THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 23, 1897. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

IN FREEDOM'S NAME

Champions of Liberty Arise in the English House of Commons.

MAKE PLEAS FOR STRUGGLING CRETANS

Henry Labouchere Calls the Sultan a "Blot Upon Civilization."

JOHN DILLON, TOO, LIFTS UP HIS VOICE

Says British Ships Committed an Outrage in Firing Upon Cretans.

HARCOURT ALSO ENTERS A PROTEST

Affirms that "Great Britain Should Not Take Up Arms Against a People Fighting for Freedom."

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, George N. Curzon, answering a question in the House of Commons today, said that the presence of the Greek troops in the island of Crete so far appeared to have added to the disorder. The powers, he continued, did not intend to delegate to the Greek forces the duty of keeping order in the interior of the island. Mr. Curzon further denied that the war ships had attacked the Greeks. He insisted, however, that the foreign fleets had no choice but to prevent by force the continued advance of the insurgents on Canea.

This statement was greeted with opposition cries of "Shame" and ministerial cheers.

Mr. Labouchere moved the adjournment of the House in order to call attention to the firing on the Greek forces by British war ships, and all the members of the opposition present rose in support of the motion, including the whole of the front opposition bench. Mr. Labouchere said the question was not a party one, but a national one, and added: "The liberals will do their utmost to prevent further action on behalf of that miserable cur, that foul blot upon civilization, the sultan of Turkey."

The speaker pointed out that the rules of the House required the use of more respectful terms in reference to a foreign sovereign, whereupon Mr. Labouchere apologized, explaining that he was carried away by the statements of Mr. Gladstone and others.

John Dillon, chairman of the parliamentary Irish party, in seconding Mr. Labouchere's motion to adjourn, said that the House had been silent too long. Her majesty's ships had committed an outrage in firing upon a people who, after centuries of oppression, were risking their lives for freedom.

A. J. Balfour, the first lord of the treasury, dwelt on the difficulty and danger of the present crisis. The powers, he explained, were unanimous in agreeing that they should do everything to avoid war. The fears arising from the situation, Mr. Balfour continued, were shared by responsible statesmen througout the length and breadth of Europe. He added:

"Will anyone maintain that after the powers had occupied the towns of Crete they were to fold their arms and sail away. I do not desire to conceal anything, but, regarding the future, the government is absolutely bound by certain conditions of international communication."

Regarding the future, Mr. Balfour explained that he could only say that the government recognized clearly that to leave the Turkish government to upset at will the good work that Europe had endeavored to accomplish would fall far short of the international duties which the government had undertaken.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the liberal leader, who was loudly cheered by the opposition, said the time had come when the voice of England ought to be heard. Continuing, Sir William asked, "What is the interposition of England? Why are we in Crete? What are we doing there? The only policy worthy of the government of England is to detach Crete from Turkish rule. Public opinion is shocked at England appearing as the active opponent of the Greeks. The bombardment has placed England in a false position in the eyes of the world. I protest that Great Britain should not take up arms against a people fighting for freedom."

Mr. Labouchere's motion was rejected by a vote of 243 to 125.

Several liberals supported Mr. Labouchere, dwelling on the stain on the British flag because of the firing on Cretans. The first lord of the admiralty, George J. Goschen, said that the bombarding was to be regretted, but it was a necessity. The insurgents could not be allowed to place guns, he added, where they commanded a town which was occupied by foreign marines. He protested against Sir William Vernon Harcourt's interpretation of the bombarding as being intended to repress a people fighting for freedom.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—In the Chamber of Deputies today M. Hanotaux, the minister of foreign affairs, made a long speech upholding the necessity for preserving the European concert as the only means of avoiding an eastern conflagration and restraining individual ambitions threatening the integrity of the Turkish empire, which, if touched at any point, would break up, producing a general war, the end of which nobody could foretell. The presence of the fleets of the powers, he declared, gives assurance that Crete would never return to direct Turkish administration, and that no power could take isolated action to the detriment of another. Turkey would recognize, he added, that her own safety depends upon the acceptance of the powers' scheme of administrative reform for her provinces. In conclusion, he announced that France would strive to co-operate with the European concert.

BERLIN, Feb. 22.—The Lokal Anzeiger is authority for the statement that the king of Greece has sent a telegram to Christian IX, king of Denmark, to the effect that he has decided to sail for Crete to take command of the Greek forces there.

FOR WAR OF EXTERMINATION.

Cretan Insurgents Desire to Wipe the Turks Off the Earth.

CANEA, Feb. 22.—The English, Italian and Russian consuls have returned from Selinos, accompanied by 170 Mussulman fugitives. They were unable to hold conferences with the chiefs of the belligerents, who are conducting a war of extermination. Both sides have mutually massacred prisoners. Two thousand civilians and 250 Turkish soldiers are resisting the advance of the insurgents with three cannon. Their position is extremely critical. The consuls proceeded to Canadeo on board ship. The Christians there, although advised of their arrival, fired on the consuls, in spite of the white flag of truce which they carried. The consuls returned to Selinos, where the Christians occupied fresh positions. Here, also, the consuls were fired upon, the shots rattling all around the ship. The insurgents have rehoisted their flag at Halepa, but they have not fired on the Turks, who have planted a flag 1,500 yards from the insurgent position.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—An official dispatch received here today from Admiral Pottier, the commander of the French squadron off Canea, island of Crete, states that the admirals have informed their respective governments that anarchy continues to increase in Crete and that they cannot any longer be answerable for the avoidance of conflicts unless they are authorized to prevent the landing of all provisions and the powers obtain the recall of the Greek troops and war ships. The admiral adds that during Sunday, in spite of the repeated protests by the commanders of the foreign fleets, the insurgents' outposts continued to advance and engaged in a fusillade with Turkish outposts before Canea. After consultation, the British, Austrian, German and Russian ships opened fire and only ceased when the Greek flag was lowered.

GERMANY'S COURSE IN CRETE.

Government Outlines Its Policy in the Present Crisis.

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BERLIN, Feb. 22.—In the course of the debate in the Reichstag on the foreign office estimates the minister for foreign affairs, Baron Marschal von Bieberstein, replying to a question on the situation in Crete, stated that the German war ship Kaiserin Augusta arrived off Canea yesterday afternoon and landed fifty marines to take part in the joint foreign occupation of that place and went into action in the afternoon. Baron Marschal von Bieberstein then referred to the bombardment, but said he was compelled to refrain from making a detailed statement on the subject at present. He added that he could only say that it was in the line of German policy clearly marked out, namely: Resolute intervention in favor of the maintenance of peace, adding: "Germany has no individual interest of any kind to serve in the east and we can therefore more vigorously and unreservedly devote ourselves to the great task of maintaining peace."

Continuing, the minister for foreign affairs said: "The work of pacifying Crete, undertaken by the powers in the most earnest spirit, is threatened by the action of Greece, which is contrary to international law.

"The reports which I have received show that the landing of the Greek troops, instead of pacifying the island, has led to steadily growing anarchy. This circumstance constitutes in itself and in its reaction on other nations a great danger to peace. To avert this is the next task. This will include a definite settlement of the affairs of Crete and granting the just demands of the Christians, which can be done without encroaching upon the integrity of Turkey."

Baron Marschal von Bieberstein also referred to the pending negotiations between the powers, and remarked: "The Reichstag will be fully informed as soon as possible. In the meanwhile, it will be well to remember that Germany will be taking the best course in the cause of humanity by employing all her strength to avert a war which would spread indescribable misery over vast areas." (Cheers.)

Herr Richter, the German leader, protested at Germany taking the initiative in proposing to blockade the Piraeus.

After further discussion, Baron Marschall Von Bieberstein said that 200,000,000 marks of Greek securities were held in Germany and that the German government, in conjunction with the governments of the powers, would continue to advocate the claims of the creditors of Greece. The matter was then dropped.

The captain of the German warship Kaiserin Augusta telegraphes from Canea that his ship, being at the end of the line, fired the first shot yesterday in bombarding the insurgent camp.

HOLD INDIGNATION MEETING.

Greeks Declare They Are Ready to Shed Their Blood.

ATHENS, Feb. 22.—A great indignation meeting was held here today in order to protest against the bombardment yesterday by the war ships of the powers of the insurgent camp near Canea. Shouts were raised for war, and the speakers vehemently declared that the country was now fully determined to sacrifice its blood and treasure in aid of Crete.

Premier Delyannis addressed a crowd of people on the terrace in front of the ministry of finance, and declared that the cabinet was in perfect accord with the nation, which might be assured that the government would do its duty. It is reported that the minister of war has resigned. The minister for foreign affairs has called at the foreign embassies and has lodged a protest against the bombardment of the insurgent camp by the foreign war ships.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—A dispatch received here from Athens this evening says that Greece has declared if the bombardment of the insurgents' position in the island of Crete is renewed, it will break off diplomatic relations with the powers. It is also stated that Assim Bey, the Turkish minister at Athens, threatens that Turkey will break off its relations unless the Greek troops are withdrawn from Crete.

DECIDE ON AUTONOMY FOR CRETE.

Powers Will Follow it Up by an Ultimatum to Greece.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—It is stated that the powers have accepted the proposal to grant autonomy to Crete. Even if this were true, it would naturally at once be followed by the dispatch of an ultimatum to Greece. This probably accounts for the bourse rumors regarding an ultimatum.

FOLLOWS HIS FRIEND'S EXAMPLE.

St. Paul Man Kills His Mistress and Then Commits Suicide.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 22.—A Missoula, Mont., special to the Dispatch says: Soon after midnight Sunday morning William Morley, a gambler, shot and killed Blanch Renaud, with whom he had been living, shot, but only slightly wounded her friend, Bess McCune, and after failing to shoot himself jumped into the river, where his frozen body was found late yesterday with his throat cut from ear to ear. Morley has lived in Colorado and claimed to have escaped from the penitentiary of either North or South Carolina, coming from there to this state last year. He was an intimate friend of Frank Dresser, who murdered his wife at Butte, Mont., last week.

Kansas City Man's Suicide.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 22.—Benjamin R. Bacon, an insurance agent, who a few years ago was one of the wealthiest and most prominent business men in Kansas City, committed suicide in a room at the Midland hotel, firing a bullet into his brain. Despondency following business reverses is supposed to be the cause of suicide.

Patents to Forty Thousand Acres.

PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 22.—(Special Telegram.)—The land commissioner's office has received patents from the general land office for 39,618 acres of land selected for the educational and charitable funds in the counties of McPherson and Edmunds. There are a few more patents to come to clean up all the selections up to 1895.

South Dakota Poultry Show.

MITCHELL, S. D., Feb. 22.—(Special Telegram.)—The state poultry show opens here tomorrow and 150 entries have been made. The snow blockade prevents many more entries from the north part of the state. W. S. Russell of Ottumwa, Ia., will be the judge.

FATHER OF HIS COUNTRY

Loyal Americans Honor the Memory of George Washington.

NOTABLE CELEBRATION HELD IN CHICAGO

Eminent Lawyer, Frederic R. Coudert, Addresses a Large Assemblage on the Subject of "War and Arbitration."

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—The annual celebration of the anniversary of the birth of George Washington under the auspices of the Union League club was held in the Auditorium this afternoon. The great hall was filled to its fullest capacity, the stage being occupied by a large chorus of children from the high schools of the city, which, in company with the great organ in the hall, furnished the music for the occasion. The oration of the day was delivered by Hon. Frederic R. Coudert of New York, who spoke on "War and Arbitration." His address was received with great favor by the audience.

Mr. Coudert devoted much of his time to the question of international arbitration. He declared that if Washington could address the American people today he would warn them against anger and revenge, would teach them the horrors of war and the beauties of peace. Continuing, the speaker said:

Unconsciously the nations of the world are looking to us and following with hesitating step in the paths that we have trodden. Since we have, at the expense of costly amputation, rid ourselves of the blight of slavery, we stand morally in the very vanguard of civilized mankind. While we have been great enough to fear no army or navy of the world, we have shown our greatness still more conspicuously by our admiration of and devotion to peace. From the earliest days of our history we have condemned war as the enemy of the human race; from the earliest days we have advocated arbitration as the only reasonable method of adjusting disputes.

Today the United States and Great Britain are striving to crown the glories of this dying century with something better than the world has yet seen. It is proposed to abolish homicide as a test of international right by submitting causes of dispute to the calm judgment of wise men; a solution so simple and so economical that it requires great ingenuity to assail it with plausible reasons. All concede that in theory the plan is admirable, and that in practice on a limited scale it has proved of priceless value, that it is infinitely more likely to produce rational results than the only other alternative, viz., resort to war.

NATION'S HONOR IS SAFE.

Mr. Coudert said those who opposed the treaty urged that the nation's honor might become involved. He declared that a nation's honor was never compromised by temperance or injured by forbearance, and that no nation's honor is served by rash counsels or violent impulses recklessly indulged in. He added:

A nation's honor consists in fidelity to her engagements, in carrying out her contracts in spirit as in the letter, in paying her just debts, in respecting the rights of others, in promoting the welfare of her people, in cultivating honorable peace with the world. How can our national honor be so grievously invaded that there can be no room for remonstrance, no time for discussion, no opportunity allowed the aggressor for amendment.

Continuing, the speaker declared that bluster with nations and individuals is dying out. It could not, as of old, arouse a nation into unthinking wrath. The wisdom and the experience of the world were against it. Concluding Mr. Coudert said:

Order has become the watchword of a growing civilization, and order means the law, the law which grows from a living sense of justice, which depends upon reason which invokes patience. The prejudices, caprices, errors and passions of men may defer the hour of triumph, but come it must. The constant tendency of man is toward peace. The good fight of peace and for peace is fairly won. Honor to those who have achieved it and shown themselves the friends of the human race. The great consummation may be deferred, but come it will. As Hamlet said of death:

"If it be now, then it is not to come.
"If it be not to come, it will be now.
"If it be not now, yet it will come."

In the evening a banquet was held at the Union League club on Jackson street, at which the speakers were Mr. Coudert, Rev. Charles E. Jefferson, A. B. Cummins, James R. Garfield and Colonel Henry L. Turner

WASHINGTON DAY CELEBRATIONS.

Grand Army Posts Lead the Exercises in the Nebraska Towns.

M'COOK, Neb., Feb. 22.—(Special Telegram.)—The anniversary of the father of his country was appropriately commemorated by the citizens of McCook this afternoon under the auspices of the Grand Army post of the city. There was a parade at 3 o'clock, headed by the Rogers martial band. The exercises were held in Workman temple, which was well filled to hear an interesting patriotic program by citizens and pupils of the public schools. Campfire and bean supper followed, in which the old veterans and many others participated with great pleasure. A grand ball at night closed the day.

SCHUYLER, Neb., Feb. 22.—(Special.)—Washington's birthday was honored at the Methodist church Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock by the members of Phil Sheridan post of the Grand Army of the Republic and the women of the Woman's Relief corps. Dr. J. W. Jennings preached a splendid sermon. It was snowing hard at the time, but the attendance was large. The school children are almost having a holiday today, educating themselves in celebrating Washington's birthday. The programs are quite varied and cover almost every phase of the great man's life.

FORT CALHOUN, Feb. 22.—(Special.)—Exercises were held at the Calhoun High school this afternoon in honor of Washington's birthday. The senior class held a debate on the question, "Resolved, That Washington Did More for His Country Than Lincoln." The affirmative side won. An interesting program was rendered in the other rooms.

Virginians Celebrate.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 22.—Washington's birthday was observed here by a general suspension of business. The women of the Confederate Memorial Literary society held a confederate tea at the Commonwealth club this afternoon, jointly observing Washington's birthday and the anniversary of the inauguration of Jeff Davis as president of the confederacy. The interior of the club house was elaborately decorated with confederate flags, potted plants and cut flowers. The program rendered consisted of vocal and instrumental music. The favorite southern war songs were sung. There was a parade by all the local military organizations this afternoon and the Junior Order of American Mechanics celebrated Washington's birthday by a monster meeting tonight.

Candy Men's Convention.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—The executive committee of the National Confectioners' association, in session here, has decided to hold the next annual convention at Atlantic City, N. J., on July 13, 14 and 15. A special committee was appointed to look after the interests of the wholesale confectioners in the expected tariff revision. Good progress was reported on all pure candy bills now being promoted by the association in various state legislatures.

Investigating St. Louis Stock Yards.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 22.—The committee appointed by the Missouri legislature to investigate the stock yards of the state came here and began with a visit to the Union Stock yards. The purpose of the committee is to ascertain what abuses may exist in stock yards management in Missouri and in the commission which is attached to all the yards with a view to regulating the business.

TROUBLE AMONG PIUTE INDIANS.

Reported Uprising Among the Red Skins in Mason Valley.

CARSON CITY, Nev., Feb. 22.—But little information is obtainable as to the cause of the reported hostile attitude of the Mason Valley Piutes except the story of last week that two white boys and a Piute had a fight over a squaw. The Indian was worsted in the encounter and was injured to the extent that the death of the Indian was the grievance that excited the Piutes to threaten the valley settlers. The first news came in the form of the following message to the governor early this morning from Wabuska.

"The Indians have threatened to burn all the property and kill the white men and women within reach of this valley. Send us fifty men by special train and fifty extra stands of arms soon as possible. (Signed) By Order of Special Committee."

Upon receipt of the above Adjutant General Calusha at once sent the following message to Colonel Lord, commanding the First

"Hold one company of your command in readiness for active service at a moment's notice. Reported serious Indian outbreak at Mason Valley. I will go to Wabuska on morning train. Also have fifty muskets ready for shipment."

News from Virginia City tonight says: Colonel Lord upon receipt of the above immediately issued orders and the men detailed from different companies were soon in uniform and ready for the field. Late this afternoon the following message was received from Adjutant General Calusha, dated Wabuska:

"Can learn nothing definite here, only that it was quiet at Yerington this morning. Don't think there can be any trouble. Will leave for Yerington in a few minutes. If you don't hear from me by 7 o'clock this evening, won't need your command today.

(Signed C. H. CALUSHA, Adjt. Gen."

The number of Piutes in the Mason Valley adjacent to the Walker lake reservation is 150, but their number can be quickly augmented by the majority of the tribe now on the reservation, should the threatened outbreak culminate in actual hostilities. There are 2,500 Piutes on the Walker lake and Pyramid reservations.

VICTORY FOR THE CHURCH PARTY.

Complete Returns from Manitoba Election Bring a Surprise.

WINNIPEG, Man., Feb. 22.—The returns from the remote rural districts of St. Boniface, which were not to hand until 2 o'clock this morning, have completely changed the aspect of the result. All the calculations of shrewd politicians seem so far to have been upset and the claims of the Laurier-Greenway party of a moral victory on the parochial school settlement was altogether too premature. The rural districts seem to have gone almost solidly for Archbishop Langevin's candidate. The church, with all returns in, seems to have achieved an unqualified victory. Lauson has between 180 and 190 majority in a total vote cast of about 600. In Canadian elections if the defeated candidate does not receive one-half of the number of votes cast for his opponent, he loses his cash deposit. This ignominy was only escaped by the government candidate by a few votes. Archbishop Langevin declares himself as well satisfied with the result as showing Roman Catholic sentiment to be hostile to the plan of settlement.

M'KINLEY WILL SATISFY SPAIN.

Assurances Have Been Given that He Will Not Recognize Cubans.

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HAVANA, Feb. 22.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Diario Marina prints a Madrid cable dispatch, saying that a Madrid paper says that the government is fully satisfied with McKinley as the future president, since well known persons give assurance that in his inauguration message he will recognize the chivalrous attitude of Spain, and will remove all hopes of the Cuban insurgents that the United States will recognize their belligerency.

THOMAS G. ALVORD, JR.

HAS NOT CALLED FOR HELP.

Sensational Report is Nailed as a Fake at Havana.

HAVANA, Feb. 22.—General Fitzhugh Lee, the consul general here, says there is no truth in the statement that he has asked his government to send a war ship here, as an outcome of the reported murder of Dr. Ricardo Ruiz, an American citizen, in the prison of Guanabacoa. The general also denies that he is contemplating making another trip to the United States.

Wolcott's Mission.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon publishes a long article upon the mission of Senator Edward O. Wolcott to Europe. It concludes with saying: "There is no evidence that Mr. McKinley is in sympathy with Senator Wolcott's mission. Every effort to discover the faintest indication that his visit to Europe was even unofficially sanctioned has failed. Senator Wolcott came as a private advocate of a cause discredited by a majority of his fellow countrymen. Under such circumstances to expect that he would receive official support from the foreign opponents of such a cause required a degree of child-like simplicity, rare anywhere and which no one would expect to find in Colorado. On his return, Senator Wolcott will find that newspapers alone will display any anxiety regarding the result of his personally conducted European tour. He has met many distinguished people in England, France and Germany, but in not one of these countries did he find that bimetallism was considered necessary to its welfare. Though the mission was absolutely fruitless, it was quite as successful as it deserved to be."

Deaths from the Plague.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Lord Sandhurst, governor of Bombay, cables that the deaths in Bombay for the week ending February 19 were 1,722. It is reported that the deaths in Bombay as a result of the bubonic plague were 844, as compared with 847 for the previous week. At Karachi the deaths from the plague numbered 325. The disease has manifested a slight tendency to spread at Karachi, but only six indigenous cases have been reported elsewhere in the province of Sinde.

General Roloff Starts for Cuba.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—The World says: General Carlos Roloff, with fifty men, thirty-five of whom are Americans, and a big supply of arms and ammunition, is said in Cuban circles to have sailed from a point on the New Jersey coast not far from Long Branch, for Cuba. It is said General Roloff is in charge of the largest filibustering expedition that has left this country during the present Cuban revolution.

Kaiser Confined to His Room.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Berlin says that Emperor William is confined to his room by reason of an abcess on his right knee. He will probably be ill and unable to leave the palace for several days.

Looking After the Swiss Mission.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 22.—The rumor that John G. Leischman, who recently retired from the presidency of the Carnegie company, was a candidate for minister to represent the United States in Switzerland, has been confirmed by Mr. H. C. Frick. The officials of the Carnegie Steel company are aiding Mr. Leischman all they can, and a large amount of influence is being brought to bear to secure him the appointment. Mr. Leischman, he stated, desires to reside abroad for a few years and to be pleasantly employed.

Marriage in Missouri.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 22.—The legislature today passed a law which prohibits any person from solemnizing marriages who is not a citizen of the United States. No foreign-born bishop or priest can legally perform the marriage ceremony in Missouri unless he becomes a citizen of the United States.

COMMISSIONERS ON RECOUNT

Governor Holcomb Will Likely Name the Chosen Six Today.

TWENTY THOUSAND VOTES ARE NEEDED

Least Number Possible to Allow the Declaration of the Adoption of the Amendment to Seat Two New Judges.

LINCOLN, Feb. 22.—(Special Telegram.)—Governor Holcomb will tomorrow announce the names of the six commissioners who are to undertake the recount of the votes cast on the constitutional amendments. Just who these commissioners will be has not yet been disclosed, but the selection has already been made. Under the terms of the law there must be two republicans, two populists and two democrats. It was at first thought that the governor would sieze the opportunity to appoint six silver men, two each from among the populists, silver democrats and silver republicans. This, however, will not be the case. The governor has concluded to appoint the republicans from among those who supported McKinley and have been identified with the state campaign of the republicans, but he has also determined to rely wholly upon his own judgment as to which republicans he will choose.

Chairman Post of the republican state central committee submitted over a week ago the names of twenty prominent republicans as a list from which the governor might choose. On this list were the names of such men as G. M. Lambertson of Lincoln, Judge M. L. Hayward of Nebraska City, ex-Governor James W. Dawes of Crete, J. B. Meikle of Omaha, George H. Thummell of Grand Island and a number of other equally prominent party workers. It is understood that the governor will ignore this list entirely. The men most prominently spoken of in connection with the two places that are to be given to the republicans are P. O. Hedlund of Holdrege, late candidate for state auditor, and L. H. Jewett of Broken Bow, who was one of the aspirants for the republican nomination for state treasurer last fall. It is probable that the six commissioners will be taken from the different congressional districts and in that case the Omaha district may be represented by Elmer Thomas is one of the populists. It is understood that the governor has practically decided to appoint as the democratic members of the commission C. J. Bowlby of Crete and William Rees of Norfolk. M. F. Harrington of O'Neill is likely to be the second populist member. While this list of names is practically complete tonight, it may be revised by tomorrow. These nominations are not subject to confirmation by the senate, but the governor has preferred to hold them back till the legislature is in session.

WHERE TO FIND THE VOTES.

Just what the procedure will be when the commission begins its work will have to be determined at their first meeting. As a prominent populist expressed it, what is wanted is that the commissioners shall give the benefit of the doubt in every case in favor of the constitutional amendments. This means that in every instance where there is a possibility of disputing what the intention of the voter was, it shall be assumed that he intended to vote for the amendment. How many such cases can be found is the question that will determine whether the amendments can be counted in.

Practically complete returns have been secured on the legislative vote from every representative and senatorial district in the state and they show that by whatever scheme of computation is adopted not less than 205,000 votes were cast upon the legislative ticket, and that accepting the most favorable view of the Maxwell supreme court decision, in order to carry any one of the amendments, it must have at least 103,000 votes. The vote cast in favor of the amendment creating the additional supreme judgeships was between 84,000 and 85,000, so that to declare it carried 20,000 votes must be discovered that were not counted for it.

In case the republicans are given suitable representation on the commission they will try to induce the commission to conduct the recount openly and enter a protest against any star chamber proceedings behind closed doors. The republican sentiment seems to be in favor of accepting the situation and concurring in the declaration that the amendment has carried if the recount shows that it has secured a clear majority of the votes cast at the election; but there is also a determination to protest at every point against anything that savors of fraud or manipulation of votes, and to oppose the seating of any judges who have not been elected according to the provisions of the constitution. A demand will be made that the progress of the count be publicly announced from day to day, so as to provide against any snap judgment or piling up of newly discovered ballots at the end of the canvass. In case there is evidence that underhanded work is to be used to count in the amendments resort will be had to the courts and the matter will be carried, if necessary, to the supreme court.

PURELY A PARTISAN PLAN.

The recount of the vote on the amendment is viewed as the beginning of a series of partisan measures intended to promote the fortunes of the populist party and strengthen it at this year's election. When first proposed, the recount bill contemplated a canvass of the votes on all of the constitutional amendments, but as recast in the senate it lost its general character, and became a bill for the recount of the votes on but one amendment, and that the amendment upon which depended the seating of the two populist claimants of places on the supreme bench. Instead of being an attempt to secure a much-needed revision of the constitution, it has degenerated into an attempt to secure two salaries for two populist candidates for office. Instead of seeking to remedy abuses from which the public has been suffering the recount is designed to make political capital, and is, therefore, regarded as merely a political scheme. The interest in the proposed commission is increasing, and its work will be carefully watched by representatives of all the different party organizations.

MORE TROUBLE FOR THE WOODMEN.

Woman's Circle Threatens to Break Loose from Omaha Management.

DENVER, Feb. 22.—The Woman's Circle, the women's branch of the order of Woodmen in the west, is contemplating withdrawal from the Omaha management, which exercises supreme control over the order in the western states, and if possible forming a Pacific jurisdiction, which will place them on an equal footing with the Woodmen. A convention has been called, which will meet in Salt Lake City March 3, to discuss plans for the new jurisdiction and to decide upon the best means for carrying out the plans. The cause of the break is said to be general dissatisfaction with the Omaha management, which has so far kept the women's branch from increasing and growing in proportion to similar orders.

Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher Sinking.

STAMFORD, Conn., Feb. 22.—Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher had another relapse this afternoon and at no time since she was confined to her room, since about the middle of December, has her condition been considered so hopeless by members of her family. There is a general weakness of all the vital organs, which presages a speedy dissolution, and it is thought the end will come within twenty-four hours.

Russian Officers Enroute to Orient.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—Admiral du Bassopf and Flag Lieutenant Volkoft of the imperial Russian navy arrived on the St. Paul today enroute to Japan, where the admiral will become second in command of the Russian squadron.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Feb. 22.

At New York—Arrived—Adriatic, from Liverpool; St. Paul, from Southampton. Sailed—Mississippi, for London.

M'KINLEY [illegible]ED TO ALL CALLERS.

Has a Bad [illegible]h and in Need of Ab[illegible]te Rest.

CANTON, [illegible]2.—Major McKinley is not feeling so we[illegible] for several days past. He has a trouble[illegible] cough and more than ever needs rest f[illegible] remainder of his stay in Canton. Fe[illegible]rs have been at the house today, but those who did call failed to obtain an audience. The president-elect's condition need give no cause for apprehension, the physician advising absolute rest and quiet, which will restore his strength and health.

The president-elect did not receive his most intimate friends this afternoon. Dr. T. H. Phillips, the family physician, has given instructions that only members of the family and his secretaries shall gain access to his private office. There is no apprehension as to the health of Major McKinley, but his physician says he must have absolute freedom from care and disturbance to fully prepare him for the trying scenes of next week. He is said to be exceedingly gratified at the decision of Governor Bushnell to appoint M. A. Hanna senator and will have a very cordial welcome for the national chairman, should the latter's second visit be fulfilled tomorrow.

Among the arrivals this afternoon was M. H. DeYoung of California, who stopped off in Canton on his way home from a trip to Europe. Mr. DeYoung drove to the McKinley house, but was forced to forego the pleasure of an interview with the president-elect. He said his call was of no political significance whatever.

Colonel John J. McCook, who has been frequently mentioned as the coming attorney general in the McKinley cabinet, is expected here tomorrow for a conference with the president-elect.

Governor Thomas of Utah was a visitor late this evening.

GOVERNOR BUSHNELL RETIRES.

Leaves Mark Hanna in Complete Possession of the Field.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Feb. 22.—The Daily Gazette of this city, Governor Bushnell's personal organ, which on Saturday evening came out with a triple-leaded item foreshadowing Hanna's appointment to the senate, comes out this evening in another editorial on the matter which shows that the governor has for the time being thrown away political ambition, so far as the United States senate is concerned. The editorial, in part, is as follows:

"Mr. Hanna directed one of the most remarkable and important presidential campaigns ever waged, resulting in the election of William McKinley on a platform making definite pledges on vital issues. The victory was among the most complete and signal ever won in the political arena, so that, viewed in the light of recognition of services rendered, the appointment is well bestowed.

"Governor Bushnell has said in response to interviewers that he had delayed this announcement until he could thoroughly satisfy himself as to the wishes of the masses of republicans of Ohio, which he has done, and now gives out the information because of the general interest taken in the matter throughout the country, believing it will promote harmony in the party in this state, which it most certainly will."

Then comes the announcement in the same article: "Governor Bushnell will stand for re-election this year and will not be a candidate for United States senator for the full term next year." This leaves Mr. Hanna in full possession of the field.

WYOMING LEGISLATURE ADJOURNS.

Session Ends with an All-Night Deadlock Between the Two Houses.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 22.—(Special.)—The formal close of the fourth state legislature did not take place until noon yesterday, twelve hours after the time prescribed for adjournment by the state laws. The delay was occasioned by the time required to enroll and engross the general appropriation act, which was not finally passed until 9 o'clock yesterday morning. A deadlock between the house and senate existed on this act for several hours, the democrats of the house assisted by four republicans insisting upon an amendment in relation to the amount and method of expending the appropriation for appraising state lands. The democrats had control of the matter and would have forced the republican majority to their terms had not the democratic leader of the house, Mr. Burritt, been lured from his position by an implied promise of inserting an appropriation of $2,500 for one of his county institutions in the bill. Mr. Burritt's defection completely destroying the democratic advantage and the republicans succeeded in inserting the land appraising amendment to the bill in the shape and for the amount they desired. They then passed the appropriation bill with Mr. Burritt's appropriation for his county omitted. An attempt was made to pass Mr. Burritt's appropriation by a separate bill, and it reached the senate, where the democrats, incensed at the action of the house, promptly killed it.

Before adjournment the governor appointed A. W. Holcomb state veterinarian, the nomination being promptly confirmed.

ANTI-KYLE MEN MAKE THREATS.

Possibility All Further South Dakota Legislation May Be Tied Up.

PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 22.—(Special Telegram.)—Neither house is in session today, but from this on both will hold morning as well as afternoon sessions. The senate apportionment bill, which has been presented, increases the house membership from eighty-three to eighty-eight and the senate membership from forty-three to forty-four.

While the anti-Kyle element has quieted down on the surface it is yet in an ugly mood and threatens to introduce bills in the house tomorrow to get even. The members from this district all supported and were active in the Kyle movement, and unless called down the opposition will tomorrow introduce another capitol removal bill, and to punish other interests will introduce a bill to place a heavy tax on railroads. This will start a bitter factional fight on the pet populist measures and if any further legislation whatever goes through it will be the general appropriation bill alone. So far but ten measures have passed, one of which has already been repealed and another met with a veto. Unless the retaliatory measures promised are headed off by the conservative populists that will be about the limit of their work, with the possible exception of the general appropriation bill.

The trains are all tied up with no show of the railroads being opened for several days. One freight train is buried at Highmore, with only the smokestack visible at one end and the lookout of the caboose at the other end.

WILL HELP FRAME TARIFF BILL.

Mark Hanna Talks Concerning His Policy in the Senate.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 22.—M. A. Hanna consented this afternoon to talk regarding the announcement that Governor Bushnell had decided to appoint him United States senator to succeed Sherman.

"I received," said he, "a letter from Governor Bushnell this morning apprising me of his intention to appoint me, but that letter has already been published. I have written a reply to Governor Bushnell thanking him for the honor which he has bestowed upon me and in particular for advising me of his intention in advance of the resignation of Senator Sherman. He gives me a chance to prepare my plans for my new place in life. Governor Bushnell doubtless felt that the sentiment in Ohio toward me was such that he had better make the appointment. I shall do all in my power to be worthy of the honor. As far as my policy goes, it will be to aid the McKinley administration and in particular to assist in framing at once a tariff bill which will tend to restore confidence to the country and give a stimulous to our industries. That is now the chief purpose of my life."

READY TO PASS IT

House is Prepared to Act on the Exposition Bill.

ITS FRIENDS CONFIDENT OF VICTORY

Feel that the Outcome of the Day Has Been Assured.

OPPOSITION IS STILL DETERMINED

Wooster of Merrick and Gaylord of Buffalo Lead.

STRONG MEN FAVOR THE MEASURE

Gaffin, Clark of Richardson, Hull and Sheldon Will Lead in Defending the Substitute for Smith's Bill.

LINCOLN, Feb. 22.—(Special Telegram.)—The friends and opponents of the exposition bill are making final preparations tonight for the decisive struggle which is to take place in the house tomorrow afternoon, and at a late hour tonight the friends of the enterprise are more confident of success than they have been at any time since the contest began.

The house meets at 10 o'clock tomorrow and a full attendance of members is expected by 2 o'clock. The exposition bill is made a special order for 2:30 o'clock, and when that hour arrives Speaker Gaffin will call attention to the fact and the house will go into committee of the whole at once. The opposition to the bill will be led by Wooster of Merrick, and he will be closely followed by Winslow of Gosper and Gaylord of Buffalo. These three men compose the head and front of the opposition. Their arguments have been urged constantly in the caucus and in the house. When they have finished their say, the friends of the enterprise will take the floor. Prominent among the champions of the exposition are Speaker Gaffin, Clark of Richardson, who is chairman of the ways and means committee, Hull of Harlan, one of the recognized leaders of the populists forces, and Sheldon of Dawes, another leader.

The substitute bill prepared last week will be offered by Speaker Gaffin himself. It has carefully been drawn and designed to meet the objections urged by the original bill. The Douglas county delegation is to have a final conference in the morning before the house convenes, at which the details of their program will be decided upon.

FIVE DAYS MORE FOR BILLS.

Time Limit on the Legislature is Now Getting in Its Work.

LINCOLN, Feb. 22.—(Special.)—Five days remain of the forty during which the house members may introduce bills and within that period the general appropriation bills must be submitted. Chairman Clark of the committee of finance, ways and means says that they will be ready on time. Up to date 530 bills have been introduced in the house. On the same date two years ago the same number were on the files. The center of interest tomorrow will be the special order at 2:30 p. m., which is the consideration of the Transmississippi Exposition bill. The measure was reached Saturday last, on general file, but was passed over, the chairman of the committee of the whole ruling that having been made a special order a two-thirds vote would be required to reconsider that action. The bill has gained friends within the past two or three days, and there is no question but that there is a handsome majority for it in the house.

On Saturday last a resolution was passed authorizing Speaker Gaffin to appoint a sifting committee to advance bills on the general file. That committee will be named tomorrow morning when the house convenes at 10 a. m.

House roll No. 5, the bill authorizing a recount of the votes cast for the constitutional amendments was signed by Governor Holcomb Saturday. It is expected that he will tomorrow announce to the house the names of the six freeholders selected by him, under the provisions of the measure, to superintend the recount.

The sub-committtee of the committee on asylums, Uerling, Woodward, Van Horn, Casebeer and Jones of Gage, appointed last Saturday by Speaker Gaffin will, it is understood, go up to Omaha on Wednesday for the purpose of investigating the charges made against Superintendent Gillespie of the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb by ex-Clerk Davis. Were it not for the fact that the exposition bill comes up tomorrow at 2:30 p. m. they would leave tomorrow morning and proceed direct to the institute. It is said by Davis, who has formulated the charge that the committee has promised him that no attorney would appear in the case.

WANTS THE STATE FAIR AT LINCOLN.

Sheldon of Dawes has introduced a bill, house roll No. 528, providing for the location of the state fair permanently at Lincoln after 1900. The measure repeals the following portion of section 2, chapter ii, Compiled Statutes of Nebraska for 1895: "The said board shall also have power at the annual meeting to locate the state fair for a period not exceeding five years at any time or at any one place."

Yeiser of Douglas has an anti-trust bill which is quite extensive in its scope. It declares unlawful and void all arrangements, contracts, agreements, trusts or combinations made with a view to lessen free competition in the importation and sale of articles imported into this state. The measure repeals the whole of chapter xci-a, of the Compiled Statutes of 1895, against combinations, trusts and pools and provides for an entirely new law. It provides for forfeiture of charter and franchise of any corporation violating the provisions of the act.

This morning J. H. Roup of Tecumseh called at the office of Chief of Police Melick and asked assistance in finding his brother, C. N. Roup. The gentleman stated that a little child of his brother's was dead and they desired him to know the sad news, that he might attend the funeral. At the beginning of the legislative session Roup came to Lincoln in hopes of securing a clerkship. Being disappointed he left for South Omaha, where he expected to secure work in one of the packing houses. The chief telephoned the police officials in South Omaha and every effort will be made to find the missing man. Mr. Roup said his brother knew nothing of the death of the child and the family had no definite idea where he had gone. Roup is described as a man weighing 165 pounds, wearing fairly good clothes, with hair turning slightly gray. When he left Lincoln he ordered his mail sent to South Omaha.

BURST A BLOOD VESSEL.

Mrs. Mary A. Woods, a patient at the insane asylum, was found by the attendants this morning dead in her bed. Rumors of suicide and murder found their way, as is usual in such cases, but Coroner Holyoke was called by Superintendent Abbott, and a