

PRODUCED A GOOD EFFECT.

French Ministerial Declaration on the Subject of Revision.

CHURCH AND STATE SEPARATION

The Moderate Republicans Pleased With the Determination of Irard Not to Deal With Irating Questions.

Made a Good Impression.

Copied from New York Herald Cable-Special to The Herald. The ministerial declaration, and more especially the debate and vote on the subject of revision, which took place in the chamber on Wednesday, have produced a good impression. Although the ministerial declaration is of the vaguest sort and passes over in silence many important matters, the moderate republicans are satisfied with Irard and his colleagues in the cabinet for having expressed a determination to have nothing to do with irritating questions, by which is meant the separation of church and state. The check which met the proposal for a revision of the constitution presented by Monja is most significant, and all the more so from the fact that such prominent radicals as Clemenceau, Harade and Lockroy voted against it. This proved that the extreme left realizes the necessity of not allowing itself to be misled by the former revision, and to count too much on the political wisdom of the radicals. It is only necessary to glance at the organs of that party to be satisfied that they are ready to disarm. The greatest concession they express themselves willing to make is to agree to a truce, and it is greatly to be feared that this will not be of long duration.

Camille, in justice, gives notice that he and his friends have only provisionally laid aside their projects of revision and will take them up again if the senate continues its policy of opposing the reforms proposed by the radical party. There is every indication that the opponents and the radicals will ere long have a fall-out, especially if the former persist in following the moderate line of policy. One of the points worthy of being noted in connection with the vote of Wednesday is the way the right acted on the question before the chamber. Only fifty of the monarchists voted for Monja's proposition, while half of that number were against it. As many as thirty obtained entirely fresh votes on this record. This, it seems to us, is a symptom from which the conclusion may be fairly drawn that a strong current of opinion exists in the ranks of the right in favor of forming a conservative party which does not base its opposition to the majority upon a project to overthrow the republic. The idea of forming such a party has made great progress within the last few days and many monarchists have expressed themselves as ready to give their adhesion to the programme recently proposed. This movement of the right towards an acceptance of the republic would no doubt be complete were the Gama de Paris only willing to allow full liberty of action to its partisans. It well informed circles it is said that the Gama de Paris has as yet expressed no opinion on the subject, but that the recent elections have convinced him of the uselessness of any attempt under the present circumstances at monarchial restoration, and that while determined to maintain his claims to the throne he is ready to allow his followers to make their peace with the republic, a consummation much to be desired, and one which will certainly have a propitiating beneficial influence on the future welfare of France.

NOW IT WILL COME OUT.

A Legal Inquiry into the Incident of the London Scandal.

Copied from New York Herald Cable-Special to The Herald. A correspondent of the Birmingham Post asserts that before the luncheon hour on the day which the prince of Wales arrived from Berlin it became known that he had determined to have what was now frankly called the scandal of Cavendish street completely investigated, and it found necessary publicly exposed. It was in consequence of this resolution that after having received that afternoon at Marlborough House as visit from the duke of Cambridge, the prince subsequently the same day went to Gloucester House to have another interview with the commander-in-chief, for well known men both at court and in the army are alleged to be involved. What would have followed from this prompt action on the part of the prince of Wales can hardly be guessed, for the announcement made today that the criminal proceedings for libel against a suburban newspaper will be taken, will precipitate a legal inquiry which can not end until all the truth is learned.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC

Formal Organization of a Western Branch of the Society. CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—[Special Telegram to The Herald.]—The formal organization of a western branch of the Society of the Army of the Potomac was completed at a conference held in this city this afternoon. A large number of delegates from Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa and Pennsylvania were in attendance. In this organization it is intended to include all enlisted men and commissioned officers who have served in the Army of the Potomac, and who live in the west. This movement has been brought about by the fact that the meeting places of the Society of the Army of the Potomac are almost invariably located in the east, and it is held that those of the membership living in the west should be afforded an opportunity of getting together at least once a year. The promoters of the new movement deny that it signifies a split in the ranks of the old society, and say that it is really a division of its membership.

BLOODY TIMES COMING.

The Hatfield-McCoy Feud About to Be Reopened. HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Nov. 21.—[At Huntington and Hunt Diggins, cousins of Al Brumfield, who, with his wife, was married by Will Hatfield and Peter McCoy in the Hatfield-McCoy vendetta, arrived at Harboursville yesterday with warrants for the arrest of several members of the McCoy and Hatfield families in killing old Mr. Hatfield. The warrants were issued by Justice of the Peace Tom Brumfield and he says he is going to have the men arrested. It takes all the Hatfields and Hatfields in Lincoln county to capture them. The McCoy's will set give the man up and a new war in the feud will reopen the war in the Hatfield-McCoy vendetta may be expected. Goodloe's Successor Appointed. Washington, Nov. 21.—The president today appointed Thomas Clay McDowell of Kentucky collector of internal revenue for the Seventh district of Kentucky, vice William Cassius Goodloe, deceased. The appointee is a son-in-law of Mr. Goodloe.

A BREAK IN THE REED RANKS

Rebellion in the New York and Pennsylvania Delegations.

A BOOM IN HENDERSON STOCK.

Montana's Senatorial Deadlock—That Southern Conference—Tanner & Dudley, Pension Agents—Land Office Decisions.

WASHINGTON FORECAST THE OMAHA HERALD, 515 FURCHTNER STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 21. Mr. Reed has gone to New York. He will be absent three or four days. He will try to mend the break in his statesman's line. Not only has a New England member dropped out of Reed's ranks, but it is asserted on good authority that efforts to apply the united vote in the New York and Pennsylvania delegations have failed, and at least half a dozen members from each state stand out against the Maine candidate and refuse to be whipped in. Reed stock this decline and that of all the western candidates is upticket. Western and southern members are using with telling effect the record of Mr. Reed on river and harbor bills, and the fact that he is opposed to silver coinage and doped on the question of free wool when a vote was recently taken upon it. Cards are being passed around among the southern and western members alleging that Reed's record on river and harbor bills, during the last twelve sessions of congress, during which twelve river and harbor bills were before the house, Mr. Reed voted for two of them only. It looks tonight as though a western man will be speaker of the Fifty-first congress.

A HENDERSON ROOM. Colonel Dave Henderson of the Hawkeye state, received a boom today in his speaking campaign and his friends are very confident tonight. Senator Henderson is steadily interfering with the affairs of the other house, in doing all he can possibly do to swell the ranks of the speaker. The senator was asked today what he thought of the outlook. "I don't think anyone has won yet," he answered. "The position of Iowa and Colonel Henderson and the Iowa delegation is for him solidly and firmly. They think no one has any better chance than he has of election. They expect him to be speaker."

"His friends are coming right along now," said Representative Connor of Iowa, who was with the senators' committee. "No one will be so much as to elect any other candidate, nor will they do so until they see that Henderson is the only man who has any chance of election. The Iowa delegation is for him solidly and firmly. They think no one has any better chance than he has of election. They expect him to be speaker."

AN INTERVIEW WITH THE PRESIDENT. An interview with the president today took place in the White House. The president was in good spirits and was in the mood for conversation. He received a number of callers, including several members of congress and other officials. The president is expected to remain in the White House for some time longer.

THE MONTANA DEADLOCK. A congressional committee today reported in Montana's case a deadlock. The committee is unable to reach a decision on the matter, and the deadlock is expected to continue for some time longer.

LAND OFFICE DECISIONS. Assistant Secretary Chandler of the interior department today rendered a number of decisions on various land matters. The decisions are expected to be published in the next few days.

REVERENDS' SLOWLINE. Washington, Nov. 21.—[Special Telegram to The Herald.]—The annual report of the Treasury shows that during the year 1889, 3,500,000 bonds were issued and \$1,419,000,000 in revenue were received. The total amount outstanding is \$2,023,000,000. The report also shows that the government has a surplus of \$170,307,000.

IN THE PROHIBITION STATE.

Iowa Methodists Propose to Fight Against the Respal of Prohibition.

SIOUX CITY'S PONTON BRIDGE.

Diphtheria Still Raging at Tracer—Several New Rules Adopted by the Iowa Farmers' Insurance Association—Other News.

THE METHODISTS FOR PROHIBITION. LE MAR, Ia., Nov. 21.—[Special Telegram to The Herald.]—The Iowa Methodist conference has resolved to stand for prohibition and to use all the power of the church to prevent its repeal. Meetings will be held every where and petitions sent to the legislature. Several republican newspapers and leaders were denounced for deserting the cause after defeat.

SIOUX CITY'S PONTON BRIDGE SOLD. SIOUX CITY, Ia., Nov. 21.—[Special Telegram to The Herald.]—Advised were received here from New York to the effect that the contract for the sale of the ponton bridge has been signed. The bridge and all franchise are being sold to the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and the Pacific Shortline. A small bridge will be built on the site of the ponton bridge to be used for crossing materials and rolling stock for the Pacific Shortline now being constructed across northern Nebraska. The bridge is to be ready for trains January 1. A railroad and wagon bridge will be built next year.

DIPHTHERIA CLOSES TRACER'S SCHOOLS. WATSON, Ia., Nov. 21.—[Special Telegram to The Herald.]—News received from Tracer today states that the third child of Dr. R. M. Parsons is dying and two others are very sick with diphtheria. Last week the disease broke out in this family, and two children died in a few days, and the remaining four are very sick, but the chances are that they will recover. The schools have been closed, but in other cases have not reported.

THE IOWA FARMERS' INSURANCE RULES. DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 21.—[Special Telegram to The Herald.]—The Iowa Farmers' Insurance association of Iowa adjourned this evening to meet in November, 1890. The sessions today were devoted to the discussion of topics relating to their plan of insurance. Committees were appointed to report next year on the subjects of "spontaneous combustion" of farm buildings, "loss on stock and farms for the raising of funds." The first question discussed was "rules for insurance on encumbered property." The following was the resolution offered on this subject and adopted:

"Resolved, That in the insurance of encumbered property more attention should be paid to the standing of the man than of the building, but if the encumbrance is such that the insured in the property falls below the value of the building the insurance should go to the mortgagee, or be expended in replacing the property."

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A HORSE OF ANOTHER COLOR.

The Animal That Drew Dr. Cronin Noticed All Its Points—Technical Testimony on Human Hair.

SPECKLED GRAY, NOT WHITE.

A Witness Who Saw the Animal and Noticed All Its Points—Technical Testimony on Human Hair.

IN A MUSEUM NOW. CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—Patrick Dihan, the lively stable keeper and owner of the famous white horse, was the first witness in the Cronin trial to-day. He testified that the horse which he let Coughlin have on the evening of the murder was in a museum and had been there for three weeks.

Louis Hadenbender of Hoboken, N. J., the next witness, testified that he had lived in Hoboken for twenty-nine years with the exception of the period between August 9, 1888, and May 21, 1889, when he lived in Chicago. About 7 o'clock on the evening of the murder, witness stated he was in a cigar store opposite Dr. Cronin's residence. After his horse had been killed, he noticed a horse and buggy in front of Dr. Cronin's office, and saw Dr. Cronin and another man get in and drive away. Witness testified that the horse was speckled gray with dark legs, and said that the horse at the dime museum was not the horse that drew Dr. Cronin away and did not resemble it. On cross-examination he admitted he had known Dr. Cronin by sight for several months.

Richard D. Ellwell, who took the degree of doctor of medicine at Rush medical college and who is now professor of law in the Northwestern university at Evanston and also a director of the bureau of meteorology, was the next witness. He testified that by his knowledge there was in the horse a peculiar feature which he noticed means by which a human hair could be certainly distinguished from any other hair, and there was no way by which it could be so easily ascertained as a human hair. He also testified that there was no difference in the structure of the hair of different people, and that the microscope he noticed in the examination of the hair of the victim, and that the hair of the victim was in the same line as that of the preceding expert.

A MAN WITH A CONSCIENCE. A man named Martin came to Judge McConell this afternoon. He testified that he had knowledge of great value to Prisoner Coughlin, namely that he (Martin) had seen the horse which was killed on the evening of May 4 at the stable. He testified that he was in the stable at that time, and that he saw the horse which was killed. He testified that he was in the stable at that time, and that he saw the horse which was killed. He testified that he was in the stable at that time, and that he saw the horse which was killed.

THE PAN-AMERICAN CONGRESS. A Resolution Welcoming the Brazilian Republic Tabled. WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—At the Pan-American congress today, Dr. Yagueta, the Brazilian minister, asked that the Brazilian delegates had been prevented from occupying their seats at the preceding sessions for reasons which must have been apparent to the other delegates. They were now, however, ready to take their seats, and the resolution was tabled. The resolution was passed, and the delegates were seated.

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