THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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DRAWING UP THEIR LINES

Silver Men and Their Opponents Getting Ready for the Battle.

BOTH SIDES KEPT BUSY CAUCUSING

Some of the Arrangements that Have Already Been Made for Carrying on the Debate in the House—The Present Situation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Slowly but surely the lines of battle are being drawn on the financial question and before another day passes the country will probably be acquainted with the full plan of procedure. Innumerable conferences have been held within the past three days, many of them fruitless, but out of the wrangling a plan has been finally evolved today which is likely to win the approval of a majority of all the elements. Tonight all the indications point to a drawn battle on the floor of the house of representatives without a reference of the question to the committee on coinage, weights and measures. Mr. Bland, who will probably be chairman of that committee, acquiesced in the program to fight the battle on the floor of the house in the committee of the whole, and in this arrangement the anti-silver men readily agree. Two bills, on which is to turn all the discussion on the financial question, are fully prepared and ready for presentation. The one drawn by the anti-silver men simply provides for the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act.

Bill of the Free Coinage People.

The measure drawn by the free coinage people provides that all holders of $100 or more of silver bullion of standard weight shall be enabled to have the same coined into silver dollars in the mints of the United States. The dollars so coined are to be legal tenders for all debts, dues and demands, both public and private, and any holder of silver dollars may, at his discretion, deposit the same in the United States treasury and receive silver certificates for the same.

As to the number of grains of silver to be contained in the standard dollar, the bill says: "The silver dollar provided for in this act shall consist of —— grains of standard silver," thus leaving the ratio blank, to be determined on the floor of the house.

The closing section of the bill provides briefly for the repeal of the Sherman purchasing clause, thus making the free coinage of silver, at a revised ratio, to be determined by congress, a condition precedent to the repeal of the purchasing act.

The bill drawn by the free coinage men is regarded by their opponents, as well as by their friends, as the strongest measure that could be possibly presented by the silver men. It forces the discussion first on the question of whether a majority of the house is in favor of the principle of bimetalism. This being determined, it calls for the judgment of the house on the ratio to be established, thus tendering a compromise by practically abandoning the ratio of 16 to 1. In this way the silver men allege that every bimetallist will have to meet the issue fairly or go home to his constituents as false to free coinage. If the opponents of free coinage have the numerical strength, they can, of course, successfully strike out every section of the bill relating to free coinage, and leave only the section which provides for the immediate repeal of the Sherman purchasing clause.

The Great Question.

The great question still to be determined is which of the bills to be introduced is to have priority of consideration in the house. To facilitate the settlement of this question it is proposed that in the absence of rules the house adopt a special rule, which shall govern the consideration of the financial question and permit discussion to be opened without further delay. The silver men fear that if the repealing bill should be taken up first the free coinage amendments, which would naturally be proposed, might, under a strict interpretation of parliamentary law, be declared not germane to the subject under consideration, the main question being that of repeal. To guard against such a ruling and insure successive votes on all the propositions to be presented by the silver men, the latter demand that the bill of the free coinage men, which also contains a clause repealing the purchasing act, shall be given priority of consideration, or that the special rule which is suggested shall explicitly state the various propositions upon which the house shall be called to vote, thus assuring a free discussion and fair vote on the free coinage question. The points upon which the silver men insist are that the fullest opportunity shall be afforded for discussion, approximately three weeks, and that separate votes shall be had upon all the free coinage propositions, including the various ratios suggested, ranging from 18 to 1 to 22 to 1.

Leaders of the Factions.

In the conferences today the free coinage men were represented by Representatives Bland, Boatner, Culberson, Bryan, Bailey, Bankhead, Oates and Lane; the unconditional repealers by Cockran, Tracy, Harter, Rayner, Catchings, Lapham, Geissenheiner, Coombs, Fitch, Wilson of West Virginia, and John Dewitt Warner.

Considerable interest was added to the situation today by the fact that Secretary Carlisle visited the capitol in the course of the morning and was in consultation in the library with Representatives Cockran, Tracy and Rayner. He also called upon Speaker Crisp in the latter's room and remained some time. After the house had adjourned, Representatives Cockran and McMillin called at the Treasury department and were closeted with Secretary Carlisle.

Another joint conference will be held tomorrow

DEMOCRATIC SENATORS.

They Will Arrange a Plan of Campaign—Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Senator Gorman, chairman of the democratic caucus, who was authorized to appoint a committee to arrange a plan of campaign for the prosecution of the work of the senate, was closeted this afternoon with Senators Cockrell, Blackburn, Ransom, Vilas, Gray, White of Louisiana and Walthall. At the conclusion of the conference Senator Gorman gave out the names of these same gentlemen as the caucus committee and the inference is that they passed the afternoon discussing questions of party policy. No caucus had been called but this committee will report to a caucus to be held not later than Monday next.

Comptroller Eckels today appointed J. L. S. Hunt receiver of the Texas National bank at San Antonio, Tex.

Of the 357,000 ounces of silver offered yesterday, the treasury bought 322,000 ounces at $0.7515.

Mr. George F. Washburn, chairman of the eastern division of the national committee of the people's party, says the populist leaders in Washington will fight for the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold on a ratio of 16 to 1. Twenty to 1, he says, would benefit the silver producer alone and not the farmer or wage earner. Hence they must part company with the silver men who favor the increased ratio.

The president has pardoned Peter J. Clausson, the wrecker of the Sixth National bank of New York, of which he was president.

To Clear the Strip.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—In anticipation of the president's proclamation opening the Cherokee Strip General Schofield has telegraphed General Miles to clear the Strip of all unauthorized persons and keep it clear until opened by proclamation.

Short Sessions of the House and Senate.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The house met and, on motion, adjourned until tomorrow—yeas, 175; nays, 137. The committee on rules has been appointed as follows: Crisp, Catchings, Outhwaite, Reed, Burrows; three democrats and two republicans.

After a twenty-minute session the senate adjourned until Monday.

FROM THE ANTI-SILVER MEN.

They Make a Proposition to Their Opponents Which is Acceptable.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—This evening a proposition was formulated by the anti-silver committee which, it is believed, will be acceptable to the free coinage committee. At the meeting tomorrow morning the conference will probably request the committee on rules to report an order to the house covering the arrangement. It is that the house proceed to a bill providing for the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law; that opportunity be given to offer an amendment providing for the free coinage of silver at a ratio to be agreed upon by the silver men, if that is possible; if not then a vote shall be taken up on the different ratios proposed; if free coinage at any ratio be rejected, an amendment may be offered similar to the Bland bill of 1878, limiting the purchase of bullion and amount of coinage; this failing the vote to be taken upon the bill as introduced, or unconditional repeal; the discussion to last two weeks, with the privilege to any member who fails to get a hearing of printing his remarks in the Record.

It will be observed that in this proposition the first vote to be taken will be upon free coinage and the last upon the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause. The anti-silver men surrender their demand that the first vote be taken on unconditional repeal, and if the silver men accept the proposition, they will abandon the demand that their caucus bill must be the basis of action.

Simplified Matters.

The situation was greatly simplified today by the action of a conference held at the residence of Secretary Carlisle, at which nearly forty gentlemen, including the leaders of the anti-silverites, were present. A general discussion of the propositions submitted by the anti-silver committee was had and it was agreed to take the affirmative on every proposition. The conference lasted nearly two hours, and at its conclusion those in attendance congratulated themselves that the action taken was the best under the circumstances. A proposition will be made to the silver men tomorrow to close the debate in ten days and then vote on the different propositions regarding free coinage, different ratios and conditional repeal.

Mr. Cockran and the other anti-silver leaders expressed themselves as hopeful that this plan would be agreed to. While it cannot be positively stated, it is more than probable that the bill will be introduced in the house tomorrow. At any rate, not later than Monday, after which date the debate will be commenced.

NEW PHASE OF THE QUESTION.

England Reported to Have Made a Proposition in the Interest of Silver.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—A new phase of the silver question was presented to the attention of members of congress today in the shape of an apparently authorized proposition from London bankers, backed by the English government, to the leading New York financiers, in which it was asserted that if the United States would maintain the present Sherman law on the statute books, England would renew the free coinage of silver in India at the increased ratio of 24 to 1.

The most painstaking search fails to produce a single senator who ever favored the idea, and when the proposition was unfolded it was seen that both silver and anti-silver advocates were opposed to it.

"Coming as it does from an English source," said Senator Teller, "the president might very naturally be expected to agree to it. Anything that England wants appears to meet with his approval." However, he did not credit the story, although he fully believed that the situation in England and India was desperate.

Senator Stewart, another and perhaps the most vigorous friend of silver, utterly repudiated such a compromise. He characterized it as a very adroit scheme of the gold bugs. "With free coinage of silver at 24 to 1," he continued, "the English would issue their India council bills and hammer the price of silver down to that point all over the world. This is equivalent to 82 cents an ounce, and miners cannot handle the ore at that price." Mr. Stewart was opposed to any such proposition, and said he would fight for the Sherman law until he found something better.

Senators Voorhees, Mills and Sherman discredited the story.

Representative W. L. Wilson of West Virginia said the only place for the discussion of the question was before an international conference, and that if Great Britain wanted to have it considered she should ask for a reassembling of the Brussels conference.

COMMITTEE ON RULES.

McMillin of Tennessee Has Been Dropped—The Reasons for It.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The announcement by Speaker Crisp of the committee on rules just before the adjournment of the house today created considerable surprise. Up to that time no intimation had been made of the intention of Mr. Crisp to supplant Mr. McMillin with Mr. Outhwaite, and when the change was comprehended there was a general inquiry, "What does it mean?"

No one was more surprised than Mr. McMillin himself. To a member of the press Mr. McMillin said he did not care to discuss the matter; it would not be seemly or courteous for him to do so. The speaker was charged with the duty of organizing the committees of the house and he was not to be criticised for his intelligent and patriotic discharge of that duty. There was nothing personal in the action, he was sure, for there had never been the slightest friction at any of the meetings of the committee.

A friend of Speaker Crisp said the reason for the change, in his opinion, lay in the suggestion that had been frequently made that there should be a northern democrat on the committee.

Mr. Outhwaite was one of Speaker Crisp's supporters in the contest of 1891.

WILL LEAVE WASHINGTON.

President Cleveland Will Go to Buzzard's Bay for a Couple of Weeks.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—President Cleveland will leave Washington tomorrow for Buzzard's Bay, to remain until September 1. It is likely that he will be accompanied by Secretary Lamont, who is anxious to join his family at Sorrento, Me. Since the meeting of congress on Monday last, Mr. Cleveland has disposed of a large amount of work and he feels that there is nothing to keep him in Washington. Congress is not expected to do anything for some time, and matters for congressional consideration can be prepared by the president at Gray Gables as well, if not better, than in Washington. Mr. Cleveland spent yesterday and today at his country seat and managed to get rid of a large amount of business. He disposed of all the applications for pardon laid before him and signed his name to the hundreds of certificates nominating men who were appointed during the congressional recess to the offices they are now filling. The recess appointments are the only ones that the president will send to the senate before his departure.

Unemployed Labor to Parade.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, called a meeting of representative labor men this evening to take steps for a demonstration of the unemployed in this city in the near future.

It was resolved to ask the different labor unions each to send five representatives to a conference to be held on August 20 to discuss the organization of the unemployed for a parade and demonstration.

WILL NOT DISMISS BLAND

Crisp Not Inclined to Organize the Coinage Committee Against Silver.

INFLUENCE OF CARLISLE FREELY USED

Senator Manderson's Experience with a New York Reporter—Land Office Districts Generally to Be Reduced Quite Soon.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.

Secretary Carlisle had a long conference with Speaker Crisp this afternoon. It is understood that the purpose of his visit was to persuade the speaker not to appoint Mr. Bland as chairman of the coinage committee. It is said that the president has recently received information which led him to believe that Mr. Crisp was not disposed to either displace Mr. Bland or organize the committee in opposition to silver. This attitude of the speaker is not exactly tasteful to the administration, and Mr. Carlisle was deputed to visit the capitol and endeavor to persuade Mr. Crisp to alter his determination.

Paralyzed the Reporter.

The New York newspapers sent over a corps of reporters at the opening of congress to poll both houses on the question of the repeal of the Sherman law. Their lack of knowledge of public men and measures is aptly illustrated by the following interview which one had with Senator Manderson. One of them was in the corridor back of the senate chamber when the Nebraska senator came along.

"Are you Mr. Manderson?" he asked.

"I am Senator Manderson," was the somewhat formal response.

"What state are you from?" The senator gorgonized him with a stony, western stare.

"Young man," he said, "does your paper own a congressional directory?"

"Oh, I suppose so; I suppose so. What do you think about silver?"

"I think," he responded, as he edged toward the door and held it partly open, "I think that it is a metal. I have no other view to express."

Land Office Business Falling Off.

Secretary Smith of the Interior department had under consideration today the question of consolidation of land offices throughout the country. There are about 118 of those offices and it is proposed to reduce the number to eighteen. Secretary Smith conferred with Commissioner Lamoreaux of the general land office on the subject today. Some time ago dispatches to THE BEE stated that the secretary might take such an action. It may be definitely stated now that owing to the decrease in business the secretary deems this reduction in the number of offices necessary. Nothing is definitely known as to the reductions that will be made in Nebraska. One thing was stated officially—there will be a division of districts.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

Fourth-class postmasters were appointed as follows today:

Nebraska: Edison, Furnas county, Lizzie E. Watkins, vice C. R. Draper resigned.

Iowa: Flagler, Marion county, Jennette Glenn, vice J. L. Murphy, resigned; Harcourt, Webster county, W. J. Struthes, vice P. J. Gustafson, removed; Rock Creek, Mitchell county, Gilbert Dammen, vice John Todds, resigned; Wales, Montgomery county, Richard Owen, vice H. R. Williams, resigned.

After Iowa Patronage.

Ex-Congressman Tom Bowman, Congressman Walter S. Hayes, National Committeeman Richardson, ex-Congressman Hamilton, and N. W. McIver of Cedar Rapids swooped down on the cabinet officers today to secure Iowa patronage. They first waited upon Postmaster General Bissell in regard to the Bloomfield postoffice. The term of the present postmaster has expired and the Iowa democratic leaders want an appointment right away. A change is also demanded of the postmaster at Monticello. After waiting on Mr. Bissell without immediate results the visitors went to the other departments. Mr. Richardson saw Assistant Secretary Quincy in the interest of M. Riegeiman of Des Moines, who wants to be consul at Firth, Bavaria.

Ultimatum to the Silver Men.

The administration has issued its ultimatum to the silver men. A meeting attended by no less than twenty representative congressmen from nearly every section of the country was held at Secretary Carlisle's residence tonight and a definite proposition framed to be submitted to the silver men tomorrow at 10 a. m. The proposition which the anti-silver men make is: First, the introduction by Congressman Wilson of West Virginia of a bill for the unconditional repeal of the purchase clause, the silver man to introduce amendments providing for free silver coinage at the several ratios, to be voted upon separately. If the amendments are all rejected the silver men are to introduce an amendment which will restore the Bland law. This defeated, the anti-silver men will demand a vote on the previous question for the repeal of the silver purchase clause, the final vote in any event not to be delayed longer than two weeks.

It is the policy of the administration, endorsed by Secretary Carlisle, that if this proposition is not accepted by the silver men to force the fight at once without further attempts at compromise. This will probably mean cloture to head off filibustering. Among those at the conference were Bourke Cockran, Tracy and Lockwood of New York, Patterson of Tennessee, Tom Johnson of Ohio, Turner of Georgia, Hall of Minnesota and Wilson of West Virginia.

News for the Army.

The following army orders were issued today:

Leave of absence for one month, to take effect August 25, is granted Second Lieutenant Alfred C. Merillat, Eighth cavalry.

Leave of absence for four months, to take effect September 10, is granted First Lieutenant Edward J. Grumley, Seventeenth infantry.

The general court martial appointed to meet at the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., special orders July 22 from this office, is dissolved.

The following are the orders of the secretary of war: In the case of Frank Greene, late private troop F, Third cavalry, now in the Kansas state penitentiary at Lansing, one year of the sentence published in the general court martial orders No. 21, Department of the Missouri, July 11, 1893, is by direction of the president remitted in consideration of the fact that he was tried for offenses for which he was not extradited; War department order, dated August 3, directing Captain Augustus G. Tassin, Twelfth infantry, to report in person to Colonel Henry W. Closson, Fourth artillery, president of the army retiring board, at Washington barracks, D. C., for examination by the board is revoked; special orders, August 4, is so amended as to grant Captain Augustus G. Tassin, Twelfth infantry, an extension of leave of absence on account of sickness to the date of the receipt by him of the order detailing him for duty as acting Indian agent.

First Lieutenant Edward H. Plummer, Tenth infantry, acting Indian agent at Navajoe agency, N. M., is hereby relieved from said duty, and upon the assumption of the same by his successor, will proceed to join his regiment.

Captain John Drum, Tenth infantry, is detailed to act as Indian agent at the Navajoe agency. On receipt of this order Captain Drum will report at once by letter to the secretary of the interior, and proceed direct to the above named agency.

A board to consist of Captain John G. Leefe, Nineteenth infantry, Captain George S. Hoyt, assistant quartermaster, and Mr. William Webster of Sault St. Marie, is appointed to meet at Fort Brady, Mich., at the call of the senior officer for the purpose of appraising certain lots of ground ordered to be sold under the provisions of section 8 of the act approved July 8, 1886, entitled, "An Act to Provide for the Sale of the Old Site of Fort Brady, Mich., etc." The board will render a report of its transactions to the secretary of war through the adjutant general of the army.

The resignation of Post Chaplain William K. Tully, U. S. A., has been accepted, to take effect November 17.

Leave of absence for four months, to take effect September 1, is granted Major Thomas C. Lebo, Sixth cavalry.

Miscellaneous.

Pension examining boards were appointed in Iowa today as follows: Atlantic, F. W. Porterfield, J. M. Emmert, C. M. Spindel; Red Oak, O. S. Riley, Gus L. Rumbugh, A. A. Ashley; Greenfield, J. E. Howe, T. W. Mulner, F. P. Culverson.

PERRY S. HEATH.

WHAT M'CREARY WOULD DO.

How He Attempts to Solve the Present Financial Questions.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Representative McCreary of Kentucky, a member of the Brussels monetary conference, tonight said: "I am in favor of legislation repealing the purchasing clause of the Sherman act and recognizing silver by authorizing the secretary of the treasury, with the approval of the president, to coin each month into standard silver dollars, 2,000,000 ounces of the silver bullion now in the treasury.

"I am also in favor of a monetary commission to be composed of persons who have studied monetary questions closely and thoroughly. This commission should take evidence, first, on the recent change in the relative value of gold and silver, and whether the change is due to the depreciation of silver or the appreciation of gold; whether the change is permanent or temporary, and its effects upon all interests of the country. Second, on the policy of maintaining the double standard in the United States and what should be the legal ratio between silver and gold when coined. Third, on the best means of restoring confidence in commercial and financial circles and promoting international bimetallism.

After the purchasing clause of the Sherman law is repealed the commission, by dividing into three subcommittees, can take evidence in the east, in the west and in the south, and report to congress at the beginning of the regular session."

STILL VERY SCARCE.

Currency Hard to Get—Complaint from Bankers—Gold Coming.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—The noses of men and concerns who need cash are yet hard down on the grindstone of currency premiums.

The scarcity of currency was very great again today and the money brokers' offices were thronged with customers who were selling their hoards at big premiums. It is a matter of surprise to many persons that the scarcity of currency does not show signs of abatement, in view of the great amount of gold now on its way to this country. Money brokers were getting 4½ per cent for currency and gold today on immediate delivery and were paying as high as 3 per cent for it. They were contracting to deliver gold at 2½ per cent and foreign exchange was proportionately strong in consequence.

A well known bank president said this morning: "New York has $85,000,000 in cash today, against $5,000,000 in 1873. In three days we will have $17,000,000 more, and in a fortnight or three weeks we will have enough to give away, so as to speak. Then watch the little country banks unloose their hoard. That is where the money is. I know one bank with $50,000 capital that has $65,000 in cash hoarded in its vaults. That is why money is scarce."

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury W. E. Curtis was at the subtreasury all the afternoon. He had a conference with the members of the clearing house committee, whom he told that the Treasury department was doing all in its power to bring the currency famine to an end. The time for delivering national bank notes after the receipt of applications for them had been reduced to twenty-four days, and orders for them were coming in at the rate of $10,000,000 a day. The subtreasury of San Francisco had been ordered to send $8,000,000 in gold to the subtreasury in New York. The mint in Philadelphia had been set to work coining half eagles, for which there was a large demand.

The subtreasury's debt balance of $136,195 at the clearing house today was paid chiefly in gold. The subtreasury cashed checks for over $1,500,000 in gold. It paid out in exchanges over the counter $100,000. Of this sum $50,000 was in silver. The Treasury department has on hand $11,000,000 in subsidiary silver.

Will Make a Big Cut.

PANAMA, Aug. 10.—The Pacific Mail employes are much excited over a reduction in salaries of 50 per cent. Notice was given today that the salaries of all employes, from general agent down, will be paid after September 1 in common silver, instead of American gold. The reduction, it is said, will not be accepted, and it is believed that the best officers will leave.

Short in His Accounts.

GUTHRIE, Aug. 10.—City Clerk Milliken's books have been examined by a committee of the council. The report is that he is from $5,000 to $10,000 short. He has been arrested and his bond put at $800.

Financial Notes.

KINGSTON, Mo., Aug. 10.—The Caldwell County bank of this place and the Exchange bank of Polo have failed. The latter is the county depository and all the county's revenue is tied up.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Aug. 10.—The O'Brien wagon works have failed. Liabilities, $100,000.

LEROY, N. Y., Aug. 10.—The Lathrop bank has failed. It is claimed that it will pay in full.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 10.—An order has been made by the Kansas City, Fort Scott, Gulf & Memphis railway, reducing the working time at the shops to forty hours a week. The men will work eight hours five days in the week and will have a holiday on Saturday.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Aug. 10.—The O'Brien Wagon Works company was placed in the hands of a receiver today. The liabilities are $100,000, with assets considerably in excess of that figure.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—Judge O'Brien has appointed Miles M. O'Brien of the H. B. Claflin Co. and Peter F. Meyer, the real estate dealer and business partner of Richard Croker, receivers of the Madison Square bank.

Fire Record.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 10.—Fire this afternoon destroyed the large salt warehouses of L. J. Pettit in the Menominee valley and damaged the large plants of the Lumbermen's Planing Mill company, the M. J. Hilty Lumber company and the Northwestern Sleigh company, causing a total damage of about $100,000, divided as follows: L. J. Pettit, $60,000; Northwestern Sleigh company, $30,000; M. J. Hilty Lumber company, $5,000; Lumbermen's Planing Mill company, $5,000. The fire is supposed to have started from a spark from a passing steamboat.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 10.—The Terre Haute Car works, capable of employing 1,000 men, burned today. The loss is very heavy. The company is in the hands of an assignee and the figures are not obtainable. The company carried $150,000 insurance.

CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., Aug. 10.—A report reached this city at midnight that the country north of Cartwright, this county, is burning up. Cartwright is in danger and citizens are preparing to fight the flames.

Movements of Ocean Steamers, August 10.

At Southampton—Arrived—Colombia, from New York.

At London—Sighted—Polynesia, from Baltimore; Persian Monarch and Zaandam, from New York.

At Swinemunde—Arrived—Hekla, from New York.

At Boston—Arrived—Scandinavia, from Glasgow.

SIX HOURS OF REAL DANGER

Peace of Europe Was Threatened by War Between France and England.

KAISER WILHELM EAGERLY WATCHED IT

He Rubbed His Hands in Gleeful Anticipation of the Culmination of a Cherished Design—Sensational Story from Cowes.

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PARIS, Aug. 10.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—A correspondent at Cowes sends the following interesting story and guarantees its authenticity:

"Last Sunday there were six hours when the tension between France and England was so great that war was considered almost inevitable. The queen was being hourly informed of the state of affairs at Osborne. The kaiser, on hearing of the acute point that the Siamese question had arrived at, rubbed his hands together with glee, and said, 'Now the dance is going to begin.'"

Can this really be true?

WHOLESALE ARRESTS.

Dynamite Conspiracy in Colombia Threatens to Precipitate a Revolt.

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PANAMA, Colombia (via Galveston, Tex.), Aug. 10.—[By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald—Special to THE BEE.]—Advices from Barranquilla report that sixty more persons have been arrested for complicity in the plot against the government. It is feared that the exposure of the dynamite conspiracy may precipitate the threatened general revolt of the Colombian liberals. The government is strengthening the garrisons all over the republic.

Dispatches from the Herald's correspondent in Bogota announce that Minister of War Campo Serrano will proceed immediately to Barranquilla and assume the governorship of that department. In Panama everything is apparently quiet, but there is much excitement in inner liberal circles.

VALPARAISO, Chili (via Galveston, Tex.), Aug. 10.—[By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald—Special to THE BEE.]—An official decree has been issued authorizing the building of a railroad to the nitrate fields. The Port of Iquique offers advantages for competing with the existing monopoly. There is now under consideration a plan for the fusion of the Valparaiso National and Agricola banks and also the Mobilario International and Commercial banks. Should the plans be carried two large, strong banks will be formed. Ex-President Peirola of Peru will sail for Iquique tomorrow, his intention being to be close to the scenes of probable action. Many horses were shipped from Chili to ports in Peru last week. It is believed here that they are for military service in that republic. A report is current in La Paz, Bolivia, says a dispatch from the Herald's correspondent that Bolivia has entered into a contract with Peru by which she will obtain the province of Tacna. Chili will receive as compensation from Bolivia rich silver fields in the Lupey district, which are contiguous to Antofagasta. Peru, in exchange will, it is said, get the district of Madre-de-Dios. The steamer Imperial on its next trip will take a party of twenty-five Chilians, who are bound for the Chicago fair. President Montt has appointed Manuel Villtmill Blanco, a liberal, as minister of war and marine.

The government of Bolivia intends organizing a cavalry force. From Rio Janeiro the Herald correspondent telegraphs that the senate report condemns Rear Admiral Waldenkoik for desertion and aiding the Rio Grande do Sul revolutionists. The Herald correspondent in Buenos Ayres telegraphs that congress will appoint a commission to intervene in La Plata. Everything is quiet in the state at present.

BECOMING EPIDEMIC.

Cholera Spreading Rapidly in Several European Countries.

VIENNA, Aug. 10.—An official statement, issued by the sanitary council of Austria, declares that the condition of the country with regard to cholera is very precarious—much more serious than it was in 1892. The home office has sent a circular to the government officials throughout the country enjoining the strictest precautions.

Cholera has broken out among natives, mostly Italians and Crotians, building a railway at Marmaros on the Galacian frontier. Thirty-five have already died. One hundred have fled in the direction of their homes without waiting for their wages.

Seven cases of cholera and two deaths have occurred at Czernawod.

BERLIN, Aug. 10.—The Imperial Board of Health denies the report that a case of cholera occurred a few days ago in this city.

BUCHAREST, Aug. 10.—In the twenty-four hours ending at noon today thirty-six new cases of cholera and four deaths were reported in Brahilov, and sixty-one new cases and ten deaths in Soolein.

NAPLES, Aug. 10.—Three deaths from cholera were reported in this city in the last twenty-four hours. Cases of cholera are constantly occurring in the districts around Naples.

To Meet the Demands of the Army Bill.

FRANKFORT, Aug. 10.—The conference of the finance ministers of the several states of the German empire, which met here today, has concluded its labors. The object of the conference was to devise means for raising, by taxation, the money necessary to meet the increased expenditures necessitated by the army bill. The conference appointed a committee to meet in Berlin to prepare bills for presentation to the Reichstag embodying the conclusions arrived at by all the ministers.

China Will Not Recede.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The Chinese government, replying to Russia's recent demand for an explanation of the massing of Chinese troops on the frontiers of the Pamirs, says that China intends to occupy only the Chinese Pamirs, from which she will not recede an inch. The note adds that China does not interfere with Russia's occupying other parts of the Pamirs, but she hopes that Russia will confine her operations to those parts.

Another Crisis Imminent.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—A dispatch from Buenos Ayres says the radicals have entered La Plata. Minister Delvalle has ordered the contending factions to disarm. The radicals claim that their government has been recognized. Congress opposes them. It is reported that the cabinet is divided and that a crisis is imminent.

Congress of Socialists.

ZURICH, Aug. 10.—The international socialist congress today rejected a resolution that a universal strike be started if a war is declared. An amendment in favor of aiming to suppress militarism, by withholding supplies, was adopted.

Members of a Labor Exchange Fined.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—Seventy leading members of the Labor exchange, which was closed during the recent troubles in Paris, were today fined 50 francs each and costs for refusing to comply with the law for the regulation of trade syndicates. The court ordered the dissolution of all the syndicates concerned in the violation of the law, including the executive committee of the Labor exchange.

Primate of the Benedictines.

ROME, Aug. 10.—Dom Hildebrand de Hemptinne, abbot of Benedictine monastery in Mared Sous, Belgium, by a papal brief has been appointed primate for the entire Benedictines. This is the first time in the history of the Benedictines that the pope has appointed a foreign abbott. He is a member of one of the oldest families of Belgian nobility.

ADVANCED THE RATES.

Eastern Roads Raise the Price of World's Fair Tickets.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—General managers of the eastern roads virtually ordered an advance in World's fair rates today. The Pennsylvania road offered the most strenuous opposition to the adoption of the plan. The position of that road has been misrepresented by its competitors. It advocated one fare rates for the round trip, good on all trains, but it was outvoted at every turn and finally had to submit to the inevitable. The agreement finally reached was as follows:

Resolved, That wherever in the territory of this association the regular schedule of World's fair excursion rates, authorized April 10 and effective April 25 last, have been reduced they shall in all instances be restored on August 21, 1893, to the figures named in the agreement effective April 25, 1893, except rates west of the Ohio river and the Columbus territory, which are fixed arbitrarily.

It is further resolved, That the rates authorized by the managers' resolution July 27, which were to expire on August 10, shall continue to August 21.

Reorganization was effected today by the general managers of the Central Traffic association lines. The association is to be continued for one year from September 1 next, and should any road desire to withdraw after that date it must give thirty days notice, such notice to become effective on the first day of the month succeeding the expiration of the thirty days notice.

The new agreement gives the commissioner enlarged powers. Appeals from his decisions are to be settled by arbitration, and any differences between the managers that may arise are also to be settled by arbitration.

Railroad in a Receiver's Hands.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., Aug. 10.—The Hutchinson & Southern railroad, with headquarters in this city, and operated between Hutchinson and the Indian Territory, passed into the hands of a receiver today. Otto Miller, the superintendent of the road, was appointed to that position by the United States district court for the district of Kansas.

Considerable excitement is felt over the matter, as it is thought it was done for the purpose of bringing to time persons who have gone into litigation with the road over the settling of a certain right of way between Anthony and Cameron, and not because it was driven to the wall.

Demands that the Rates be Equalized.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 10.—General Passenger Agent Townsend of the Missouri Pacific tonight wired the chairman of the Western Passenger association and all association lines stating that the Grand Army of the Republic rates via Chicago were less than the rates via St. Louis and demanding that they be at once equalized.

WESTERN FARMS IN DEMAND.

How the Ceded Sioux Lands in South Dakota Are Being Settled.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Aug. 10.—[Special to THE BEE.]—There was a falling off in the number of filings at the Chamberlain land office during the month of July. The total number of new settlers who filed upon lands in the ceded Sioux country during the month was ninety-four. This is a good record, considering that during the month of July the farmers are the busiest and less able to leave their eastern homes in search of free government lands in the west. From all accounts the rush for homes in the ceded Sioux lands will be of larger volume this fall than during the past spring. As soon as eastern farmers are through harvesting the rush will commence, and will continue until snow flies and puts a stop to the influx. The total number of filings at the Chamberlain land office since the 1st day of January of the present year—for lands west of the Missouri river—has been 1,008, disposing of 161,280 acres of Uncle Sam's land. Estimating at five to a family, this would make an increase of over 5,000 to the population of the country west of the Missouri river so far this year. The settlers who arrived in that country in time to put in crops this season are well satisfied with the outlook, and are highly pleased with what has been accomplished this season. The ceded Sioux lands are all right, and can support thousands upon thousands of thrifty farmers and their families.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Banker Little Must Answer for Killing Lawyer Johnson.

KANSAS CITY, Kan., Aug. 10.—The preliminary hearing of Banker A. W. Little, charged with the killing of Lawyer B. E. Johnson, ended suddenly in Justice Betts' court today. The attorneys for the defendant were attempting to bring out certain evidence when Justice Betts sustained an objection to the questions. Mr. Huttlings, after making his exception to the ruling, rose and openly declared it was useless for the defendant to introduce any other testimony. Upon this the county attorney asked that Little be held for trial at the September term of the common pleas court without bail. The justice made the order as directed.

Upon the showing that Little was denied the right of a fair preliminary hearing, Little's attorneys will attempt to have their client released on a writ of habeas corpus.

After the court had declared the case adjourned and the crowd was moving out, some man passed behind the railing within six feet of the prisoner and made the remark: "Little should not be let out on bail. He ought to be thankful that he is allowed to breathe."

An effort was made by the constable to get the man, but he disappeared in the crowd.

LYNCHED A MINER.

Tennessee Soldiers at Coal Creek Avenge the Assassination of a Comrade.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 10.—A Knoxville special to the Banner says: Meager information from Coal Creek is to the effect that a miner named Drummond was lynched at that place today by the soldiers. He had been held under arrest charged with being the leader of the mob which assassinated Private Laugherty Monday night. Drummond was hanged to a trestle, the deed being done by soldiers from his boarding house. A man named Elkins, suspected of complicity in the murder of Laugherty, will probably be lynched. A minor by the name of Moore has also been arrested and summary vengeance may be wrecked on him. Affairs are assuming a serious shape in the mining regions and more trouble is expected. Today 1,000 miners went out on a general strike, and work is at a standstill in all mines except those of the Knoxville Iron company, which work all convicts. The cause of the strike is the action of the operators in trying to get the men to accept a reduction of 20 per cent on coal digging and give them a like reduction in rents and store provisions.

Claims He is a Preacher.

ST. JOSEPH, Aug. 10.—Today the police arrested a man just after he had robbed a residence of dress goods and a gold-headed umbrella. He claimed to be Rev. J. T. Brown of Waupun, Wis., and two preachers' railroad half-fare permits were found in his pocket. He declined to state why he deserted the pulpit to become a burglar.

WILL RACE WITH M'KINLEY

Ohio Democrats Nominate Lawrence T. Neal for Governor.

VICTORY FOR SILVER MEN OF THE STATE

Colonel W. O. Taylor Put Up for Lieutenant Governor—Other Nominations Made—Platform on Which the Candidates Will Stand.

For Governor—LAWRENCE T. NEAL of Ross county.

For Lieutenant Governor—WILLIAM A. TAYLOR of Franklin county.

For Supreme Court Judge—JOHN W. SATER of Parke county.

For Treasurer of State—B. C. BLACKBURN of Coshocton county.

For Attorney General—JOHN P. BAILEY of Putnam county.

For Member Board of Public Works—LOUIS B. WILHELM of Summit county.

For Food and Dairy Commission—PAT H. McKEOWAN of Hamilton county.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 10.—It was a hot day, but a cool convention, and from start to finish the delegates conducted their business in a deliberate manner. The convention, as a whole, was remarkably harmonious, considering the unsettled condition of matters before the meeting convened. There was a bitter fight on Neal, but he had no trouble in securing a large addition to the number of his friends when once the ballot was decided. Part of this was a rush to get into the band wagon, and part of it was loyalty to the nominee of the party—more of the latter than the former. Banker was expected to swing a much heavier vote than he did, and if the Campbell men were really pushing him, and they say they were, they pushed him in the wrong direction. His candidacy was deplorably managed, and it really never had a chance to win after the vote of Hamilton county was reached on the first roll call. Hamilton county slaughtered him by casting the bulk of its vote for Neal. It was an easy victory for Neal, and his friends are more than hopeful of success in November. They say that they will bury McKinley, and honestly believe what they say. Neal, it is well known, does not stand high in favor at Washington, yet he stands on a platform which endorses the administration, and the men who howled for Neal ripped the skin from the inside of their throats to express to the world their admiration of the administration of President Cleveland.

About the Platform.

The action of the platform committee in omitting to take a stand on the silver question is variously commented on. Members of the committee declare that it was all summarized in the plank binding the convention to support the administration, but the free silver men, who are numerous, are not so confident.

One member of the platform committee said: "We did not know what to do. We would have been a committee on jackass legislation to map out a policy for Ohio and then