

RUSSIA IS ROUSED

Resents Threatening Language Employed by Hicks-Beach.

TRIES TO HEAD OFF THAT PROPOSED LOAN

St. Petersburg Government Brings Pressure to Bear on China.

INTIMIDATION IS THE WEAPON USED

Meantime Most Alarming Rumors Are Current in British Capital.

TIMES TRIES TO ALLAY THE EXCITEMENT

England Evidently Looking for an Ally in the United States to Help Keep Chinese Ports Open.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Company.) LONDON, Jan. 24.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The most alarming rumors are prevalent tonight at the ministerial clubs concerning the latest developments in Anglo-Russian relations over China. The St. Petersburg government displays bitter resentment at the threatening language employed by Sir Michael Hicks-Beach and in the face of British diplomatic protests has redoubled intimidatory pressure to prevent England securing the loan for China.

Lord Neville in Police Court. (Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Company.) LONDON, Jan. 24.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Lord William Neville, descendant of the kingmaker, took his seat in the dock at the Bow Street police court today on a charge of defrauding the London & North Western Railway of \$55,000 by obtaining the signature of young Guardsman Spencer Clay to promissory notes by a trick. Neville is tall and slightly built, with a clean-shaven face and intensely keen eyes. He displayed the haughtiest aristocratic unconcern for his position, while his dupe, Spencer Clay, evidently felt keenly at having to give evidence against him.

Strike on an Irish Railway. (Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Company.) LONDON, Jan. 24.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The manager of Richard Crocker, brother of the manager of the Cork & South Coast railway, in arbitrarily dismissing signalmen, has provoked among Irish railway men a riot which threatens to spread throughout all the Irish railways. The men allege that the signalman was dismissed solely because he had taken a prominent part in laying the grievances of the order recently before Manager Crocker, and they went on a strike today at an hour's notice. The employees of other Irish railways have been notified and will strike rather than handle any goods coming by Crocker's road unless the signalman is reinstated. Manager Crocker is noted among Irish railway men as a hard one, and most domineering of taskmasters and trouble is always simmering between him and his men.

Army Officers Will Not Testify. (Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Company.) LONDON, Jan. 24.—According to the Gaulois the minister for war, General Billot, will prohibit all officers from testifying at the trial of Emile Zola. General Billot himself will attend the trial in full uniform, to make the necessary defense of the army's honor.

Gladstone's Condition Unimproved. LONDON, Jan. 24.—The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon says: "Our latest information in regard to Mr. Gladstone's condition is that it continues to be more grave. There has been no improvement since our announcement of Wednesday. We say this in spite of all statements to the contrary, and with a full sense of our responsibility in doing so."

War Fever is Subsiding. VALPARAISO, Jan. 24.—The war fever is subsiding. President Errazuriz, in reply to a deputation that waited upon him today, said there was no ground for alarm, as the treaties were being respected and the representatives of Chile and Argentina were meeting with no obstacles in the execution of the protocols. Fifteen thousand persons were present yesterday at a meeting called to express loyalty to the government.

Anti-Hebrew Riots in France. ST. MALO, France, Jan. 24.—There was an anti-Hebrew riot here today. The mob smashed the windows of the business houses belonging to the Hebrews and the troops had to assist the police.

Bread Riots in Turkey. GALLIPOLI, Jan. 24.—There were bread riots here last evening. A mob broke the street lamps and burned the governor's residence and local club house. Thirty-nine arrests were made.

Seventeen Killed in a Coal Mine. LONDON, Jan. 24.—A colliery accident near Measa, it is announced in a special dispatch from Brussels, has resulted in the death of seventeen persons.

Abolish Newspaper Censorship. HAVANA, Jan. 24.—The censorship over foreign newspapers has been abolished.

LEE IS VERY MUCH ALIVE

No Truth in the Rumor of Consul General's Assassination.

IN GOOD SPIRITS AND WIDE AWAKE

Says the Report of an Impending Attack on Americans at Havana Is of the Key West Brand.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Company.) HAVANA, Cuba, Jan. 24.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—General Lee is very much alive and wide-awake.

HAVANA, Cuba, Jan. 24.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—When an inquiry regarding the rumored assassination of Consul General Lee reached me last evening I found him in his room, which is next to mine in the Hotel Inglaterra. He was in good spirits. Speaking of the report of an impending attack on Americans, General Lee said: "I never knew Americans so well thought of since I have been in Havana a year. The rumor probably was of the Key West brand."

There is no apparent activity save in circles. The officers who led the recent riot were pardoned yesterday, but the public made no comment upon the circumstances. A new liberal club was formed night before last without exciting adverse remarks.

General Blanco has just left for eastern Cuba. He is not going into the field. His trip seemingly will be one of inspection, although it is said he will confer with an important military insurgent chief in that part of Cuba. The governor general leaves without misgiving as to the maintaining of order here. The inflammatory anti-American circulars scattered about the city were so palpably written by insurgent sympathizers that the volunteers took no notice of them.

Yesterday was a favorable time for the display of the Spanish flag, it being the young king's "saint's day," or "name day"—the anniversary of his christening—but there was not a ripple of trouble, although no special preparation had been made to guard against a riot. Havana was as quiet as Philadelphia.

SYLVESTER SOCVEL. RUMOR AND DENIAL. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 24.—A dispatch to the Times-Union and Citizen from Key West says:

Great excitement prevails here over a report that Consul General Lee has resigned. The rumor is entirely unfounded. Lee is in good spirits and his position is perfectly well known. Indeed, so very unmistakable were my views on the subject that I was time and again threatened by frenzied men and women with dire calamities to be visited upon myself and children because of what they saw fit to assert as my enmity to the Cuban cause.

"My position on all the questions were made perfectly clear in the official documents of the time and there can be no possible mistake. It is very difficult for me to understand Senator Morgan's evidently wrong impressions in regard to my position. Indeed, it is one of the strangest things of these strange times that my position on these matters should be called into question."

INDIANAPOLIS IS FILLING UP. MONETARY CONVENTION BEGINS ITS SESSION TODAY. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 24.—The general interest in the monetary convention which meets in this city tomorrow was shown by the large number of delegates who arrived today. By 6 o'clock this evening fully 100 had registered at the headquarters in the Denison house and nearly as many more came in upon the night trains.

The convention does not begin until 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. It will assemble at the Grand opera house and will be called to order by Chairman Hanna of the executive committee. Governor Mount of Indiana will deliver a brief address of welcome and Governor Shaw of Iowa will introduce as the permanent chairman and will make an address. The various states will be called upon to submit the names of vice presidents and members of the committee on resolutions.

Hon. C. Stuart Patterson, a member of the commission, will present his report in the evening and explain it briefly. John C. Bullitt of Philadelphia will also make a brief speech. There will be speeches on Wednesday morning by ex-Secretary Charles S. Fairchild of New York and Representative William H. Dyer of Indiana, who introduced the bill in the House.

Judge Robert S. Taylor of Fort Wayne, one of the members of the monetary commission, spoke tonight at the Columbia club before a large audience regarding the plan of the commission.

STOCK GROWERS HURRY TO DENVER. Elaborate Entertainment is Waiting for the Delegates. DENVER, Colo., Jan. 24.—It is now certain that not less than 1,000 delegates will be in their seats when the National Stock Growers' convention is called to order in Coliseum hall tomorrow morning. The convention is to continue three days and many important questions will be considered.

Some of the specific subjects to be discussed are the chattel mortgage law, the refusal of the government to use branded horses in the army, the tariff on hides and other.

The men most often mentioned in connection with the chairmanship of the convention is John W. Springer, president of the Continental Cattle company of Texas. A permanent organization will be effected, and already there are several cities bidding for next year's convention. Omaha and Kansas City are in the lead for the honor.

The entertainment arranged for the visitors includes a barbecue on Thursday, at which buffalo, elk and other large game will be served for probably the last time to a large assemblage in this country. A reception will be given at the Denver Athletic club tomorrow night, at which several local pugilists will give exhibitions.

Battlefield Held for Perjury. NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Edward J. Rattoliff, the actor, was held in \$2,000 bail today on the charge of perjury. The alleged perjury consists in his swearing during his recent trial for assaulting his wife, the daughter of Peter DeLacey, that he had never been married before. Today Caroline Rattoliff, who alleges that Rattoliff married her in England in 1883, produced the original of the marriage certificate, which is alleged to prove the actor's perjury and bigamy.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Jan. 24. At New York—Arrived—Nomadic, from Liverpool. Sailed—Amsterdam, for Rotterdam. At Delaware Breakwater, Del.—Passed up—Belgianland, from Liverpool. At Havre—Arrived—La Gasconne, from New York.

MAKES HIS POSITION CLEAR

Ex-President Cleveland is Opposed to Annexation.

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 24.—"It is one of the strangest things of these strange times that my position upon the Hawaiian question should be misunderstood." That is the way ex-President Cleveland expressed himself when shown the statement of Senator Morgan relative to his position in the same today. A order that there should be no misunderstanding of his position on the part of the public, he authorized the following statement:

"I do not believe in discussing matters of this kind as a private citizen. I do not care, however, to be misrepresented. I will therefore say that ever since the question of Hawaiian annexation was presented I have been utterly and constantly opposed to it. The first thing I did after my inauguration in March, 1895, was to recall from the former senate an annexation treaty then pending before that body.

"I regarded, and still regard, the proposed annexation of these islands as not only opposed to our national policy, but as a perversion of our national mission. The mission of our nation is to build up and make a greater country of what we already have, instead of annexing lands. I did not suppose anyone in public life misunderstood my position in this matter."

"It had been said that I was partial to the former monarchy and desired to see it restored in order that I might treat with it for annexation. How could I have had such an idea if I regarded annexation as contrary to our national policy? The same answer can be made to the statement that my opposition to the Hawaiian annexation was based on dissatisfaction with the treaty pending before the senate at the time of my second inauguration. I was opposed to annexation as such.

"In regard to the Hawaiian monarchy, aside from any question of annexation, and without harboring any previous designs of restoring that monarchy, I investigated the relations of our representatives to its overthrow. This investigation satisfied me that our interference in the revolution of 1893 was discredited. I would gladly, therefore, for the sake of our national honor and for our country's fair name, have repaired that wrong.

"In regard to the Cuban question: My position was fully made known to congress in the various messages in which the subject was discussed. I was opposed to the recognition of the independence of the island and my position was perfectly well known. Indeed, so very unmistakable were my views on the subject that I was time and again threatened by frenzied men and women with dire calamities to be visited upon myself and children because of what they saw fit to assert as my enmity to the Cuban cause.

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FATALITIES AT A FIRE

Flames Do Great Damage in the City of Spokane.

MANY LIVES THOUGHT TO HAVE BEEN LOST

Fearful that as Many as Fifty Persons Are Burned to Death—Nebraska City Woman a Victim.

SPOKANE, Wash., Jan. 24.—At midnight fire is destroying the Great Eastern block on Riverside avenue. The stairway is burned away and people in the building are at the windows crying for help. It is feared the loss of life will be great. The building is a six-story brick, and the upper floors are used for light housekeeping.

It is now feared that fifty or more persons have perished in the awful furnace. The upper floors were occupied by seventy-five or 100 roomers and it is not thought that more than twenty-five have been saved. Mrs. Davies of Nebraska City, Neb., leaped from a window to the stone pavement below and was taken to the hospital. She will die. Her daughter and son-in-law were saved.

Great crowds in the streets are frantic with excitement. Several thrilling rescues were made. One man came down a rope with his life in his arms and his wife followed him. The building is owned by Louis Levinovsky of San Francisco. It cost \$225,000, and is insured for \$50,000. The first floor and basement was occupied by John W. Graham, with a large stock of stationery. The flames are beyond the control of the firemen and will extend to adjoining buildings.

FIRE UNDER CONTROL. At 1:30 the fire is under control. Only the walls of the big building remain. Exclamations of the loss of life vary from ten to fifty.

W. D. Lloyd was sitting in his room on the fifth floor reading when the alarm was given. "Every one who was in bed at that time on that floor," he said, "perished." He had a narrow escape. Wrapping his overcoat around his head he came down the stairway. As he ran down the stairs he ran into two men. He saw five persons on that floor who he is convinced perished. He heard persons falling all around him, suffocated by the dense smoke.

ALICE WILSON, aged 18, is known to have perished. Her sister Maud was saved. ALICE WILSON, aged 18, is known to have perished. Her sister Maud was saved.

CHAMBER GIVES AN OVERWHELMING VOTE IN ITS FAVOR. PARIS, Jan. 24.—The Chamber of Deputies was thronged today when the session opened at 2:10 p. m. M. de Bourgeois protested against the treatment accorded the Chamber on Saturday, saying it recalled the coup d'etat of December, 1851, and November, 1879 (prolonged murmurs). The deputy further complained of the intervention of the troops on Saturday. The president of the Chamber, M. Brisson, explained that those who were charged to clear the tribune met with resistance and sought to clear the tribune by force. M. Jaures, the socialist leader, requested permission to continue the discussion of Saturday. He criticized the government on the "incomplete prosecution" of Emile Zola and asked what were the reasons for this state of affairs.

M. Jaures protested against the alleged illegality and secrecy of the Dreyfus proceedings and reproached the government with pusillanimity. He also alleged that for the last twenty-six years the republic had been controlled by financiers and accused the majority of desiring the "redolence of the republic into the hands of the monarchy and clericalism." "But," M. Jaures exclaimed, "the socialists are prepared to defend the true republic."

The premier, M. Melme, refused to reply, "because," he said, "the government has no right to constitute itself a court of justice." The house, by a vote of 376 to 133, expressed confidence.

The vote was taken on Premier Melme demanding the closure after ex-Minister Goblet had spoken, declaring that it was the government's duty to formally express the conviction that Dreyfus was guilty, and charging the government with prosecuting Zola in order to gratify the rightists.

The government will prosecute M. Gerault-Richard and the Comte de Bernis for their conduct in the Chamber of Deputies on Saturday.

The military club today was guarded by the police, who were also stationed within the Palais Bourbon, while a reserve force of 100 policemen was drawn up in the courtyard of the minister for foreign affairs. There was another body of police in the garden of the Tuilleries, and a detachment of the Republican guard was stationed in the courtyard of the minister of marine.

MOB LOOTS THE HEBREW STORES. Appeal of Governor General Fails to Restore Quiet. ALGIERS, Jan. 24.—Further rioting occurred here at 9 o'clock this morning when it was learned that a Hebrew had stabbed a Spaniard. A mob gathered, attacked and looted the Hebrew stores.

At the head of six Zouaves with fixed bayonets, the governor general, preceded by his drummers, traversed the streets appealing for quiet. He was followed by a mob of 3,000 people who shouted "Down with the Jews." Intermingled with a few cries of "Vive la Gouverneur generale." The governor general finally retired to the winter palace escorted by the police. Several Hebrews have been assaulted and a score of arrests have been made.

This evening the town is in great turmoil. All the shops are closed and troops are picketed in all the squares. Several Jewish shops have been sacked and the chateaux and mansions dispersed the crowds.

This afternoon the manager of an anti-Jewish newspaper, accompanied by the widow of the Christian who was killed last evening, was dressed in deep mourning and drove along the main boulevard and created intense anti-Jewish excitement. The people massed beneath the placards, shouting "Down with the Jews!" and the like. Finally the chateaux and mansions, headed by beat-drummers, cleared the boulevard.

A number of the natives joined the mob in hope of pillage. No Jews venture upon the street.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska—Snow; Collier; Northerly Winds.

1. Russian Bear Emits a Growl.

2. Morgan's Voice Heard in the Senate.

3. Scheme to Pension Militiamen.

4. Editorial and Comment.

5. Exposition Swindlers Are Abroad.

6. Council Bluffs Local Matters.

7. General News of the Farther West.

8. Estimate for School Expenses.

9. The Field of Electricity.

10. License Refused to Hopkins.

11. Commercial and Financial News.

12. Novelties in Picture Frames.

Hawaii and the Sugar Industry.

Old Iowa Land Mark Disappears.

Temperature at Omaha.

Table with 4 columns: Hour, Deg., Hour, Deg. Rows for 5 a.m., 6 a.m., 7 a.m., 8 a.m., 9 a.m., 10 a.m., 11 a.m., 12 m.

ENTERTAINING PRESIDENT DOLE.

Taken Out to Fort Sheridan, Where He Reviews the Troops.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—The program for the entertainment of President Dole and his western party of a trip to Fort Sheridan and a review of the United States troops, an informal dinner at Kingsley's immediately after the party returned and a reception at the Union League club.

President Dole, accompanied by Consul Fred W. Dole and Chief Secretary Lauka, left their quarters at the Auditorium Annex, took carriages for the Chicago & North western depot where a special train for Fort Sheridan was ready. Major General Brooke and his staff were in waiting at the depot and with the distinguished party took their places in the private car of General Manager Whitman of the Northwestern road. Mrs. Dole was somewhat indisposed.

As the distinguished delegation stepped off the train it was met by a volley of cheers from a crowd of students from Lake Forest university. The boys had obtained a day off to see the Hawaiian official and lavished the college yell on him, for which the president showed his appreciation by bowing and lifting his hat. At the east side of the station was the First regiment, which acted as escort for Major General Brooke and his staff. A carriage for President Dole and Major General Brooke stood ready and the rest of the party were taken to the barracks in the army wagon.

President Dole and the others of the party were taken to Colonel Hall's house where a brief informal reception was held and then the party boarded the train for Chicago. Carriages were in waiting and President Dole and his escort drove to Kingsley's, where the dinner given by Dr. Lyman, to which a number of Hawaiian-born Chicago residents were invited, was served.

At 3 o'clock a formal reception to President Dole was given at the Union League club, which lasted until 4 o'clock. Judge and Mrs. P. S. Grossepup gave a supper to Mr. and Mrs. Dole at which were Major M. Jaures, the socialist leader, requested permission to continue the discussion of Saturday. He criticized the government on the "incomplete prosecution" of Emile Zola and asked what were the reasons for this state of affairs.

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WAR SHIP FOR CUBA

United States Floating Arsenal Ordered to Sail for Havana.

STAIN THE MAJESTY OF THE NAVY

Senators Pleased to Hear that the Ship is About to Sail.

SITUATION IS EMINENTLY SATISFACTORY

Squadron Not Collected at Key West for Dress Parade Purposes.

SHIPS OSTENSIBLY ENGAGED IN DRILL

Long Says the Maine Will Make Friendly Call, but Everybody Else Believes It is There for Business.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Within forty-eight hours for the first time since the insurrection broke out in Cuba three years ago, the United States government will be represented in the harbor of Havana by a war ship. The decision to send the United States steamer Maine was finally reached at a special meeting this morning between President McKinley, Secretary Long, Assistant Secretary Day, Attorney General McKenna and General Miles, and it is a striking fact that with the exception of the secretary of the navy and the attorney general no member of the cabinet knew of the president's intention to take this action. It is not denied that some such move has been long in contemplation, as is evidenced in the following statement of Assistant Secretary Day, made this afternoon:

"The sending of the Maine to Havana simply means the resumption of friendly naval relations with Spain. It is customary with naval vessels of friendly nations to pass in and out of the harbors of other countries with whom they are at peace, and British and German war vessels visit Havana. This is no new move. The president has intended to do it for some time, but something has happened to postpone it. The orders of the Maine mean nothing more than I have said, and there is nothing alarming in them. The Spanish minister here is informed of what is going on and so far as I know has not made the slightest objection to it."

LEE DID NOT SEND FOR IT. "Further," Mr. Day said, "Consul General Lee had not sent for a war ship. This statement shows that the move was made deliberately, and it could not have been taken if there were serious apprehension of its results in Havana."

The general belief here, however, is that in Madrid, rather than in any Cuban town, is trouble to be looked for if there should be any misapprehension of the action of the government in sending the Maine to Havana. The temper of the opposition newspapers in the Spanish capital has been threatening for some time, and it may require the strong hand of the new censor to suppress utterances that would lead to rioting.

Admiral Siciard's orders were not made public in his text, but it was stated that their substance were made public in the utterances of Secretary Long. The orders were not sent direct to the Maine for the reason that it is now attached to the squadron, and the naval regulations require all such orders to go through the superior officer. There is some question whether the telegram reached the admiral before he sailed with his squadron from Key West for Tortugas. The belief is that it did not, but this will make little difference in the program, inasmuch as the telegram will doubtless be sent to the admiral by one of the torpedo boats or by other means.

The details of the Maine's movements are believed to be left to the arrangement of Admiral Siciard, but it is thought that the ship, which put to sea with the squadron, will return to Key West before going to Havana.

GERMAN SHIPS AT HAVANA. The German ships to which Assistant Secretary Day referred are the Charlotte and the Geyer, both training ships and not of formidable type, though one sufficed to settle the hostile recent Haytian difficulty. Their touching at Havana is not believed to be significant, as their cruise was arranged in all the details last September, and the ships are due at Charleston, S. C., early in February.

The commander of the Maine, Captain Sigsbee, is a favorite in the Navy department. For four years he was chief of the hydrographic office and by his energy brought the office to a high standard. He was lucky to get so important a ship as the Maine, considering his actual rank, which is that of a commander, but immediately he justified the department's judgment in the selection by running his ship straight into a dock in the New York harbor to avoid running down a packed excursion boat. This was a display of quick judgment, nerve and pluck that pleased the department so highly that the captain was sent a complimentary letter.

His officers are also a good lot, including Lieutenant Commander Richard Wainwright, Lieutenants G. F. Holman, John Hood and C. W. Yungen, Lieutenants (junior grade) G. W. Blow, G. T. Blandin, P. W. Jenkins, Cadets J. H. Holden, W. T. Clukey, Amos Bronson and D. P. Boyd, Jr., Surgeon L. G. Hensberger, Paymaster C. W. Littlefield, Chief Engineer C. P. Howell, Passed Assistant Engineer F. C. Powers, Assistant Engineers J. R. Morris and D. B. Merritt, Cadet Engineers Peter Washington and Arthur Crenshaw, Chaplains J. W. Childwick and Lieutenant of Marines J. W. Catlin.

NO BAD NEWS RECEIVED. It is said at the Navy department that no disturbing news has been received from Havana, but that the movement is rather in the line of a resumption of free intercourse of our naval vessels in Cuban waters, the same as prevailed prior to their withdrawal on account of the outbreak of hostilities.

The first intimation the members of the senate committee on foreign relations had of the orders of the Maine was given in the Associated Press bulletin. They received the information with evident satisfaction. Senator Frye said the situation was eminently satisfactory to him. Senator Gray said it was very proper to have a war ship in Havana for the protection of American interests. Senator Morgan said Germany

Expected Additional Votes Are Not Showing Themselves. ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 24.—The Maryland legislature in joint session today took up one ballot, which resulted as follows: McComas, 49; Gorman, 47; Shaw, 17; Findlay, 1; total, 113; necessary to a choice, 55.

The absentees are all democrats who will be in their seats tomorrow when another ballot will be taken. It was this fact that enabled Judge McComas to come within six votes of being elected, and that he did not take advantage of the opportunity to force matters is taken as an indication that he has not yet secured the votes. Judge McComas said he would be able to muster today. That the democrats are ready and willing to take a hand in the contest and to aid the "eleven" in electing almost anybody but McComas is no longer susceptible of denial. Delegates Wirt and Wilkinson, the acknowledged leaders of the democrats in the house, declared as much today in speech.

General Ryerick drew out of the fight today and declared himself unequivocally for Judge McComas' election.

CALLS IN UNION PACIFIC FUND. Banks to Pay It Over in Ten Weekly Installments. NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The order of the secretary of the treasury calling on the banks having deposits on account of the sale of the Union Pacific railroad to pay 10 per cent of the amount on deposit