## THEY ARE WARM FRIENDS NOW

President Harrison and Senator Cullom Canvaes the Political Situation.

GOOD FEELING AMONG REPUBLICANS

Leaders of the Party Agree That the Minneapolis Convention Will Have But One Candidate for the Position of Standard Bearer.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE. 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3.

Senator Culion grasped the hand of President Harrison yesterday for the first time in four months. Many things which were of mutual interest to them both had happened in those four months and yet they had failed to meet. Secretary Blaine's letter of withdrawal from the presidential field had made the senator an avowed candidate, and had materially changed the president's prospects for renomination. More recently the letter of Senator Cullom withdrawing from the presidential list had removed what Mr. Harrison's friends regard as the last obstacle in the way of his renomination.

While these things were happening the president and the senator saw nothing of each other, and the failure to get together began to be so marked that it led to the belief that the rival presidential candidates had strained the relations between them. It happened that when they finally grasped hands vesterday two other ex-presidential candidates were present, one being Secretary Blaine and the other Senator Allison. One of the callers remarken: "if we only had Alger here we might avoid the necessity of the Minneapolis convention."

It was a more coincidence that the three ex-candidates came together at the same time to see the surviving candidates, and while they had not come with any purpose of a love feast, the situation was such that it was impossible to avoid good natured refer was impossible to avoid good instead relea-ence to the narmony which mutual conces-sions had brought about. It was noticeable that President Harrison did most of the smiling, as was to be expected under the cir-cumstances. The president took occasion to thank Senator Cullon for the graceful way in which the latter had spoken of the satisfactory manner in which the president had administered to the country and his party. Senator Allison remarked that there was such an epidemic of letters that he might write one himself, but as his presi-dential candidacy had not boomed very much of late he teared the letter might be a gratuitous contribution.

### Politics in Rhode Island,

Ex-Congressman Grosvenor of Ohio arrived here this afternoon from Rhode Island, where he has been participating in the campaign in that little state. He says he never saw such an exciting election contest. The fight in Ohio in 1888, and that it Indiana in 1888, were not markers when compared with the present canvass in Rhode Island. When asked what he thought of the outlook, General Grusvenor said he believed that Mr. Aldrich would succeed in carrying the legislature, but there is much doubt about the result. Republicans feel not a little anxious. There are he says, something like 8,000 or 10,000 voters who are foreigners, who have never heretofore been permitted to vote because of the property qualification required of electors. This disqualification has been removed and those citizens who have been disqualified from the right of suffrage because they were not property holders will for the first time cast their votes at the com-

The apprehension among the republicans that the majority of this vote will support the democratic candidates and probabilities are that the will poli an increasing democratic vote. In the country, however, the anticipation or Lope is that this will be overcome and the legislature will be saved to the republicans The voting system is practically the same that is in vogue in Ohio.

Democrats Desperate. He says the republicans have hired every ball in the state and the democrats have been at great disadvantage in their inability to secure suitable places in which to hold their meetings. In order to secure a place for ex-President Cleveland to speak the dem-ecratic managers were compelled to buy the privilege of holding their meetings in the opera house at Providence by paving Edwin Southern \$500 to cancel his "Lord Chumley" matines and turn the theater over to the

emocrats yesterday afternoon. Mr. Cleveland, he says, did not make much of an impression, as he road his speech in a somewhat awkward manner, and it was more of an essay, to be read at a college commencement, than a political speech. He but that the Cleveland element predominates. The state, which is not as large as many of the counties in Ohio, "is torn up." Speech making commences at 11 a. m. and continues till midnight. He says Representative Bryan of Nebraska appears to be the favor-He speaker among the democrats.

#### Miscellancous. W. H. Joslin of Nebraska is at the John-

It is the general belief here among legis-lators that the option bill will be hurried through congress and surely become a law within a few months. A special day will soon be given it in the house. Hon. E. Rosewater of Omaha expects to be in New York on Tuesday night. P. S. H.

## CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAM.

Do This Week.

## What Our National Representatives Wil

Washington, D. C., April B - According to the present program of the leaders of the majority the tariff question will be practically the only question under consideration in the house during the week, and at its close two, and probably three, separate tariff bills will have been transferred to the senate. The wool and woolens bill is rapidly nearing a final vote. General debate has ceased, and the parliamentary stage has been reached where the five minutes limitation applies to debate by any one in reference to any paragraph of the bill or any proposed amendment. There has been some talk to the effect that it would be passed tomorrow by a two-thirds vote under suspension of the rules, but this will not be attempted, as all opportunity for amendments will thereby be cut off. The republican minority has a large number of substantial amendments to offer, and an opportunity to discuss and vote upon these and other amendments will be freely afforded. It is therefore probable that the wool bill will not come to a final vote until Tuesday evening, at the

The binding twine hill will follow the wool bill. It is believed by the speaker that a few hours of general debate on each side suffice to bring this measure to a vote, and that perhaps it can be acted as in sea-son to permit the cotten bagging bill to be taken up before the week closes. Unioss there should be a dispo-sition to debate the binding twine or bag-ging bills at considerable length, the approweek priation bills will be suffered so wait upof the tariff bills. With the possible exception of the urgency deficiency appropriation bill none of them are likely to be taken up this

Saturday at 2 o'clock has been set apart for eulogies upon the late Representative Mel-bourn H. Ford of Michigan.

The indian appropriation bill is expected to come up in the senate temorrow, and as there is pending but one motion, viz: to strike out the provision transferring to army officers the duties of Indian agents, it is be-lieved that the bill can be passed in half an hour. Then Mr. Morran's resolutions are to come

p, and the senate is to enter upon a thor-ough discussion of the silver question as well as of the depression which is asserted to exist in agriculture. Mr. Morgan nim-self has undertaken to open the debate, which will doubtless occupy the entire week, but the order in which senators will speak has not been further arranged.

#### Ituly and the Fair.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3.-Mr. C. F. Carceristi, secretary of the Italo-American board of promotion of the World's Columbian exposition, was shown the cablegram received here yesterday announcing that Italy would take part in the World's fair if indemnity is paid for the Italians killed at New Orleans a year ago.

New Orleans a year ago.

"I have tried every available means to keep the World's fair matter separate from the immentable New Orleans incident," said Mr. Carcaristi, "and have found the Italian government ready to uphold this separation; therefore I cannot believe that the dispatch is a true expression of the feeling at Rome. There is a mistaken idea in America about the Italian government and the World's fair. It is really not so much the opposition of the government to taking part in it as the pressure brought to bear on it by Italians in this country, whose only feeling for the Urited States lies in the mighty dollar they can gain. Italy, however, will not be bound upon grounds of trade and barter."

### Across Tehuantepec.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3 .- The government of Mexico has made a contract with Mr. E. L. Corthell, the well known engineer of Chicago, Mr. Hampson, formerly of Fairfield, Ia, and Mr. Stanbope, an English resident of the city of Mexico, to complete the railway across the 1sthmus of Tebuantepec between the Atlantic and Pacific tepec between the Atlantic and Paulic oceans which was begun by an English company some time are. The government has already \$2,000,000 in hand for this work, which will be given to Mr. Corthell and his associates as a subsidy, together with the right to organize a company, issue certificates and build the terminals, and the two herbors for the largest class of vessels. The construction of this reliway will open an interoceanic route regarded as the most important now under consideration, with the exception, perhaps, of the Nicaraguan canal,

Justice Lamar's Condition. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3 .- The condition of Justice Lamar of the supreme court is much more serious than the public generally is aware of. He has suffered with hemorrhages from the lungs for several days and in addition is said to have symptoms of Bright's disease. His family is greatly worried at his condition. The recurrence of the bemorrhages precludes sleap and this greatly aggravates his trouble.

Notwithstanding the gravity of his case Justice Lamar is still strong enough to write, and when a reporter called at his house to ascertain exactly how he was the

## justice sent down the following buildin in his own handwriting: "About the same, with some improvement. Hemorrhages less in number and not so profuse. Complains of pains in the left side."

Will Make the Closing Argument. Washington, D. C., April 3.—Chairman Springer of the ways and means committee has so far recained his beauth that he was today able to attend church and afterwards to take a short drive in the sunshine throughout the city. Mr. Springer will appear in the house tomorrow for an hour or so, and, as chairman of the ways and means committee, make the closing argument in favor of the free wool bill. His speech will be brief and will be strictly confined to answering what he considers the legitimate arguments that have been made against the

#### SOLDIERS MAKE A KICK. Enlisted Men at Fort Sheridan Complain

About Their Bations. Chicago, Iil., April 3.-Saturday was the first day of the investigation of the mess had

at Fort Sheridan. Colonel Hevi, inspector general of the Department of the Missouri, began the investigation yesterday morning, under orders from General Miles, and devoted the greater part of the day to hearing complaints from the men. When he had patiently listened two or three hours to the same testimony from each of forty men of bad and insufficient food. he became convinced that there must be something wrong with the management of the mess hall. Colonel Heyl set up a secret court, consisting of himself and his stenog-rapher, in Colonel Crofton's private office. One by one the soldiers were admitted and each allowed to take as much or little of the inspector's time as he wished. The majority of them were recruits who had seen but a few months' service. The complaints from these evidently did not impress the inspector, but when a grizzled veteran who had seen twenty venrs of service in every part of the country stated that the mess at Fort Sheridan was the worst he bad ever seen and not to be compared to a mess in the field in active service, even, the inspector

made a special note of his complaint and it sesmed to have great weight with him. "I want to complain of the quality and quantity of the food served in the mess hall," was the almost invariable preface to each examination. "The food is had to be-gin with. It is frequently but half cooked and served so poorly that it is almost always old when it reaches the table. Scraps which have been left over are used in hash

the next day and this is generally so strong and redolent that it is impossible to ent it. One private testified that all he rot for upper one night was a dish of apple sauce and two biscotts. Another said, one morning after buting been out all night all be received was bread and cheese and coffee. Another said be had been threatened with court martial, because he had dared to ask that a piece of bucon that had been given changed, because it was so fat be

sould not est it. minissioned officer brought s barge of misappropriation of funds against he post saloun. "I would like to show." he said. What has become of the canteen. The inspector could not tell him, but prom sed to look into the matter. It is estimated that these profits would average \$5,000 s month and they should have bren divided among the companies,

## UTAR POLITICS.

## Democrats Split Into Factions - Republican

Elect Delegates. Salt Lake, U. T., April 3.-The demo rratic party of Utah split yesterday. In 1888 the regularly called convention met in Ogden, ignored the Mormons, elected delegates to the national convention, who were admitted and elected a territorial committee for four years. When the party line division movement started last summer and the manifesto abandoning politics was pro-mulgated the democratic chairman joined the movement and called a convention, when a new committee was named today. He had called a meeting of the democratic committee to name the time and place for holding a territorial convention to elect delegates to Chicago. Both committees attended. The hairman ignored the committee of 1888. which withdrew and called a convention at Salt Lake for May 8. The new organization called a convention to meet at Ogden May 14. colonel Ferry, the member from Utah of the democratic national committee, was ex-cluded from the Mormon democratic meeting. The republicans, in convention at Provo-last night, elected O. J. Salisbury and Frank I. Cannon desogates to the Minneapolis con

Preparing for the Demonstration. Paris, April 3. - A manifesto of the socialists' society calls upon workmen to organize in order that the May day demonstrations may be of unsurpassing strength, and ex-borts the people to keep calm and to leave to the borreeise the responsibility of massacres like that of Fourmies last year.

#### Steamer Arrivals. At London-Sighted Edam from Baiti-more; Wieland from New York. At Havre-Arrived Labretague from New

## TREADING DANGEROUS WAYS

Germany's People Find Their Paths Leading Toward Grave Questions.

MANY SIGNS OF SOCIAL DISCONTENT

Loss of Reverence for the Ruler One of the Most Marked Symptoms-Danger from Young Democrats-What the

Cabinet Faces.

#### [Copyrighted 1802 by James Gordon Bennett.] Bennix, April 3.—|New York Herald Cable -Special to The Ben. |- To understand the true significance of the latest political developments in Germany, two things are necessary-first, caudor; next, coolness. It is as easy to exaggerate as to underestimate the importance of the recent riots, the reverse of the government, and the withdrawal of the educational bill. If we believed but balf reports which have been published, we might suppose that revolution stood and waited at the gates of the Reichstag. If we listened to

the optimistic talk of the ministerialists, we

might fancy all was well in Vaterland. Both

conclusions would be foolish. The truth lies somewhere midway between optimism and pessimism. While the situation is disquieting it has not yet become so cangerous. That the prestige and potency of the existing system in Prussia have been affected by the events of the last few weeks is unquestionable, but we are not on the brink of a political catastrophe. Socialism may have to wait some time yet before it will unsettle the foundation of the empire. On the surface all is peaceful. The kaiser rides and drives about as usual. Politicians still talk and wrangle, the streets are filled with life and bustling business. But if we look below the surface we find more than one cause for uneasiness. The growth and strength of the social democrats, uncertainty resulting from the peculiarities of the young kniser, the increasing cost of lood and rents in Berlin, prevailing distress among the working classes and the ominous revival of the Jewish question are facts which would tax the resources of even a stronger statesman than Count Caprivi and the new

#### Prussian premier, Eulenburg. Some Very Disquieting Symptoms.

Lastly, perhaps chiefly, it is impossible not to be struck by the amazing change which has come over the talk and bearing of Berliners of all classes, as shown by the irreverence with which they treat their rulers, by the lightness with which they discuss the public speeches of their sovereign, by the bold ness with which even in the Reichstag men like Lieuknecht and Bebel now express their views and aspirations. As an example of these new and startling symptoms one might take Liebknecht's recent denunciation of the seizure of Alsace and Lorraine, the flooding of the book stalls with socialistic papers, satirical political pamphlets, and the seriocomic speech delivered by Hans von Bulow the other night at the Philharmonic concert. An English tourist who lost his way in one of the side streets last week asked a policeman the way to Brandenburger thor. "Brandenburger thor," answered the policeman,

"Oh, he is at Hubertusstock." By referring to the dictionary you will see the double meaning of this deplorable witplice other stories we hear desm. about Berlin, this is true. The tendency to shrug shoulders and bite thumbs at the government is visible on all sides. It is accompanied by considerable irritation at the kuiser's restlessness, by a very deep, though for the present harmless, discontent

#### among the people. William Gets Little Help.

I may add that the unmistagatle wish of Wilhelm to further the welfare of his subjects hardly meets with honest recognition, The so-called "arbeiter-schultz-gezets," or law for the protection of the working people for instance which has just taken effect, is succred at by the social democrats and by most of the workingmen, yet so far as that goes it is liberal and should change the orthodox social democrats who trained in the school of Beibel and Liebknecht, still believe in the efficacy of electoral methods. The young or independent socialists who have broken loose from their former leaders and have formed a new party, inspired by Dr. Bruno with others, repudiate the parliamentary methods and advocate strikes, boycots, abstention from the voting urbs, and hint at violence. They thus follow in the steps of the French, and have disapproved a most useful measure. which a few years since would have been halled with joy and gratitude by the freisinnege or liberals, and the working folk, wh vote as they advise, have frankly admitted the value of the law. Not so the greater mass, which swears by Bebel. The German socialists reject the reforms in principle. They min not at reform, but at more sweeping aparchy.

## Some Knotty Problems Presented.

The Grafenlenburg will have its hands full in dealing with various problems awaiting solution. According to the Hamburger Nachrichtes, which is supposed to reflect the views of Prince Bismurck, he is inclined to iberalism. Little is known of the Prussian premier's real purpose. However liberal ne may be, it is clear from the bluntness with which he approunced the withdrawal of the educational bill that he is not exactly con-

ciliating in character. Contrary to the belief of some foreign papers, the resignation of Caprivi and Zedillz was unexpected by the kaiser. It is equally certain that a parliamentary majority in favor of the measure was assured. The guiser's change of front was due, not to a fear that the bill could not be passed, but to the knowledge that public opinion is outside parliamentary circles was strongly hostile to the measure. In the admission of this fact lies the enormous significance of the new

#### departure. Bismarck's Birthday,

Bismarck is none the worse apparently for the pleasureable excitement of his birthday celebration at Frederichsruhe. The anxiety of Dr. Schweninger, who did his utmost to dissuade the prince from speech-making or otherwise risking his health, proved groundless. Bismarck wears well. He was strong enough to make a speech to admirers, which must have stirred them to the core.

"If you are satisfied with me," said the veteran statesman, addressing his neighbors, foes may come from all sides, from east to west, and we will thrash them. We will not provoke or attack them, but if they worry us let them beware."

Berlin papers, with few exceptions, say little about Bismarcz. The conservative organ, Die Poste, however, is filled with eulogies, while Die Freisennege Zeitung, the organ of Euden Richter, the ex-chancellor's bitter and malignant foe, presents a kind of obituary notice, in which it scoffs at the idea of Bismarck's return to power, and remarks,

#### trangement of the nations on business mat-Where Shall They Go?

One of the most interesting features of German news in the near future seems likely to be the Jewish question. There are said to be 100,000 Russian-Polish Jews tramping wearily towards the German frontier in the hope of emigrating. These will be turned back or shot at the frontier.

What will become of the survivors, who poor wratches, will not know they are not allowed to cross the border till they get there! Many must perish.

It seems to be the fashion nowadays here to cry "Hoch" when the koenig-kaiser rides by. People are polite as a rule. A few uncover, but that is ail. Ontward forms of courtesies are still rigidly observed, though on official occasions, as when Her von Livettroff closed the Reichstag on Thursday, he did not omit to request the deputies to cheer for the emperor who incarnated the people of the empire, and in whose accust person were bound up the weal and woe of father-

William is looking forward to a summer trip to Norway. His doctors have advised him to try a little whaling in northern waters, by way of change from his favorite speech-making and teviewing. Although the kauser just now seems in robust bealth, the nation will be less worried about him when once be gots on board ship again. Harpooning whales is a more tiresome amusement than killing ministers, but it's less perilous. METIZER P. O. TROUBLED OVER EDUCATION.

#### America's School System Bothers European Catholic Dignituries Greatly.

Commished 1891 by James Garden Rennett 1

Rosse, April 3 .- New York Herald Cable -Special to THE BEE. |- "Shall education in the United States concern the church or the state?" On that point Home is now divided into two great cumps. The first say it is wrong to take taxes from Roman Catholies, which religion is not taught; that the state has no right, considered merely as a state, to compel parents to send their children to schools; that the matter of education is one that concerns the parents alone the indiscriminate association of Roman Catholic children in the public school with atheists, infidels and Protestants destroys the foundation of their faith, the reasons wherefore include 26,000,000 Catholics; in the states in which emigration from Catholic countries, and the natural increase would seem to warrant the mainten-

ance of separate schools, there are but ten. That the children in American schools are compelled to learn their lessons in English is another grievance. When the child forgets its language it is apt to forget its faith. They urge the appointments of Italian, French and German prelates as bishops in American dloceses, when their nationalities are strongly represented. This view is

supported here by powerful personages. The Jesuits use its friends, German wing its advocate, and some of the best known diplomatists accredited here tayor it. Deputies of the German Reichstag have been here in its interests, and the powerful propagandist association of San Raphael proposes that each branch of a Catholic community in the states should be counted. In parishes, whenever numbers admit, each division is to have a school of its own, where both religious and secular instruction will be given the children in their

own language. The society of San Raphael was founded for the protection of emigrants to North and South America, and is eminently Catholic. The holy father, however, takes a modern and liberal view of the question. Cardinal Rampolia and all inclined to think take the same view, as do the largest portion of the American clergy, that the Roman Catholic church in America is an American institu-tion and would benefit the church at large by so remaining.

#### Creede's Graveyard Keepin; Pac: with Other1mprovements.

CREEDE, Colo., April 3 .- [Special to THE Ban ]-When Marshai Light killed Reddy McCann Thursday night, knowing ones prophesica that the shooting had only commenced. At midnight there was another murder at Upper Creede. About 11 o'clock Billy Wall, an "old resident," was walking quietly down the street with a woman. Just as they reached the Bon Ton restaurant Frank Oliver, known as "Frenchy." met them and applied some approbrious name to Wall's companion. Wall called Oliver some vile name. Oliver at once drew his revolver and fired one abot at Wall, the ball entering his abdomen. Wall was carried into the res-taurant. He lived about twenty minutes and passed over the river, another commentory on the much-worn subject of wine and

Oliver was taken charge of by Deputy Speriff Jack Pugh of Saguache county and brought to Jimtown, where he was turned ver to Marshal Delaney and Deputy Sherif Mendows, who locked him up in the jail at Lower Creede. The prisoner was very brunk and would not talk if he could

The first murder committed in Creede took place Thursday morning at 4:30. About this time in the morning the air was resonant with the crack of revolvers near the corner of Creede avenue and Wall street. causes which led to the unfortunate affair are best told by the several witnesses who

are best told by the several withceses who were examined by the begoner's jury.

The parties who figured in the affair were Captain Light, a deputy sheriff of Hinsdale county, and Wilman Mclann, a gambler, or better known as "Ready" McCann. From "e testimony given, the shooting appears to have been one of those affairs that have the racterized the history of every new minutes camp. Dr. Anderson testified that he mar camp. Dr. Anderson testified that he was called at 4:30 a.m., and found a man lying upon a table apparently dying. Upon investigation he found the bullet had entered the body in what is known as the axilary space or arampit, passing immediately backward in a stanting direction and making its exit ever the augic of the scapula or shoulder blade. The bullet in all probability in its course out several large arteries, most important of which was the

axillary artery.

Mr. Schmitz of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., testified that at 4:15 a. m. McCann came into Murphy's saloon and stepped up to the har. In a few minutes Captain Light and William Alles entered the place and began to talit with McCann. Both were under the influence of liquor at the time. Captain Light slapped McCann in the face, knocking a cigar out of his mouth. I saw them both reaching for their guns and dropped behind the counter. I do not know who fired the first that. After the shooting was over I got up and found McCann lying on his back on the floor, and with the barkeeper. back on the floor, and with the barkeeper waiked up to him. He said, "I'm killed." We sent for the doctor at once. We picked him up and laid him on the table, where expired about fifteen minutes later. I too excited to tell how many shots were

fired, about five oraik.

William Allen, the partender, swore that
McCann drew his gan first and commenced
fring at Laght. Then Laght began firing at
McCann. Then I saw McCann fail. Light turned and walked off.
Other witnesses teld similar stories and a deputy sheriff detailed the trouble he had had with McCann ab 4 taking a revolver away from him. The jury returned a ver-

dict exonerating Light on the ground of self-Election is over and everything passed off quietly, though it was a spirited contest smong the different candidates, but the result is very satisfactors to the majority not untruly, perhaps: "The whole civ.lized world suffers from the had results of his protectionist system and the consequent case."

In a result is 1,876 votes cast: Mayor, E. Morton; aldermos, Dave Grant, C. W. Stanton, J. M. Benedict, W. N. McBird, E. C. Burton, Cy Warman.

## AN EVERY DAY OCCURENCE

Revolutionists in the Argentine Republic Making Lots of Trouble.

SCENES OF VIOLENCE ANTICIPATED

Conspirators Arrested and Placed in Prison-The Usual South American Revolution-State of Siege Proclaimed in the Republic,

[Comprighted 1882 by James Gord in Bennett.] BUENOS AYRES, Argentina (via Galveston. Tex.), April 8.- By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE |-This city tonight is in a condition of excitement that is well-nigh indescribable. The crisis in the political struggle that has been carried on for months past with so much bitterness has been nearly reached. Tomorrow may witness such scenes of violence as take place from a resort to arms against the authorities. The government appreciates the gravity of the situation. It is thoroughly alarmed. It will not hesitate to shoot down everyone who takes part in the revolt. All the troops are gathered in the central part of the city. They are under arms. Their officers are at their head. They have received orders to act with promptness at the first note of warning. The police are all on duty. They are also under instructions. Thousands of desperate men, enemies of the administration, in all parts of the city, are armed. They have long rebelled in private against great official scaudals, frauds and outrages. They only need leaders to come out openly and attack the troops and

### Dynamite an Agent of Rebellion.

According to the most reliable accounts dynamite will play a prominent part in may riot that may be started. It is known that a large quantity of bombs has been smuggled into the city. Nearly all the radical clubs are said to have these bombs secreted, and some of their most during spirits have been drilled in the use of this most deadly and destruct ve weapon.

Rumors of plots increase at a most alarming rate. The latest is about conspiracy to murder President Pelligrini, ex-President Roca and ex-President Mitre, the two latter of whom had been prominently mentioned as candidates for the chief magistracy, but who resigned in favor of Saenz Pena. When this report reached the government, the police chief vas ordered to arrest every one who was suspected of complicity in the plot. They took some of the most prominent radical leaders in the city into custody. Among them was Dr. Alem of the Union Civica, the organization that for years has been fighting the Colman-Pelligrinis and Roca factions. Alem is charged with having planned to murder the president, and to assume a dictatorship. The arrest of himself and his associates has intensified the feeling o revenge among the radicals. They now declare that they will teach the sommistra-

tion a fearful lesson tomorrow. The police have raided several of the rad:

cal clubs and discovered bombs. All the wires to the provinces have been cut, but reports reach here that the temper of the people outside of the capital is pretty

much the same as in Suenos Ayres. A fight in this city will be followed by conflicts in all the other leading towns of this republic. It will be remarkable if tomorrow passes without the shedding of much blood. There is no telling how the militaries stand. It is said that the radicals have many adherents among the officers. If they desert the ranks they will take many of their men with them over to the enemy. The police are heartily disliked by the populace. They are likely to prove loyal to the government, because they know that they will not receive much consideration at the hands of the

## Conspirators Arrested.

just been made public. The principal conspirators, besides Dr. Alem, were Senors Lilledal, Torino Legnigamon and Castellano. They have all been arrested. Dr. Trigoven, the radical candidate, who

is believed to be also imprisoned, has been sent under gaurd to Hisestancia by order of President Pelligrini. The plot was discovered by the arrest of

messenger who was sent by Alem with the documents in his possession for delivery to a provincial radical clubs. The plan was to attack Burnos Avres at several points and in the confusion arising to seize the residence of President Pelligrim and Generals Mitre and Roca and to assassinate them. Alem was then to be declared dictator. Delared a State of Siege.

The cabinet was in session all last night and the president today, issued a decree declaring a state of siege in the entire republic. Many principal army officers have been removed temporarily from their commands under suspicion.

The persons under arrest as ringlenders are under strong guard on board the Maipo, of the pavy, and are not permitted to have any communication with their friends.

The president had a personal conference with Chief of Police Donovan and gave him secret orders. The government officials are very reticent and reluse to, furnish to the press details which have come to their knowledge. The movement of the government is generally regarded with favor, and as an indication of its strength to success fully resist any revolutionary attempt.

# FOILED THE PLOTTERS.

How the Government of Argentina Headed off its Enemies. BUENOS AYRES, Argentin a, (via Gaiveston,

Tex . April 3 - By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Spacial to THE BEE. ]-This city is quiet at present, but there is no teiling how long the enemies of the administration will remain inactive. Only on the surface is it inactive. In every part of Buenos Ayres friends and foes of the goverament are excited by discussing in their respective homes or resorts the sensational events of the past twenty-four hours. The radical crubs are temporarily cowed by the prompt arrost of the leaders in the plot of assassination and revolt that was to have been carried out today when the big mass meeting of the opponents of President Pelligrint was at its beight.

With the majority of their chiefs custody and the present candidate of their party banished to his estancio, or country estate, and under police espionago, the rank and file of revolutionists do not know which way to turn. Nearly all the details of their desperate consultacy are now known to the police and every precaution has been taken to prevent any further attempt to carry it out. The president is muster of the situation just at present. At midnight every political club in the city was guarded by police, who after driving all the members out, stationed themselves at the door and absolutely refused

entrance to any one. Arrests of suspected persons continue-

# They include not only radicals, military men who are supposed to symp on with

the cause of the opposition Dr. Trigoyen, who was support by the radicals for the presidency, is need by the government of having provided a it am of money for the purpose of revolution it is said that a large quantity of gold was sold recently on his account by brokers and the money was distributed to radicals throughout the city for arms and ammunition

All of the prominent prisoners are on

#### board the cruiser L'Argentina. Additional Details,

Additional details of the plot against the government show that it was no doubt the intention of the rebels to freely use dynamite. They were to murder President Pelligrini first, then to klii | Generals Roca and Mitre, and afterward to destroy the government house with bombs.

It is rumored that in the numerous con flicts in all parts of Buenes Ayres with the police, some of the radicals were killed; this rumor lacks confirmation, for the wildest stories are affont, and it is hard to distinguish

which are true and which false. In the radical club houses the police found further proofs of the claborateness of the nint and sticks were discovered hidgen in corners, and each stick had a small head of Dr. Alem who, according to the police account, was to have been proclaimed dictator when Pelligrini and Roca had been murdered. Hundreds of cloaks, with hoods for a disguise, were found. The wearers would thus be enabled to conceal their identity from the police and soldiers while the canes would inform their fellow conspirators that they were radicals.

There is no doubt but that except for the energy of President Pelligrini and Chief of Police Donovan of Buenos Ayres a general revolt would have oven inaugurated today all over the republic. The plot has been hatching ever since the Sunday congressional elections in February last, when all the voters went to the polls armed, when soldiers were assembled at a central point ready for an emergency, and the police were stationed at all the street corners and around the polls with revolvers and rifles in plain

The telegraph lines were embargood yeserony, but in the evening the restriction was removed.

### Troops in Readiness.

All the troops are now in camp at Maldonade. They are under arms and prepared to march into Buenos Ayres at a moment's notice. The regiment at Zarate has also been ordered to be in rendiness. The government buildings was guarded all night by a regiment of infantry.

The utmost precautions have been taken to avoid surprise. All surpocted parties who

have not been placed under arrest are closely watched. The police have seized the offices of Suc Americo and Argentino, two of the leading

radical afternoon papers. The radicals claim that the arrest of Dr. Alem and other leaders of their party was not because any plot had been discovered, but, in reality, to keep these men in custody until after the presidential election on April 10. This, they allege, was done in the interest of the national party, so that it might ride rough shod over the popular will and maintain the present officials in power.

The citizens in general, however, seem inclined to applaud the government's action? La Prensa states that Dr. Alem has applied to the federal court for his release

under a writ of habess corpus Dr. Trigoyen, from his estancio, where he is virtually a prisoner, declares through the press that he is innocent of all comolicity in the plot, and protests botly against his detention.

## Spirit of Revolt Widespread.

Advices from other parts of the republic show that the spirit of revolt prevails everywhere. Mayor Day, the provincial treasurer at Mendoza, has taken the alarm and has fled neross the Andes into the hills. Juan Rosse, chief of the radicals at Tucuman, has been put in jail.

The governors of the provinces have proclaimed all the cities under martial law. The radical agent at Mendoza, Senor Len cines, was arrested today and his house was searched. The police were rewarded by discovering a quantity of arms, cartridges and dynamite.

#### WHAT THE LEGISLATURE DID. lowa People Satisfied That No Greater Damage Was Done.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 8 .- [Special to Tar Ber. ]-The Twenty-fourth general assembly adjourned on March 30 after a seasion of twelve weeks. Not a great deal was done that will benefit the people, but then not much harm resulted, so that it was a pretty good thing for the state anyway. The most important features, probably, was the appropriation of \$125,000 for the state exhibit at the Columbian exposition: the passage of the Norris Australian ballot bill, and the appropriation of \$150,000 for a soldiers' monument to be erected on the site of the old capitol.

The appropriation committees did a good deal of hard work. They had requests from the various state institutions using for an aggregate of \$3,000,000, and only had about \$650,000 to distribute. They managed to divide this up fairly, and cach institution wil have to wait another two years before they can get an increase.

## Work in the Senate,

The session of the senate was ended by the presentation of a rustic rocking chair all made out of blokery and an old fastioned bickery broom to President Bestow by Sen ator Gatch in behalf of William Pitch rol Fort Dodge. It was an appropriate present

Most of the members went home immed intely after the adjournment, but one of them remained behind with blood in his eye and only left for home today. His name is Senator Finn of Taylor county, and he stayed behind to cause the arrest of Editor Walls of the Aiton Democrat on a charge of criminal libel.

That paper alleged that Finn had bought his way into the senate and made some tard assertions about his personal character. This is the second editor Senator Pinn has had ar rested on a charge of libel this winter and he says he proposes to go after about fifty or sixty others who published many scandalous stories about him. The matter will go be fore the grand jury, which meets Mi morning. Pinn will also probably suits against the evening News and the Sat ardsy Review of this city in the near future. He is alleged to have said he would emulate Matt Quay, but if he does he will have his line for the next legislative campaign.

# Work of Lightning at Creston.

Chesron, ia., April 8. - [Special Telegram to Tur Ben |-During the heavy rain storm today lightning struck the residence of R N. Johes, touring down through the roof and two floors into the collar. The family of four persons were in the shit up room and the electricity passed through the floor with in a few feet of them. All were taily should.

## Killed His Mistress.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 8 -Mary Benlettie, alias Mrs. Mollie Hartman, was stot twice in the bead and instantly killed shortly after noon today at her home, 535 North Sixth street, by John Harucle t, a must with whom she had fived for the past pine years.

## RELIEVING STORM VICTIMS

Nelson's Wrecked Homes Being Gradually Restored to Order.

GREAT DAMAGE IN NUCKOLLS COUNTY

Rains Add Additional Incon-

First Reports of the Work of the Cyclone Underestimated the Situation-Heavy

venience in that Vicinity,

Nalson, Neb., April 8 .- Special Telegram to THE BEE |- Work of repairing the damare done by the storm is being pushed steadily ahead. All day the usual Sabbath stillness has been broken by the sound of nammer and saw, as busy mechanics framed the timbers and named the boards which are to replace the ruined structures. This "work of necessity" was rendered doubly inperative by the beavy rain which came last night, Water fell in torrents for a time, and the

unprotected furniture and goods in the ropi-

less buildings were draughed and snaked

again. In this way much that had been saved intact or only slightly damaged was ruined. It now transpires that the damage inflicted in the country around Nelson was far more severe than at first reported. Not even an approximate estimate of the loss can be made now, but the additional accounts of the storm's work continually coming in make it safe to say that thousands of dohars' worth of property in Nuckolis county is wrecked beand repair. It will yet be several days beore abything like a close or accurate state ment of the loss can be given. Lust night the citizens met at the court house, and after thoroughly canvassing the situation decided to make a general appeal for aid. Steps will be taken to so organize the work that the needy will receive such assistance as is furnished by a generous public. The

Today an excursion train was run up from Superior and brought some 400 sightseers, who spent several hours in wandering among the rules and gathering bits of the wreck to serve as momentoes of the terrible storm of last Thursday night. The wounded are all doing well.

names of the committee will be announced

soon and will comprise only responsible

## KANSAS' DEATH ROLL.

#### List of Those Known to Have Been Killed in the Cyclone.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 8 .- Half a hunired names comprise the list of those killed n Kansas by the cyclone of last Thursday, and still the death roll is incomplete. The details of the disaster, so far as it affected the towns of the striken section, are now be-lieved to be complete, but many of the casaalties in the country regions are still un-

Four towns were wiped from the face of the earth and a dozen or so others were more or less damaged. The locations of South Haven, Towanda, Augusta and Smolan are now marked only by wreckage and plies of spintered lumber which, before, composed the houses of the towns. Of the fifty dead, twenty-seven were killed outright. The re-maining twenty-three are those who were fatally injured and who have since died. The

following is the death roll:

At Towarda—Herschel Culp; William Barclay, farmer; Dr. J. D. Godfrey, aged 81;
John Biake, farmer; William Blake and infant son: Anna Robbins, postmistres John B. Kerr and her young son, Earl Kerr; C. L. Westcote, shopkeeper, At Rose Hill-Mrs. Carl A. Finney,

farmer's wife: Mrs. William Brunsfield, a farmer's wife. At Wamego-Mrs. Albert Eggers, a At Wanners Albert Eggers, aged 3 years; Ruth Eggers, aged 5 years; Joseph Johnson, farm hand; Joseph Taylor, farmer; Mrs. Joseph Taylor and hor infant son; Fritz Reiser, farmer.

At Strong City-William Rischer, farmer; Mrs. William Rischer, wife of a shop-keeper; Theodore Glosser, farmer, Mrs. Theodore Glosser and her infact George Blossom, farmer; G. W. M Maxwell's George Blosson, farmer; G. V. Maxwell's infant son; Thomas Ramsey, farmer.
At Lorena-Charles McPherson, farmer; Mrs. Charles McPherson; Adam Smith, ranch owner; Mrs. Adam Smith, Mrs. Isaac J. Plummer, wife of a farmer.

At Smolan- Miss Britton, a school teacher. At Vine Creek-Samuel Smith, farm laborer. At South Haven-H. H. Maple, shop-

keeper: Samuel Maple, son of the latter; ohn Morebouse, farmer, and infaut son; William Little and his four small children.
At Florence-Timothy Dunn, farmer; Mrs. Timothy Dunn. At Louisville-An u At Louisville—An unknown boy. At Augusta—Harmon Hoskins, tailor; Albert Barnes, William Rhodes.
At Smolan, one of the towns which was

completely destroyed, the storm could be seen approaching for some time before it burst and the people nearly all sought safety in their cellars. This accounts for the small liss of life, although many were severely. though not seriously, injured. Humboldt's Storm Damage HUMBOLDT, Neb., April 8.— Special to Tas Ben .- As far as can be ascertained from

### reports, no lives were lost in the severe storm of yesterday. Considerable damage was done to property, sidewalks, barns, sheds and outhouses being scattered everywhere. The roofs were blown off of several business houses, and nearly every windmill in the county is down. The damage cannot

be estimated, but will reach a good figure. Devastated by Hail. BUBLINGTON, Kan., April S .- A severe harl storm visited this section today. In the town thousands of window panes were broken and in the country great damage was done to crops. The hall stones were of enormous size, some measuring no less than eight inches in circumference. Reports from various towns in this section indicate that the

equal amount of damage. High Water in Pennsylvania WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 3 .- The Susque hanna river is sixteen feet above low water mark. The flats on the west side are inundated and beats are being used to convey people from this side to Kingston.

REID AT HOME. He Arrives at New York and Submits to an

interview. New York, April 8.-Hon. Whitelaw Reid, Inited States minister to France, returned from Paris on the steamship. La Champagne this morning. Mr. Reid was seen on board the steamer and talked freely concerning international affairs. He had with him the recurrents and extradition treaties between the United States and France.

Mr. Reid said he had seen his name men-doned as a presidential candidate, but thought it more of a mark of friendship on the part of newspaper men than anything

ANOTHER SHIPLOAD OF SUPPLIES.

Enthusiastic Reception of the Missouri at

## Libert Russia.

Linat, April 8.- The steamer Missours, from New York, with food for the famine

sufferers, was enthusiastically welcomed on her arrival here. The steamer Concordia, having aboard Consul General Crawford, Count Hobransky, Mr. Edgar, Consul Rein-bodt and a number of the civil and military authorities, went not to most the Missouri.
A tand abourd the Concordia played the
American and Russian national anthorns,
The discharge of the Missouri's carge has al-