.

Herreschof's Condition Improved.

PROVIDENCE, March 5.—Nat Herreschorf's condition is much more comfortable this afternoon and his physicians say that while he is not yet out of danger he is growing steadily better.

Author Dies of Heart Disease.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Charles Lanman, the well know author, artist and librarian is dead. His death was the result of heart disease, from which he had long been a sufferer.

Well Known Railroad Man Dying.

MILWAUKEE, March 5.—A. V. Carpenter, the retired general passenger agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, was stricken with paralysis and is dying.

Sir Joseph Westan, M. P., is Dead.

LONDON, March 5.—Sir Joseph Dodge Westan, liberal member of Parliament for East Bristol, aged 74, is dead. He had been suffering from influenza for some time past.

Wyoming Boy Dies of Poison.

DAYTON, Wyo., March 5.—(Special.)—Earnest Clothier, aged 14, died here last night from the effects of poison. While fishing he mistook wild parsnip for Indian bread.

WRECKED BY NATURAL GAS

Mysterious Explosion in a Large Business House at Anderson, Ind.

ONE BLOCK TOTALLY DESTROYED

Two Prominent Citizens Believed to Have Perished in the Flames—Streets Filled with Debris—Loss in the Hundreds of Thousands.

ANDERSON, Ind., March 5.—The most destructive natural gas explosion in the history of the Indiana gas belt occurred here at 4 o'clock this morning. A $75,000 business block on the court house square was blown all over the central part of the city. In the building were the When Clothing store, Prather's shoe store, Handley's drug store and a large number of business offices and halls on the upper floors.

Fire followed the explosion, which was like an earthquake, and the remains of the debris began burning fiercely. The entire fire department was called out, which prevented the fire from reaching the new court house.

Attorney Ballard and County Commissioner Metcalf lived in rooms above the When store and it is feared they have perished.

The loss on building and contents is complete and will reach $400,000. The fronts of all business houses in the neighborhood of the explosion were demolished, paved streets ripped open and telephone cables torn down.

How the explosion occurred is a mystery, but its results are very much in evidence, as the debris blocks that part of the city in which it occurred. It was just about daylight that the shock was felt, which shook everything within the corporate limits of Anderson and sent pieces of wood and glass, office furniture and bricks flying in all directions.

In addition to the demolition of the Terhune block the explosion did much damage to the court house and other buildings which were struck by missiles. As soon as the explosion took place fire started in the ruins, but the flames had little to work on except wreckage and other buildings were not in danger.

The contents of the stores are scattered everywhere and not so much as a respectable line of samples could be secured from the ruins. The building and contents were covered by insurance of more than $200,000.

Losses were as follows: When, clothing, $35,000; building, $25,000; Proather's shoe store, $8,500; Hadley's drug store, $7,000; offices above the stores, $5,000. Other damage by fire, water and concussion will make the total loss $100,000.. The insurance does not exceed $40,000.

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PRESIDENT HAS GONE SHOOTING.

Takes the Violet and Heads for the Waters of North Carolina.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The president, accompanied by Dr. O'Reilly, his physician, Commander George F. Wild of the Lighthouse board, and Commander Lambertson, inspector of the Fifth lighthouse district, left here this morning on the Violet for ten days' shooting on the inland waters of North Carolina.

There were many callers at the white house today, more than have been seen in one day for a long time past. Every senator and representative who is about to leave the city, and desires to put in a last word for some desired candidate, came to the white house, most of them hastened by the intimation in the papers to the effect that the president would probably leave Washington himself during the day. All these people are doomed to disappointment, for the president was comfortably steaming down the muddy Potomac before the first of the visitors had reached the white house. His departure was not unexpected, although Mr. Thurber, his private secretary, said that it was not until late in the night that the president finally determined to take his outing. It is stated that the movement of the heavy ice, which covered the Potomac and the waters of the Chesapeake bay, and even the North Carolina sounds, had displaced many of the buoys and beacons and other aids to safe navigation, and that it is customary for the light house officers to make a personal inspection of the damage in such cases and estimates for repairs.

The president was aware of the fact that the inspection trip was about to be made, and determined to go along with the lighthouse officers for an outing, which he felt to be needful, after the strain upon his energies imposed by the heavy work attending the closing of congress, so after an early breakfast the president's carriage was driven around to the rear of the white house and there, with Mr. Thurber and Dr. O'Reilly, his attending physician, entered. Sinclair, the valet, took his place on the box with the coachman, and the party was driven rapidly to the dock, where the Violet lighthouse tender lay with steam up, all ready for a start. The party was soon going down the bay at a ten-knot gait, bound for Hampton Roads, taking in the buoys and lighthouses en route. It is expected that the trip will last about ten days. North Carolina sounds will be entered through the Chesapeake and Albermarle canal and the boat may go as far south as Newburn, N. C.

Ex-Congressmen Going to Work.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Three ex-members of the house, John J. O'Neill of Missouri, John T. Gunn of New Jersey and D. W. Brookshire of Indiana were admitted to practice in the supreme court. Mr. O'Neill remarked after taking the oath that this step on their part should be taken "as evidence that the victims of the November election meant to go to work." They will all return to their homes to practice.

Given Their Credentials

WASHINGTON, March 5.—(Special Telegram.)—Postmasters were commissioned today as follows: Nebraska—Asa F. Hollebaugh, Falls City. Iowa—William S. Porter, Eldora; Thomas F. Danaher, Forest City; David O. Stone, Hawarden.

Two New Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—(Special Telegram.)—Nebraska postmasters were appointed as follows: Martin, Chase county, H. M. Flory, vice Andrew Nicol, resigned; Prime, Loup county, J. E. Hartford, vice John McKenzie, resigned.

Pens on Examining Surgeons

WASHINGTON, March 5.—(Special Telegram.)—Dr. F. P. Anderson was today appointed an examining surgeon for the pension bureau at Broken Bow and Dr. G. R. Salisbury at Ogalalla, Neb.

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Maltreated by Tramps.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 5.—Louis Tomwsh, a Russian miner on his way from Colorado to Pennsylvania, stopped at a camp fire of four tramps west of this city last night to get warm. The tramps set on him and beat him insensible, then stripped off his clothes, took a sum of money and threw him in the fire. After torturing him for two hours they gave him an old pair of overalls and shoes and drove him away. Tomwsh came to this city today and reported to the police.

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Heavy Damage Suit Fails.

WINONA, Minn., March 5.—The suits of Tyndall Palmer of Philadelphia and one De Freitas of Rio de Janeiro, South America, against the Daily Republican for $50,000 each for an alleged libel contained in a dispatch published two years ago, came up this afternoon before Judge Buckham, but neither the plaintiffs nor the attorneys appearing, the cases were both dismissed. They are now barred by the statute of limitations.

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Distillery Destroyed by Fire.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 5.—Fire today destroyed the distillery of J. B. Wathen & Co., entailing a loss estimated from $75,000 to $100,000. Insurance, $35,000. The fire raged for two hours and was not under control until the building had been completely gutted and the valuable machinery completely destroyed.

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NESDAY MORNING, MARCH 6, 1895.

CLOSING ACT OF THE HAYWARD CASE.

Remarkable Scene in the Minneapolis Court When the Arguments Opened.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 5.—The closing act in the great Hayward murder trial was begun this morning under strange auspices. The deputies and attendant nurses had brought S. H. Dyer, the sick and aged juror, carefully into court and deposited him in a reclining attitude in an easy chair. It was an evident effort for him to hold his head up, but when at last he had found a comfortable position court was opened and the defense having concluded to introduce no more evidence, Frank Nye, the county attorney, arose to address the jury. His face was ashen pale and his eyes shone like two stars in a dark night. It did not seem as he leaned against the table that he could possibly prove equal to the five hours of talk that were before him. However, before he had been talking twenty minutes the oratorial excitement was upon him and the mental inspiration of the complicated and remarkable case which he was to analyze for the jury played its part. His voice rang out like a bugle and his friends were confident that he would hold out to the end.

Mr. Nye opened with an admission that he did not feel strong enough to be sure of going through to the end of the closing argument. But he felt sure that the verdict did not rest on any arm of flesh. God, who ruled the universe, would direct the light of truth on this extraordinary case.

Briefly but effectively he then sketched the career of Harry Hayward, his gambling proclivities, his associations with Miss Ging and his influence over "this sick man" Blixt. The crime had been committed by Blixt with the assistance of Hayward, but it had brought with it a revolution in his entire being. After it came conscience, remorse, horror of himself. No man could picture the agony of the horror of Blixt after the commission of the crime until he decided to confess.

Hawyard had pursued this plan of getting Blixt under his personal domination for months. Blixt had killed Kate Ging in a frenzy and not as a criminal would have done it. He had gone to the deed with his hands grimy with honest toil; he was not a criminal at heart, but a man who had earned his bread by the sweat of his brow. Scarcely knowing what he did he had hurried poor Kate Ging into eternity at the behest of that black villain and conscienceless scoundrel here accused. Mr. Nye dilated at length on the fact that for two days that ignorant man had sat on the witness stand under the scathing fire of the most brilliant cross-examiner in the United States without flinching from the truth.

Mr. Nye's argument occupied the time of the court until adjournment. Mr. Erwin will begin his argument tomorrow morning, and will probably continue Thursday. The case, it is expected, will be given to the jury that afternoon.

MINERS MAY YET BE ORDERED OUT.

Meeting Held with the Operators Yesterday Barren of Results.

PITTSBURG, March 5.—The coal miners and operators of the Pittsburg district met today in conference, but failed to agree, and a strike will probably be ordered tomorow, which will affect between 15,000 and 16,000 men. The new operators' association met this morning and began a discussion of the trade situation. Before it had proceeded far an interruption was caused by the entrance of a committee from the miners' convention, who informed the meeting of the resolution passed by them yesterday, demanding 69 cents for mining and asking that a committee be appointed to confer. The operators appointed such a committee. The two committees then went into secret session, which lasted until nearly midnight. The result of the conference leaves the situation unchanged. Both sides insisted on their demands; the miners on the Columbus scale, 69 cents, and the operators for 60 cents, allowing Ohio miners a differential of 9 cents per ton. The miners' committee will report to its convention tomorrow and if the workingmen carry out the expressed intention a strike will be ordered at once.

HAVE UNEARTHED UNTOLD WEALTH.

McHaney Brothers Said to Have Discovered the Richest Mine Known.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 5.—In the discovery of the mines they have called the "Desert Chief," the "Desert Queen," Chief of the Hills" and "Dry Lake Valley" located near Indio, the McHaney boys, William and James, have probably located the richest group of gold mines ever discovered in the world. The discoverers and owners of the claims say there is more than $1,000,000 worth of gold in sight, and old mining men, who have no interest in the claim whatever (and the McHaney boys say they won't sell a foot of what they have located), say the mines will make multi-millionaires of every man interested. The richness of the mines can be judged from the results of working a hat full of the ore mined years ago. It was put through a three-stamp gold mill and yielded $953 in gold. The gold was first discovered in an old cave located in a canon, which had evidently been inhabited by a tribe of Aztecs. The cave was strewn with human bones. Work on the mines will be started at once, and a big mill will be erected in the canon as soon as the road on which the men are now working will allow its transportation.

BOULTER CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Jury Secured in the Case of Charles Boulter at Cheyenne.

CHEYENNE, March 5.—(Special Telegram.)—A jury was secured today in the case of Charles Boulter, who is on trial in the district court for the killing of Thomas O'Neill. It is composed of representative citizens, three prominent business men being in the box. The introduction of testimony on behalf of the state was begun this afternoon. Twenty-six witnesses have been summoned in the case, eighteen for the prosecution and eight for the defense. The plea of the defendant is self-defense. On the 22d of last November Thomas and Michael O'Neill, brothers, were drunk and quarreling, when Boulter, who was an entire stranger, attempted to separate them. The brothers then assaulted the peacemaker. He pulled his gun and fired three shots, fatally wounding Thomas O'Neill and inflicting two wounds in Michael's right leg. The information charges the defendant with murder in the second degree.

ARGUING CHARLEY M'COY'S CASE.

Attorney General Insists that He Assisted to Defraud the State.

PIERRE, S. D., March 5.—(Special Telegram.)—The afternoon in the McCoy trial was occupied by arguments. Horner opened and analyzed the evidence, declaring that there was not a single line which connected McCoy with McChesney in any way, nor was there any evidence which proved that any of the defendants were guilty of crime. The state's attorney took issue with him and made an able plea, while the attorney general made a brilliant argument on the law and evidence and labored hard to show a prima face case. Horner will close in the morning.

Today the governor sent to the senate the name of E. E. Hemingway to be public examiner, and the nomination was promptly confirmed by the senate.

Arrested for Selling Oleo.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Henry Raphael, manager in this city for the Armour Canning company, was arrested today for selling oleomargarine in violation of the state law. Frederick Schraub, commissioner of argiculture for the state of New York, was the complainant. P. H. Armour was in court and went upon Raphael's bond.

Earthquake Felt in North Carolina.

WINSTON, N. C., March 5.—A shock of earthquake, lasting several seconds, was felt at 10 o'clock last night. Buildings were shaken, but no damage was done.

INVESTIGATION OF POLICE

It Begins with a Star Chamber Session of Several Hours.

CONFERENCE WITH ATTORNEY BALDRIDGE

What Was Done the Members of the Fire and Police Commission Refuse to Tell—Another Session Agreed on for Tomorrow Evening.

The Board of Fire and Police Commissioners apparently began the investigation of the police department last night, but all the proceedings were shrouded with a thick and dark air of mystery. Immediately after convening the board disappeared into the private office, and there held an executive session for three hours with County Attorney Baldrige. When the members of the board reappeared they said that they had decided not to tell anything of their proceedings. Furthermore, they refused to say when the next meeting of the board would occur, each referring the inquirer to some other member of the board for the information. Not one of them apparently wished to say outright that he would not tell the time of the meeting, but desired to shift it on another.

To a direct question whether the board would tell the time of the next meeting, Commissioner Hartman said that the board had decided to tell nothing of what took place in the meeting, and that he could not answer the question under this decision, although the board had not determined especially to keep the time quiet.

It has been learned, however, that the next meeting will be held tomorrow evening at 7:30.

Being asked if all of the meetings during the investigation would be secret, Commissioner Strickler said that he thought not, but he did not say when the board would begin to hold public meetings.

CAPTAIN MOSTYN IN COMMAND.

During the Investigation He Will Be Acting Chief of Police.

The police department is now under the charge of Captain Mostyn, the next officer in command below the chief. When Chief Seavey's request to be relieved, pending an investigation of his acts while in office, was granted Monday night, the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners accepted it without naming any one to take his place, and, therefore, as the next officer in rank, Captain Mostyn steps into the position as acting chief.

Chief Seavey was in his office yesterday. He had been threatened with an attack of pneumonia, and consequently is very much weakened, physically. He is also troubled with excessive pains in the head. This, he says, is an unfortunate conditon to be in at the present time, as he is unable to give his attention to, or concentrate his mind upon the matters of which the grand jury have accused the police department, and which the police commissioners have signified their intention of investigating.

"I do not think that I ought to say anything about the matter," said the chief, "as I am no longer the chief of police, but am a private citizen. I do not think that I could have taken any other action in the matter, if the reports in the newspapers of the utterances of Judge Scott and the report of the grand jury are correct.

"I could not remain quiet, as the charges brought by Judge Scott and the grand jury against me and the department place me in a worse position than if indictments had been found against me, as then I would have been given a hearing. Therefore, I arrived at the conclusion that in justice to myself, to the department, to the commissioners and to the citizens generally I would resign pending an investigation. If the charges against the officers and myself are true, then I say that they and I should be dismissed. Where the judge and the grand jury found grounds for such charges, whether from some of my officers, or from other sources, I do not of course know."

CHARGES AGAINST LADY SOMERSET.

Statement that Some of Her Houses are Occupied by Immoral People.

CHICAGO, March 5.—The statement made in New York yesterday by Wiliam E. Hicks, the reformer, that many of Lady Henry Somerset's houses in London were tenanted by disreputables, is creating discussion that may lead to investigation of the charges. The Daily News says it is probable that resolutions asking for an investigation will be introduced at the clergymen's meeting next Monday and that Rev. George R. Mitchell has been asked to preside at an undenominational meeting to discuss the matter and after due investigation vindicate Lady Henry Somerset or support William Everett Hicks in his crusade.

Said the Rev. Frederick Sulzer today: "Hicks holds too high a position among the thinking men of America to make public statements of this character which he has not verified by personal investigation, and if Lady Henry Somerset is a suffragist as she claims she has no excuse for not knowing what her agents are doing. The Woman's Christian Temperance union comes to the churches for support and we have a right that its highest officer either be vindicated of this charge, or, if found guilty, we must withdraw our support. However, we will take definite steps at our meeting next week and surely if the English have a right to investigate our lynchers they should not object to our investigating their nobility."

The Rev. T. G. Attlebrey, secretary of the Grand Rescue work, thinks the matter should be investigated thoroughly. "We wish to know the truth," he said, "that a mass meeting should be held in New York on this subject shows what is expected of the leaders of reform movements, regardless of sex."

Miss Willard to Sail for Europe.

BOSTON, March 5.—Lady Henry Somerset, Miss Frances E. Willard and Miss Anna Gordon, private secretary to Miss Willard, have left this city preparatory to sailing for Europe from New York on the New York at 11 o'clock. One of Lady Somerset's first engagements after her arrival in London is to preside at a great meeting to be held at Exeter hall in the interests of the anti-option campaign now being conducted by the British Woman's Temperance association. Later in the season she and Miss Willard will be the leading speakers in the world's Woman's Christian Temperance union convention in London.

Meeting of the Missouri Maccabees.

HANNIBAL, Mo., March 5.—State Commander M. J. Barren of St. Joseph today called to order the convention of the Order of the Knights of Maccabees of Missouri. A record shows that there are in the state 100 tents, 3,928 members, of which 3,577 are beneficial members and 225 social members. The amount of benefit certificates in force are $6,831,000; the number of life benefits paid in the state being fifty-seven, amounting to $102,000. Hon. D. D. Aitken, supreme counsellor and great camp commander of the state of Michigan, and Hon. N. S. Boynton, supreme record keeper, are among those present.

Sisters Suffocated by Gas.

CHICAGO, March 5.—Two sisters were suffocated by gas last night in their rooms at 915 Ogden avenue. Their names were Marie and Anna Bohan, aged 20 and 22. They occupied a suite of roms alone. When found today the gas jet was wide open, and both had evidently been dead several hours. It is believed the deaths were acidental, as the girls had a fair income from relatives, and there was no known cause for suicide.

Movements of Seagoing Vessels March 5.

At San Francisco—Departed—Gaelic, for Hong Kong and Yokohama.

At Liverpool—Arrived—Norseman, from Boston.

At Gibraltar—Arrived—Kaiser Wilhelm II, from New York, for Genoa, and proceeded.

At Portland, Me.—Arrived—Numidian, from Liverpool.

BEE.

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

FOLLOWING THE LEAD OF CONGRESS.

Texas Legislature Reminded They Had Been Busy Doing Nothing.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 5.—Governor Culberson, disgusted with the way legislation is going on, sent in a message today, in which he says: "The fact that no measures of urgency or general importance have been enacted into laws compels me to call attention anew to those of larger consequence and the imperative duty which confronts you in reference to them. The grades of crime in our state, involving moral turpitude, are increasing and enactments which encourage the miscarriages of justice are permitted to remain unchanged against a just demand, approaching popular revolt. Conspiracies against the freedom of trade, entrenched behind organized capital and impelled by avarice and greed dominate our commerce, and every year take deepr and more dangerous root."

Routine Legislative Work.

PIERRE, S. D., March 5.—(Special Telegram.)—Both houses have been working hard and the day shows a very large number of bills passed, exceeding any day of the session. In the senate the following important house bills passed: Legalizing the county seat election in Butte county; requiring that stock growers advertise time of their spring roundup; forbidding children under 12 from soliciting money on the street or from labor; requiring portion of bonds of public officers to be given by responsible guarantee companies; creating office of game warden; abolishing grand jury; giving veterinary surgeon $1,000 salary; cutting off fines of building and loan associations after notice of withdrawal; raising age of consent to 18 years.

The senate took the appropriation bill and passed a number of sections without change despite the earnest efforts of a majority to raise them.

In the house the following sifting committee was appointed: Glass, Truman, Johnson, Dickover, Gold, Herrick, Hekenstad, Donahue, White and Colvin. Burke tried to get up a census bill giving work to the auditor at $3,000, but failed.

The following bills passed: Memorial to congress to eradicate the Russian thistle; to print report of Ruth investigating committee; legalizing assessment and taxation of all River county; preventing changing of text books without publishing notice; establishing a rule of practice in circuit courts.

Contest Started in the Convention.

SALT LAKE, March 5.—The committee on credentials appointed by the constitutional convention yesterday, reported to the convention this morning declaring affidavits had been filed with them tending to show that the five delegates from the Third Salt Lake district, who had not received certificates, had been elected. The report was supported without recommendation. Van Horne moved to refer the report back to the committee with instructions to ascertain the qualifications of the members elect. This motion brought on a long debate, as Apostle John Henry Smith, who was cut of the convention, was a strong favorite for president of the convention, and an effort was made to keep the question back until permanent organization was made. The motion was carried, 61 to 37.

Impeachment Move Fails.

ST. PAUL, March 5.—In the house today Mr. Brevig called up his resolutions for the investigation and possible impeachment of Bank Examiner Kenyon and Governor Clough and moved their adoption. He wanted the clerk to read an article backing up the resolutions, which occupied two newspaper pages, but members objected to taking up time to that extent, and Johns moved that the resolutions be indefinitely postponed. This was then done, no dissenting votes being heard.

The legislature at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon, in joint session, paid its respects to Henry Watterson, editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, and listened to a brief address from him.

To Move Minnesota's Capitol.

ST. PAUL, March 5.—In the house today the committee appointed to investigate the proposal to secure the Minneapolis exposition building for a temporary or permanent state capitol made a long report, reciting that the exposition directors had offered a free site on condition that a new capitol be built within ten years. The committee recommended that the proposition to move the capitol be submitted to a popular vote, after proper guarantees of the proposed donation of a site had been secured.

Populists Change Their Candidate.

BOISE, March 5.—The nineteen men who have supported Sweet for senator voted for him again today, although their caucus organization was dissolved last night. The populists transferred their votes to A. J. Crook, the result of the ballot being: Shoup, 20; Sweet, 19; Crook, 15. One of the Sweet men said they wanted to show they could stay together without organization. It is asserted now that the anticipated breakup will begin tomorrow.

Municipal Suffrage Bill Defeated.

BOSTON, March 5.—The bill to grant full municipal suffrage to women in Massachusetts was defeated today, 127 to 87.

TO CONSOLIDATE STREET CAR LINES

Elevated Road of Sioux City Will Be Purchased as the Key to the Situation.

SIOUX CITY, March 5.—(Special Telegram.)—D. M. Robbins of Minneapolis, who purchased the elevated road at receivers' sale a short time ago, was given options on the property of two or three persons in the city who are expecting to use them for the purpose of securing a consolidation of the street railway lines of the city. For some time it has been the plan of some of the street railway people here to consolidate the lines, and the elevated has been the key to the situation.

The school board is confronted with an embarrassing question as to how to handle the women's votes at the school election next week. The board is satisfied the votes will not be legal and has decided to keep them in a separate ballot. Then an application will be made to the court for an injunction to restrain the judges from counting them, and on the court's decision will depend the course to be pursued.

The Ballou Banking company was placed in the hands of a receiver today, George D. Weintz being named for the place.

JUDGE DUNDY CELEBRATES.

Sixty-Fifth Birthday of the Omaha Jurist the Occasion.

DEADWOOD, S. D., March 5.—(Special Telegram.)—Judge Dundy of Omaha, who is holding the term of United States court in this city, today celebrated his 65th birthday. He was the recipient of many handsome presents, among them a silver after dinner coffee set and silver mustache cup, presented by the United States petit jurors, whose names were engraved on the tray of the coffee service. A reception was given in his honor tonight at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Edholm.

Mrs. Austin Established Her Claim.

PITTSBURG, March 5.—Mrs. Susan Austin of this city, who claims to be an heir of the late Chicago millionaire, John McCaffrey, returned home today from Washington, where she has been to establish her claim. She reports having been successful beyond a doubt in her mission, and says Attorney Crafts of Chicago, who is settling up the estate of Mr. McCaffrey, said Mrs. Austin's mother, who has fully proved her identity as the first wife of Mr. McCaffrey, and Mrs. Austin are the rightful heirs, and entitled to their portion of the estate, cutting out entirely the second wife of the millionaire and her children.

Louisville Shoe Company Assigns.

LOUISVILLE, March 5.—The R. I. Stevens Shoe company assigned today to the Louisville Trust company. The concern was incorporated with a paid up capital of $42,000 and employed a large number of hands. President Loving thought the company would pay dollar for dollar, but could not give the assets or liabilities. The failure is due to dull trade.

Colored Waiters in a Shooting Scrap.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 5.—Levi Bruster and Abraham Turpin, colored waiters in the Filbrick hotel in this city, exchanged shots this morning with fatal effect to Turpin. The shooting caused a panic in the hotel.

Routed the Colored Men.

NEW ORLEANS, March 5.—There was further trouble at the steamer Marcoa, loading at Granada. The white 'longshoremen have again run off the colored men who were working.

SIGNED THE ANTI-OLEO BILL

Protection for the Churn Against the Press Made Perfect in Nebraska.

GOVERNOR HOLCOMB MAKES IT A LAW

Special Message Sent to the Senate Urging an Amendment to the Measure So that Oleomargarine Can Be Manufactured for Export.

LINCOLN, March 5.—(Special.)—Anxiety over the fate of the anti-oleomargarine bill was ended this morning by Governor Holcomb, who attached his official signature to the measure and thus added it to the statutes.

Up to 2 o'clock this morning many opponents of the law as it was passed by both branches of the legislature affected to believe that the executive would veto the bill. The opponents of the law put in the greater part of the night in a hopeless effort to secure the pledges of a majority of the republican senators that a veto would be sustained in the event that the governor could be induced to interpose his official objection. The effort failed, either because of the conviction that the chief executive was not to be swerved in his determination to sign the bill or because the pledges of enough republican senators to sustain a possible veto could not be obtained. Upon what foundation the opponents of the law built up their hopes of a possible veto cannot be ascertained. No one seems to have had the authority for even suggesting the probability of a veto.

Governor Holcomb, in his message to the legislature, pointed out what he denominated the manifest unjustness of that part of the law which practically drives the manufacturers of oleomargarine out of the state. While he acknowledged that, in his judgment, some features of the law were wise, he said that the provision which prevents the manufacture of oleomargarine within the state under the laws of the United States for shipment into other states was an injustice without any corresponding advantages to the dairy interests of the state. He authorized and recommended an amendment permitting the manufacture of oleomargarine for export purposes.

This afternoon Senator McKeeby offered a bill embodying the governor's suggestions. After a sharp parliamentary struggle the effort to refer it to the committee of the whole for consideration tomorrow afternoon failed.

GOVERNOR HOLCOMB'S MESSAGE.

Governor Holcomb's message follows:

To the Honorable, the Legislature of the State of Nebraska: In notifying your honorable body of the approval of senate file No. 78, entitled "An Act Concerning Imitation Butter and Imitation Cheese, Defining the Same, Prohibiting Their Being Colored in Semblance of Butter and Cheese, Regulating Their Manufacture, Shipping and Sale, and Protecting the Consumers at the Table and Prescribing Penalties for the Violation Thereof," I desire to say that I thoroughly appreciate the justice of so branding oleomargarine that consumers may know they are using imitation butter and not the genuine article, and I heartily approve of wise legislation having for its object such reasonable protection as may be given to the manufacturer, dealer and consumer of unadulterated butter and cheese, the product of the dairy. I believe that oleomargarine should be sold on its own merits and not on the merits of butter.

The bill referred to is the first legislation had in this state on this important subject, and, as it seems to me, in order to remedy the evils mentioned, the act in question works an unnecessary hardship upon the manufacturers of oleomargarine in this state. The provisions, as now contained in the bill, practically prevent the manufacture of oleomargarine within the state under the laws of the United States for shipment into other states than Nebraska without any corresponding advantage to the manufacturer of the dairy product, who has to compete in the open markets of the world with the oleomargarine product, now recognized in our commercial system as a wholesome food product.

While a law of the kind enacted is needed, I am of the opinion the law should not be so constructed as to deprive the state of the benefits accruing from the manufacture of oleomargarine within its limits, with no corresponding advantage to those who are sought to be benefited thereby.

The manufacture of oleomargarine is an industry which has been located in the state, giving employment to a large number of workingmen and enhancing the value of live stock on the market.

As senate file No. 78 received almost unanimous approval of the representatives of the people in the legislative bodies, I did not deem the objections to be of such character as to necessitate the vetoing of the bill, which, in the main, I considered to be for the best interests of the whole poeple.

But I hereby authorize and recommend the introduction and passage of an amendment to senate file No. 78, providing that nothing in that act shall be so construed as to prevent the manufacture within the state of oleomargarine, under the restrictions and provisions of the United States law, for shipment to points outside of the state, and I would further suggest that the word "oleomargarine" be used wherever the words "imitation butter" appear in the act, thereby making the state law conform to the laws of the United States and preventing confusion in complying with the law by the manufacturer.

SILAS A. HOLCOMB, Governor.

DISCUSSING THE MESSAGE.

Immediately after the message had been read in the senate Steufer, who had been one of the most active supporters of the bill, moved that Governor Holcomb's recommendation be referred to the committee on agriculture.

Smith was immediately on his feet with an amendment to refer the message to the committee of the whole.

McKeeby made the matter still more of importance by adding an amendment to the amendment, making the subject a special order for 2 o'clock this afternoon. He supported his amendment by saying that he had read in the newspapers this morning—although he could not imagine how the newspapers obtained the information—that the senate had in executive session voted unanimously in favor of a recommendation that was doubtful in policy as well as doubtful in legality. In doing so the senate had put itself on record as endorsing what might prove to be an illegal appointment. If the senate could go to that extreme he failed to see why it could not exercise the same courtesy to the chief executive in this matter. He trusted his amendment would be unanimously agreed to.

Tefft smilingly remarked that as one of the senators referred to he cheerfully bowed beneath the castigation so gracefully administered by the senator from Webster county.

Sprecher said that aside from any question of courtesy he was in favor of discussing the governor's recommendations in open session, and he believed the matter should be considered at once.

Sloan, the author of the original anti-oleomargarine bill, was the leader of the opposition to the adoption of the amendment. With all due respect to the governor of the state he desired to say that as he had seconded the original motion offered by the senator from Cuming, he was moved by no consideration of discourtesy in wishing the matter referred to the committee on agriculture. It was due to that committee that it be granted the privilege of embodying the governor's suggestions into a bill. He wanted the matter to take the usual course of legislation. If the senate was organized for the sole purpose of standing on certain lines of courtesy toward the governor, instead of transacting the regular business in the regular way, he wanted to know it.

Tefft said that if all the motions and amendments were voted down he would then offer a motion directing the committee on agriculture to report a bill, embodying the suggestions of the governor within three days.

The amendment to make the message a