THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 13, 1893.

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

Sixth Anniversary of Their Execution Remembered in Chicago.

THEIR GRAVES STREWN WITH BLOSSOMS

Processions of Reds March Quietly Through the Streets.

FIELDEN AND SCHWAB JOIN WITH THEM

In Mild Speeches They Commend the Course of Governor Altgeld.

SPAIN'S RED RASCALS AGAIN ACTIVE

Further Outrages Threatened at Madrid and Other Citles-Extraordinary Precautions Being Taken by the Police-Notes of the Unclean Brood.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12 .- Services in commem oration of the anniversary of the death of the five anarchists, Parsons, Spies, Lingg, Fischer and Eugel, were held today at the monument crected to their memory in Waldheim cemetery. In spite of a leaden sky. from which a cold rain fell steadily throughout the day, the services at the graves were

attended by nearly 2,500 persons. The occasion was made notable by the fact that Samuel Fielden Michael Schwab and Oscar Neebe, the comrades of the executed anarchists, who were sentenced to Joliet, but pardoned by Governor Altgeld, were present at the grave. Fielden and Schwab were the orators of the day, though it was said to be a condition of their release that they should make no more anarchistic speeches. A procession passed through some of the down town streets. Some red flags were carried, but each organization carried a floral emblem adorned profusely with red ribbon, upon the stream-ers of which were the usual anarchistic inscription in German. Immediately follow-ing the band at the head of the parade, and just in front of the Women's LaSalle sonety, were six little girls dressed in red and black. One of them carried a large black shield bordered with red, upon which was the following inscription in silver letters: "November 11-Tyranny-No God; No

Lord : No Slave Each of the five other girls were a red dress and a wide black sign, upon which was inscribed in silver letters the 'name of one of the five anarchists whose bodies lie under the monument at Waldheim.

Schwab's Address.

The services began by the rendition "Annie Laurie," the favorite song of Par-sons, and then Schwab delivered his ad-dress. The earlier portion of his talk was taken up by an account of the last night in jail and the execution of his comrades. The speaker then reviewed the causes which led of the workings of the international arbeiter-

bund and of the preparations made by cap-italists against threatened outbreaks of this organization. He said: "It was this preparation by the capital-istic class which led to the shooting upon innocent men, women and children, and which extend outloades to update for which caused our leaders to advise our fol-lowers to arm and defend themselves. This advice was, perhaps, foolish and imprudent,

ANARCHY'S MARTYRS packed the theater. The speech-making was VAN WYCK ON THE POPULISTS SPAIN'S RED RUFFIANS. Harrison's Election Induces the General to They Are Actively Plotting Further Outrages on the Public. MADHID, Nov. 12. --The authorities, having been informed that the anarchists of the city

recent bomb outrage at the theater. One is

the keeper of a tavern where the anarchists

of this city and other parts of Spain have

been in the habit of meeting. The tavera

of postmaster for the anarchists.

arrest and conviction of other reds.

Threaten Further Outrages.

such warnings received by the authorities, and people are beginning to believe that

Pallas, the anarchiss executed for attempt

rains, the anarchiss executed for attempt-ing the life of General Martinez, had good ground for saying, almost with his dying breath, that his death would be avenged and intimating that a series of dynamite explosions might be ex-

pected from those in sympathy with the wild doctrines in which he believed. This is

the more evident, as it is shown that the

aul horities are doing all possible to suppress

the real facts in the case, and that it is

gradually becoming apparent that the gov-crnment is in possession of most startling

Will Give Campos More Power.

possession.

MISTAKES OF THE LEADERS IN NEBRASKA have threatened to plow up the bourse, have decided that all strangers will now be excluded from that building unless they are Temple Pulled Down by Partisan Bigotry provided with special permits and are fully dentified. Three anarchists were arrested here today at the instance of the police of Barcelona, charged with complicity in the

-Refusal to Profit by Republican and Democratic Disorganization Ends in Disaster.

Unbosom Himself.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.

keeper is suspected as having acted as a sort Ex-Senator Charles H. Van Wyck of Nebraska took a short walk in the bright, crisp of postmaster for the anarchists. It is reported that at last a clew has been found of the location of the head center of the anarchist conspiracy, which is said to exist all over Europe and to have its branches, at least, in the United States. In the future no reports of the trial of anarchists will be published. This step is taken is order to proven the scame of susatmosphere of Washington this afternoon. and this evening talked cheerily to THE BEE correspondent about the result of the elections last week. While the ex-senator is not so energetic physically as he was before his recent illness, he has lost none of his mental taken in order to prevent the escape of sus-pects in order that information obtained from convicts may be used in furthering the vigor. He looks upon the recent republican victory not as the sway of superior issues, but as the result of bad management upon the part of populists and a lack of disposi-The report received by the police officials of this city to the effect that annrchists threaten to blow up the bourse, or stock ex-change, is said to be only one of a number of tion upon the part of democrats to perma-

nently dislodge those who have for many years ruled Nebraska. General Van Wyck believes the populists might have won a sweeping victory in Nebraska had they been less conceited and

logmatic. He thinks the leaders of that party have pulled down their temple by bigotry and a failure to take advantage of the misfortunes and party divisions among the republicans and democrats. He says the populist managers seem to never be able to learn anything from republican or democratic defeats; that they will insist upon standing by prejudices rather than score victories a little out of the traditional lines.

Severe on the Nebraska Pops.

information as to the spread of anarchy in Spaia, Rume has it that a con-spiracy existed, and may still exist, to blow up a number of the "The populists mean well," said General spiracy existed, and may still exist, to blow up a number of the most important buildings in this city and every precaution is being taken to pre-vent further outrages. All the public build-ings are under double guard, and the police were never before so active in tracking anarchists and in following up clews in their possession. Van Wyck, "but too many impracticables from all parties went into their ranks. Still more unfortunate, many of them assumed control and tried to keep out and crush all who did not swear by their policy. You re-member they wanted reform and denounced every one who didn't see reform as they did. They wrecked a great movement on the start by trying to do too much. They were deter-

The suggestion that Captain General Martinez Campos should be given unlimited mined to have a subtreasury for agricultural products and proscribed national banks and power to act in the case is received with general approval. The veteran soldier is utterly without fear and will leave no stone bankers, and even, for a malicious purpose. at an annual convention in Nebraska re-solved that any person owning bank stock, nturned to crush out anarchy in Spain if he s called upon to do so. however small, was not eligible to member-ship in the alliance. Can you wonder suc-cess never came while such idiots were in The government is awaiting with anxiety

reports from other capitals where the Span-ish ambassadors have been asked to take certain steps which may lead, it is hoped, to the saddlef Party despotism was then stronger in the new party than either of the old ones. There were many good men who declined a controversy with that crowd, as they feared they could not touch filth with-out being defiled." combined action against anarchy.

HOPEFUL MR. WHITNEY.

He Explains, to His Own Satisfaction, Last TRE BEE man. Tursday's Rosults. NEW YORK, Nov. 13 -- The World will tonorrow print a letter from ex-Secretary of the Navy Whitney, giving his views of the

"Judge Holcomb, who was nominated," said General Van Wyck, "was a splendid judge, and a man of his ability and fitness would honor any party or any state, and he should have been elected; but the difficulty is the recent elections. He says: "Last Tuesday's voting was, in my people of Nebraska don't seem to desire any reform or protection on the bench. They did opinion, negative and positive. The result secure, a year ago, some fair play by a maxi-mum rate law, but the corporations worked the courts by mandamus. Then Judge Maxwas a democratic defeat, but not a republican triumph. The people had no intention of rescinding their emphatic and well conwell stood between the railroads and the sidered repudiation of vicious republican people and he must be destroyed, and as is too often, the people could be relied on to politics. They could not, however, refrain help them out, and they did; and the blun-ders of the populasts did not fail them in an from, and cannot be blamed for expressing their dissatisfaction with existing condi-

ports that the department had consented to let the bond investment companies transmit their business through the mails. He says: "I have held the schemes of these companies to be lotteries. They are trying to modify their plans of business, and if they succeed in that I will be driven to the consideration of the question whether fraud is mealered in of the question whether fraud is involved in them or not. I wish to say I have not en-dorsed them, and I shall hesitate long before I give them, as now represented, my sanc

ROYALIT WILL AGAIN REIGN.

Queen Lilloukatant to Be Restored to Power by the United States. WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 -- Unless he met with some delay, United States Minister Willis has now been in Honotulu a week, and it is not improbable he has carried into effect the instructions he took with him, which have been so well kept a secret on this side of the Pacific. If he has done so the steamer which left Honolulu yesterday will bring the news of consequent events, and will reach an outlet to the rest of the world with

It on next Saturday. Whatever course the administration may have determined upon to secure the restora have determined upon to secure the restora-tion of the queen, it is very evident Secretary Grosham does not expect extreme measures will have to be resorted to. The course pro-posed to be pursued seems to be to request the United States to give way quietly to the restoration of the queen. The Hawaiians in this city are very firm in their conviction that the government will refuse to yield to any such gentle persuasion as that. They assert their earnest belief that it will re-quire at least a show of force to induce them to resign the reins of authority. to resign the reins of authority. Another Opinion.

But this opinion is not unanimous among those familiar with affairs in the islands. It is pointed out how long and severe a strain It is pointed out how long and severe a strain there has been on the members of the pro-visional government in the uncertainty that has beset their position. The manner and purpose of their creation, it is pointed out, shows how dependent they are upon the United States. The absolute disapproval of them by this government will be announced to them by Minister Willis. Whatever outcry of public sentiment there is here in sym-pathy with them and against their disposition, they with them and against their disposi-tion, they will be absolutely cut off from. All they have is vitally dependent upon good order and maintenance of law in the country. Any sort of assurance of Min-ister Willis that the moral influence of the United States government would be excited to maintain a stable government by the to maintain a stable government by the queen and to restrain it from such vagaries and excesses as that of the constitution sought to be adopted in January last might tempt the provisional government to step aside and trust the United States to protect its interests in its own way. This is what President Cleveland and Secretary Gresham hope for, though what assurances they have authorized the minister to give as to future influence by this government in the islands is now not known.

Think There Will Be Bloodshed.

Congressman O'Neil of Massachusetts has laid before Secretary Gresham an appeal from a Boston house having large interests in the islands, which shows all those ac-quainted with the conditions have not so hopeful a belief as to the outcome of the efforts to rescore the queen. The dispatch rends as follews: "What about your state judiciary?" asked

Minister Thurston's Whereabouts. Wasmington and it is believed he has been speeding across the country to take the next teamer for Honolulu.

Refused to Bonor a Draft.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 12.-Hawaiian Con-

LIFE IN TROPICAL BRAZIL Wierd Pictures Drawn by an American Recently Returned from There. DANGERS WHICH A STRANGER HAS TO MEET Mello's Bullets and Torpedoes Not to Be

Feared So Much as Prevailing Epidemics-An Injunction that Should Be Heeded.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12. - An American who has only recently returned from Brazil after a long residence in that country, but who insists that his name should not be used in any way, said today:

"It seems to me that it is an outrage to enlist men at this season of the year to go down to Brazilian ports even if Peixoto were reigning there. The yellow fever season commences at just about this time and a month hence it will be raging furiously throughout all the section where the fighting will take place. I venture to predict that at least 90 per cent of the men going down on the Brazilian flect will never return alive, even should they be so fortunate as to escape the bullets and torpedoes of the insurgent fleet. As our northern winter approaches the summer becomes hotter and hotter in the advanced summer season south of the equator. Even in times of peace in Rio or Santos Americans going ashore during the months from November to March inclusive cannot, as a general thing, withstand the intense tropical heat.

He Draws a Sick-ning Picture.

"Besides the heat, the sickening sights one meets daily in the very thoroughfares of these two cities are calculated to turn the stomach of a stranger. The funerals of the victims of the yellow fever, smallpox and berri-berri, a species of African leprosy, are seen at the turning of almost every steet. I have frequently seen new arrivals among my own countrymen in the full vigor of youth and health pass away almost between the rising and sotting of the sun.

"it is not the climate and the prevailing epidemic that are most to be feared. The most painful and harrowing reminiscences in my mind consist of what I have seen of the indifferent brutality of the Brazilian authorities toward foreigners. They appear to have an especial pleasure in exercising to have an especial pleasure in exercising this forutality upon Americans, for the rea-son that there is a lack of co-operation among the American colonies in Rio, whereas

the English, French, German and other European colonies are gen-orally united. These latter colonies have been so long established in the country that they foresee what will happen during each year's epidemic, and are prepared to take the very best of care of the new ar-rivals into their own respective colonies. We are not so well prepared, and the result is that when an American falls sick in a Brazilian boarding house or hotel, he has no special place to apply for sympathy and care and does not realize what his sickness is until the health officers are notified.

Brutal, Inhuman Health Officers.

"These brutal officers are so accustomed to witness the sufferings of strangers who become victims to the climate and filth of the cities of the country that it is sure death to fall into their hands. When strangers become ill with smallpox it is not an unusual thing, in fact the general case, that their cases are pronounced yellow fever, despite all appeals and protests to the contrary. They are carted off to an overcrowded filthy yellow fever hospital, there to be thrust into beds, the linens and mattresses of which have not been changed or aired since their

service of Brazil seems to be actuated by the pettiest kind of jealousies and personal selfishness. Therein lies the cause of the IN A CUBAN PRISON whole present trouble, and it really will not matter very much to the republic of Brazil as to which side might win the day in the as to which side might win the day in the present straggle. Peixoto is undoubtedly an autocratic tyrant who would not be competent as the executive of a moribund village in any other country than Brazil. He was placed in power merely on account of being a leading general in an army that has never seen any service. His spokesman, Ray Barbosa, is a man whose natriotism consists in looking after the spoils of office. He was one of the leaders in the bloodless insurrection which resulted in the deposition and oxis of Dom Appeal of a Young American to His Country leaders in the bloodless insurrection which resulted in the deposition and exile of Dom Pedro. He then became secretary of the treasury under the reckless and corrupt ad-ministration of Marshal de Fonseca. As secretary of the treasury Barbosa gathered around himself a lot of mountebanks and banditi, who started willteat banks and communics maximum as a secretary for the treasury of the treasury barbosa gathered around himself a lot of mountebanks and banditi, who started willteat banks and companies, carried on a series of unrivaled and unprecedented financial operations to such an extent that business in Rio becam a daily and laughable display of opera bouffe financiering.

Brazil's Napsicon of Finance.

"Mayrincki came into power, and as the head of the new national bank, and through Ruy Barbosa, he was led to issue hundreds of millions of dollars of new money. Within six months nearly 100 more new banks appeared on the scene, with no other business than to play, like so many dumnies, into the hands of the national bank and a horde of these adventurers, by creating hundreds, nay thousands, of new companies. The records of Brazil show that new companies were floated with a financial capitalization of about \$500,000,000, "Conservative business men stood aloof

and looked on with horror, and prepared themselves for the crash that was inevitable. For a time, however, Mayrineki and others, whose credit prior to the advent of advent of Barbosa was on a par with that of a 'vag' in this country, seemed to roll in wealth and luxuries. They reared palaces and equipped this country, seemed to roll in wealth and luxuries. They reared palaces and equipped them in the most sumptions manner, em-ployed a retinue of servants, role the thor-oughtares of the town in spiendid equipages and generally lived on a scale of royal splen and generally lived on a scale of royal splen-dor. Mayrincki, who was the arch schemer of this select coterie of the government plunderers, had a paiatial office, where he ruled as the Jay Gould of the new order of things which had been effected in Brazil through his Napoleonic transactions in finance; and he was daily in consultation with Barbara, who is now poder as the

with Barbosa, who is now posing as the great reformer, anxious to depose Peixoto, who, on account of his misdeeds, had acclared against him. Should Mello Succeed.

"If Melio succeeds this man will undoubt-edly come to the front again. If Peixolo retains power officials of his own inner cir-cle of friends will continue to keep the comwhere the second state of era of political reform and purification in the republic of Brazil. The old emperor, Dom Pedro, was known to be a republican at heart, and it was undouotedly his inten-tion to bring to the front the best men in the country, so that the republic could be started auspiciously. The most corrupt element among the politicians of Brazil, howover, prevented the realization of the honest intentions and desires of this noble ruler.

"Since that time capable and honest men have stood no show in the councils of the country. It has simply been a fight between the army and navy. Barbosa and his crowd of politicians were with the army as long as of politicians were with the army as long as that side had loeway to create new money-and grab everything in sight. Now that their little game is at an end and Mayrincki has been placed in a mad house, while the others are in jail, they have gone over to the navy.

Not Half Told.

"I could go on and say a great deal more, in fact volumes could be written upon the subject, but I did not intend to talk at all, and was impelled to do so only by a feeling of keen solicitation of the fate in store for so many hundreds of my countrymen who are enlisting for service under the Brazilian

The

flag. They are probably urged by a delusive hope of finally settling in the country and

opportunities there are, they will find out, by no means commensurate with the risks

which they are running, while there is more

competition in that country between oright, active young men from all parts of the world

than can be found anywhere in the United States. Any man who has not sufficient in-

telligence to make his way here at home

account of the keen competition for posi-tions, average very much lower than in the United States, while-living is a great deal

the rate of compensation for work is kept lowered on account of so many young men

going out there from England, France, Ger-

many and other overcrowded countries. I hope that all the good men who are going on

the terrible risks they are going to take be-

fore engaging on a thankless task. Their only reward, even if successful in getting there, would be a disillusion and disappoint-

PURCHASED BY PEINOTO.

Nine Torpedo Boats Secured in Europe for

Brazii's Navy. (Copyrighted 1893 by Jaces Gordon Benneit.)

LONDON, NOV. 12 .- New York Herald

Cable -Special to THE BEE |- I am enabled

to state positively that President Peixoto

of Brasil is not trusting the United States

alone to supply bim with a navy. A bargain

was concluded yesterday whereby the

Brazilian government became practically

possessed of nine torpedo boats,

built by a leading continental firm.

These are guaranteed to steam twenty

eight knots an hour, and are to be despatched

immediately. As soon as these negotiations

were known to be on foot, two governments

made efforts to secure the boats ahead of

While it is undoubtedly true that Mello is

also trying to add cruisers and torpedo boats

to his fleet, as stated recently, a difficulty is

likely to arise in regard to payment therefor

even if their departure from neutral ports

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay (via Galveston

Tex.), Nov. 12 - By Mexican Cable to the

New York Heraid-Special to THE BEE.]-

The Herald's correspondent in Rio Janeiro

sends word that of the torpedo boats Presi

dent Peixoto has just purchased five were

bought in Germany and are of the double

Mello and the Monarchy.

city, says that to his personal knowledge Ad-

miral Mello has not the least idea of restor-

ing the monarchy should his revolution prove

Private cable dispatches received here

from Lisbon convey the information that

Mello is winning lots of friends in Europe

none, however, from among the followers of

the deposed royal family. It is gen-

erally understood there that the rea-

son why Mello has not been able to land

his forces into Rio is because he received no

support from the officers of the army, who,

he charges, failed to keep their express

promise to support him. Several of these

were promptly thrown into jail by Peixoto

when this rebellion first broke out, and this

The Herald's correspondent in Rio says it

cooled the ardor of the rest, it is supposed.

A prominent Brazilian, at present in this

Brazil, but were too late.

be allowed.

rammed class.

successful.

ment of their hopes."

having a better chance than at home.

THIEVES AND MURDERERS HIS CELLMATES Held Without Tria!, His De nands for Justice Go Unheeded. APATHY OF THE UNITED STATES CONSUL He Pays No Attention to the Young Man's Case and the Press of His Country is Asked to Take

morning prints a letter received from P. C. Oglesby, who states he is undergoing confinement in the royal prison at Havana, where he was placed without trial and without the prospect of one for months to come, Oglesby says:

"The simple facts in the case are: On the evening of October 18 about So'clock I was assaulted by two soldiers of the orden publico (military police), who bound my arms around my body, ransacked my pockets, dragged me before an officer and preferred a charge against me for assaulting them.

"By some means the fact of my arrest had reached the American consulate and about an hour after my arrival at the prison I was visited by a Spaniard, who informed me he was a clerk of the consul general. That functionary took down my statement, took my passport and bade me good by. I have never heard from him since, or from the consulate.

His Prison Fare.

"Meanwhile, I am confined in a ward with twenty-four malefactors whose offenses range all the way from fraud to murder. For a bed there are soft granite flags. Twice daily the prisoners are fed-fed with food a well bred hog would disdain. There are present the amount of vermin and filth to be expected under such circumstances.

"Perhaps if the press of America calls the attention of the State department to this outrage and the fact that similar outrages are frequently committed upon American citizens visiting Havana there might be something done. There is now confined in the same ward with me a young American named Harry Howard, a native of Boston, who has been waiting trial for five months with no prospect of getting one in the near future. The charge against him is 'Aggression de fuerza armada.' The fact is,

for Assistance. HE MAKES A TOUCHING PLEA FOR LIBERTY Guiltless of Crime He is Arrested and Thrown Into a Filthy Dungeon. it up. NEW YORR, Nov. 12 .- The World this

It cannot be called wise under the circum-stances, for in the sphere of physical power the capitalists are far superior to the work-ingman. They controlled drilled men and had at their command the best and most effective engines of destruction.

We defy the police to trace the thrower of the bomb to our ranks, or to show that "The action of Governor Altgeld brings to

us the hope that there are yet men of stern honesty of purpose who have the courage to stand for the truth and that there is a bright future before us in which the truth ard right shall prevail." He concluded his speech by earnestly

appealing to his audience to submit all questions of difference between capital and labor to arbitration.

Fielden's Quiet Talk.

Fielden said: "You have met to com memorate the memory of the men who he under youder stone. You have met here to protest against the injustice of their taking off. The world knows that if these men had lived the interests of the capitalistic class, in keeping the workingman from his own have been jeopardized. Today we stand in the face of a society based not on equal for the people, but based to rights of privilege, and rights the and the only thing that gives us courage is that here and there a man rises up like Governor Aitgeld, who has the courage of his convictions. law and order. These men were men of They believed in peace and whatever their opinion of the practical solution of these questions, the predominating thought in the mind of each was for peace. e future will give them justice. The nest man can afford to wait. I beseech o you that you go to your homes and resolve to do your duty in righting this wrong.

PARIS' ANARCHISTS.

They Meet and Commend the Awful Crime at Barcelona.

PARIS, Nov. 12,-The Autoriteu says that Spain has proposed the appointment of an international commission whose duty it will be to draft a common code of measures against anarchists.

The Journal des Debats says that Louise Michel, the noted female communist, came to Paris recently in order to collect funds for the anarchist retugees in London, but her errand was fruitless owing to the Barcelona outrage, and she returned to London fearing she might be included in the impending anarchist prosecutions. There was a meeting of anarchists at Saint Rouen today, at which the speakers vehemently defended the Barcelona bomb throwing, declaring it was only by "fear and blood" that anarchism could be inculcated on the people.

They Did Not Celebrate.

LONDON, Nov. 13.-The correspondent of the Times at Lisbon says: The police have arrested three anarchists who were distributing a manifesto calling for a meeting to denounce the execution of the anarchists in Chicago. He says many well known an archists went to the meeting, but the police prohibited the opening of the doors of the prohibited the opening of the doors of the theater where the meeting was to be held. About the same time a large bomb ex-ploded in the Braca Roccio, one of the prin-cipal streets of Lisbon. There was no damcipal streets of Lisbon. There was no dam-age done. The police made every effort to discover the bomb thrower, but without

London's Anarchists

LONDON, Nov. 12 .- Twelve hundred "reds" assembled today at Trafalgar square to honor the memory of the Chicago "martyrs." There were a large number of police and detectives in the crowd taking notes of the most sensational remarks. This did not prevent the anarchist orators from calling on their auditors to emulate the example of those "who died for the cause." but their usual bloodthirsty remarks were generally

They Were Mild Spoken.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12 .- Chief Anarchist Johann Most held his big momorial meeting in honor of the Chicago anarchists at the Thalia theater tooight. The audience

tions, so they voted against the party in DOWER

"It is true that the democratic party was not responsable for the conditions, but they existed nevertheless. The party to suffer was necessarily the party in power. The check, in my view, should be, and I believe, will be beneficial in result. After such a period of distrust as we have just experienced the stability and conditions of trade are the first essential of a return to prosperity. Congress owes it to the country not only to reform the tariff, but to reform it at once in a conservative and capable spirit. Redemption of all party pleages is necessary. But quick redemption of this greatest of party pledges is more than necessary, more than sound policy, more than wise partisan-ship. It is a patriotic duty. In accordance with the speed and wisdom with which the

will be discharged will, in my view, be the future of the democratic party."

ALMOST A PANIC.

Cosluess of a Clergyman Averts a Frightful Accident.

CAICAGO, Nov. 12 .- A serious panic was narrowly averted tonight during a fire which occurred in the Belmont Baptist church, the largest of its kind on the North side. It has a seating capacity of 900 and was about one-third occupied tonight when the pastor, Rev. H. Barbour, announced his text, which was from Genesis, "Escape for Thy Life." He has spoken but a few words when A. A. Mullen stepped up the pulpit and whispered that the church was on fire. Mr. Barbour quietly told his audience that circumstances had arisen which would compel him to discontinue the service and it was his desire that everybody should leave the church as quickly and as rapidly as possible. The co-gregation at once began to file out, but : but as

sparks fell from the roof some people began to push and crowd at the doors. Keep your scats for a moment," shouled Mr. Barbour, "there is no danger, but don't crowd the doors."

This quieted the rising panic. Nobody was injured. The fire, which originated from a gas

damaged the church to the extent of \$7,500.

YESTERDAY'S DEAD.

W. D. Shepard

WAVERLY, Ia., Nov. 12,-W. D. Shepard, grand chancellor of the order of Knights of Pythias in Idaho, is dead at the home of his mother near this city. He came home last week suffering from the effects of a stroke of paralysis. He was 33 years of age and his home was at Wardner, loaho.

Mrs. Roosevelt.

LONDON, Nov. 12 .- Mrs. Roosevelt, wife of he secretary of the American embassy, died at Ascot yesterday evening.

died at Ascot yesterday evening. New York, Nov. 13.—Mrs. Roosevelt has been ill for some time, and it was said she had taken an overdose of laudanum to alleviate her pain. It is supposed that, owing to her weak condition, she could not stand it. Mrs. Roosevelt was Miss Helen Astor, one of William Astor's daughters. Mrs. J. Coleman Dryton isher sister. Mrs. Astor sailed on the Lucania the other day in the hope of reaching her daughter be-fore she died. It is thought Mr. Roosevelt will resign his office of secretary of the legation and return to New York with Mrs. Astor.

Evans' Home Burned by a Mob.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 12 -A special from Bardstown, Ky., to the Associated press says that Phil Evans' home was burned to the ground last night and his family either perished or were driven away by the in-furnated crowd. The house of Ed Hali, father of Evans' victim, is guarded through

foar the negroes will attack him and his helpless child.

Shot by a Burgiar. ERIS, Kan., Nov. 12 .- City Marshal Frank

Harbough was shot in the face last night by Albert Forsythe, whom he attempted to ar-rest for burglary. Forsythe had been in hiding for six mouths. He escaped, but a posse is on his track. It is thought the posse is on his track marshal will recover.

emergency. When they should have waited and themselves nominated Judge Maxwell, they showed themselves better patriots by insisting, although Judge Maxwell was all that could be desired, that they must keep in the middle of the road and nominate no one not a professed adherent in good and regular standing in the party, and thus put everything in peril and defeat." "The democrats are then on top, are they P

About the Recent Campaign.

"Far from it. The democratic leaders, at least a portion of them, cannot be charged so much with blundering as with malice aforethought, conspiring with anything and everything to accomplish retention of power in the control of corporations, and their only ambition seems to be to have the privilege of being the tail of the republican party's kite.' Chance for Exporters.

Consuls and commercial agents who have recently taken charge of their official posts of duty and to whom everything practical in their new life is personally striking are writing the State department that there just now a great opportunity abroad for the producers of American groceries. It appears that these articles, as also hay, manufac-tured grain food and certain articles of vege-tation, have been for years and are now being

sent to Europe in very poor form. American travelers in all parts of the con tinent add information to that given by ou consuls upon this point. So superior to the English and German groceries are those pro duced in the United States that the latter countries are continually placing upon their goods the American brand. But when England and Germany desire to introduce an especially fine article they argas sure to attach their own labels as they are to credit the United States with their inferior goods The great trouble with their inferior goods. The great trouble with hearly every edible article exported from the United States is that it is not put up in delicate and attract-ive form. The French and Spanish and Italian-speaking people are extremely fas-ticlious and they are never so fond of show-ing their fastidiousness as when they one ing their fastidiousness as when they pur-chase an imported article of food. This fact is illustrated in every food article imported into the United States from those countries. The English long since learned this fact, and their canned and desslcated food articles are prepared with greater care for export into our country than for home consumption. The reverse seems to be true with our pro-ducers. Instead of exporting to Europe the most attractive appearing food articles the

idea in most instances seems to prevail that the poor things should be sent to Europe and no pains should be taken in their prepara Western Pensions

Pensions granted, issue of October 28,

Pensions granteo, issue of October 28, were: Nebraska: Original – Alexander Riley, Lawrence, Nuckolls; Archibald Russell, Hay Springs, Sheridan, Iucrease-Henry W. Pettit, Omaha, Douglas, Increase and re-issue-Aaron Milledge, Reddington, Chey-enne, Original widows, etc.-Mary Louise Shepard, Grand Island, Hall; Elizabeth Plummer, York, York; Lizzie M. Thompson, Culbertson, Hitchcock; Laura Kern, Beaver City, Furnas. City, Furnas. Iowa: Increase - Lafayette Sherwood Council Buffs, Pottawattamie, Origina Original widows, etc.-Lounda L. Larue, Waverly,

Bremer Colorado: Original-Jacob M. Schuckers, Saquache, Saquache; Edward D. Merrist, Pueblo, Pueblo, Original widows, etc.-Pueblo Pueblo. Original widow Julia A. Head, Denver, Arapahoe.

May Cut Off Free Delivery.

It is probable that some of the smaller cities in Nebraska and Iowa enjoying free mail delivery will be deprived of that service at the end of the facal year. June 30, next. There is a large deficiency in the appropriations for free mail delivery, and the Postoffice department favors the aboli-tion of the service is all places which do not tion of the service in all places which do not come up to every detail of the law's requirement.

George W. Baxter of Cheyenne, Wyo., is at the Ebbitt. F. J. McArthur and wife of Aberdees, S. P. J. MCAPHUS. D., are at Willards. PERRY S. HEATH.

Has Not Endorsed Them.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 .- Assistant Attorney General Thomas of the Postoffice department has had many inquiries about the re-

provisional government at a bank vesterday and the bank refused to honor it. The bank officials said they did not know what might happen in Honolulu when the contents or Socretary Gresham's letter became known there. Heretofore the drafts on the provisional government have been paid without question. It is also stated that merchants here will make no shipments to Honolulu on the Monowai, which will leave here next Thursday.

from the Queen's Ex-Secretary.

DENVER, Nov. 12 .- F. M. English. retary to ex-Queen Lilioukniani of Hawaii, who has, since that lady was deposed, been living in Denver, is exceedingly jubilant over the position taken by Secretary Gresham. He insists that the restoration of the queen would be justice done at last to a much abused sovereign. Mr. English says that the facts set forth

Secretary Gresham's letter are absolutely correct, and expresses surprise that there should have been so much delay in reaching the conclusion now arrived at by the State department. As for war and bloodshed, he laughs at the idea.

Life and Property Will Be Protected. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 12 .- A prominent Hawaiian in this city this evening received the following telegram from Charles Brewer & Co., of Boston, mentioned in these dis patches tonight:

At our request Congressman O'Neil has as-certained from proper officials at Washington that positive and careful instructions have been given to protect life and property.

APOLOGY AND REPARATION OFFERED.

Honduras Disavows the Action of the Com mander Who Fired on Our Flag.

[Copyrighted 1833 by James Gordon Bennett.] SALVADOR. San Salvador (via Galveston, Tex.), Nov. 12 - By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE.]-Minister Young's protest to the Honduras authorities against the firing by the commander of the port of Amapola upon the Pacific mail steamer Costa Rica, flying the American flag, because the captain of the Costa Rica refused to give up Bonilla, a passenger, has brought a reply from Minister Lopez. The Honduras government disavows the conduct of the officer of the port in firing upon the Costa Rica, and offers satisfaction to the United States whenever it is made known what the United States demands.

Bonilla, who was the special object of the attack upon the steamer, is an adopted citizen of the republic of Nicaragua. He was elected three months ago a member of the constituent assembly of Nicaragua, the highest congress known to the country, and a body charged with revision of the constitution the country. The members of this assembly are known as "inviolables" and their personal safety is guaranteed by the nation. Bonilla, at the time of the incident, was on his way from Nicaragua to Guatemala. It was stated at the time of the incident that in his desire to obtain possession of the person of his ancient enemy, Bonilla, President Vasques of Honduras ordered the officers of the ship to "take Bouilla out of the ship and if the captain refused to surrender him, fire on the ship."

NOT ENTRUSIASTIC FREE TRADERS

Democratic Congressmen Who Show position to Revolt.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 -- It has generally been accepted up to quite recently that the democratic party was united on the proposition of putting coal, wool, iron ore, sait and lumber on the free list, but it is not the case Mr. Culberson of Texas and other members have already sounded their opposition to free wool and they are likely to receive substantial encouragement from Ohio members and the representatives of the grazing states

CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.

former occupants had left them—in most if not all cases, for their coffins. I have personal knowledge of the fact that two Americans, employes of a firm of American manufacturers, who were sent to Brazil on business for their company, met their death through the unscrupulous and inhuman neglect of Brazilian health author-ities. These men were taken ill and packed off to one of the foul hospitals. Their cases were pronounced hopeless and they were thrust against all entreaty into their coffins and buried before life had become extinct and these are only two instances out of long list of similar occurrences.

certainly can never succeed in accomplish-ing anything in Brazil. Salaries there, on "The attendants become so hardened and listless that they rush human beings alive into their coffins and think it does not matter much if their patients are hastened to their end, as a few hours, more or less, makes no higher. All the necessaries of life are taxed to such an extent that to live in any way difference, and then it saves time and trouble. Then it is observed to be more pleasing to them to smoke their cigarettes trouble decently will cost four times what it does in New York, which is the most expensive place in this country to live in. In Brazii than to change the bed lines or make an sort of decent preparation for the new comers. In the years that have gone by doubtless thousands of lives might have been saved in Rio de Janeiro had proper troatment been secured for those who be came ill. It might well be written over the entrance of Rio de Janeiro, 'Abandon all this expedition will become informed of what is ahead of them and fully realize all hope, ye who enter here.'

No Knowledge of Their Fate.

Knowing these facts from an actual residence in the country makes me feel sick at heart when I read in the papers of so many hundreds of American citizens enlisting for service down there. If any of these brave fellows had the slightest idea of what is ahead of them. I do not believe they would be so eager in their desire to accom-any the Brazilian fleet into South American waters. It may be said they did not intend to go ashore, but remain on board their ships. Frequently, however, the harbor be-comes a perfect pest of disease. It is in fact said that the bad odors and filth in the harbors and inner bays there create and greatly add to the epidemics. There have been times in Rio and Santos when dozens of vessels have been lying idle for months waiting to fill up the ranks of crews that have been decimated by the fevers. Many instances have occurred, especially in Santos, where captains, officers and all the crow have been cleaned out. Captain Baker and Captain Crossman, who are going down, have regulary, for past years, visited these ports, and if the have been at all observant they must realize all the risks being taken by the men who are enlisted for that service.

What Will Be Their Welcome.

"They should remember that it is a very lifferent matter going down on clean American merchant ships, which remain in the harbor but a few days, and going there on a ship owned and controlled by Brazilians. They may be detained there for months, and there probably will be no hesitation in ordering them ashore if their services can be better utilized there than on board their ships. The best thing that could happen to the Americans who go down would be to be blown to atoms by the torpedoes of Mello at once. It is hardly probable, however, that any such good fortune shall befail them, for it has been clearly shown that the Brazilians can keep up a fire at one another day after day for weeks at a time and only by the mcreat accident do they ever do any damage. In my opinion three or four hundred trained and courageous Americans could go down to Brazil and capture, not only one side, but both sides taking part in this conflict. The Americans will go in for business, while the ians on their side will Brazi

ians on their side will probably wage their customary sleepy and bloodless warfare. In all the conflicts which they have had during recent years they have scarcely ever sacrificed a life. A little fleet fighting for her, thesfore, promises to be a hest in itself for the government of Peivata host in itself for the government of Peixoto The Americans' services will be so greatly valued that they will undoubteuly be com pelled to remain in the country after one entering it.

Cannot Look for Protection Here.

"Will not these men forfeit all right to by protection from the government of the United States after once enlisting to fight for a foreign power! If they expect any consid-eration or appreciation from the Brazilians they will find themselves sadly mistaken. Everybody in the army and navy and oivil he defended himself when attacked by four soldiers. He is a Native of Georgia.

"I am a native of Georgia, 29 years of age, I am well known in Nashville, Birmingham, Chattanooga, Savaanah and other cities of the south as a printer, proofreader, telegraph editor, editorial writer and all-round newspaper man. I came to Cuba for the purpose of obtaining data for a work I have been engaged on for a year."

FORT WAYNE'S LOSS.

Fire Does Damage There to the Amount of \$100,000-Other Blazes.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Nov. 12 .- The World's Museum building, an old theater and landmark, was destroyed by fire at midnight. The wardrobe of the Geary Stock company

and all the scenery were destroyed. The Aldine hotel, five stories high, one of the finest hotels in northern Indiana, caught fire from the theater and the guests were forced to hurry The mansard roof of the The mansard roof of the hotel fell in with a crash while many of the guests were in their rooms carrying out their belongings. The firemen were compelled to retreat as the fire ate its way down into the building and the walls cracked and expanded. It is not thought that any persons were caught in the burning building It was a total loss. It cost \$50,000 to build; insurance. \$20,000. The furniture and fixtures were owned by James Shepard and were not insured.

The Gazette office was so badly damaged that the Sunday morning paper was issued from the News office. At 3 o'clock the fire was gotten under control. Total loss, \$100,000.

WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 12 .- The entire rolling mill plant of the Whittaker Iron and Steel company of this city was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is estimated at from \$85,000 to \$100,000; insurance, \$72,500.

MUST CLOSE ON SUNDAY.

"Sunday Rest" Society in Kansas City After Violators of the Law.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 12.-The Sunday Rest association has begun a crusade for the enforcoment of the Sunday closing law and a committee appointed for that purpose, consisting of a dozen members, was out today collecting evidence against saloons that were open. This evidence will be laid before the police commissioners and if they refuse to order arrests it is probable the asso-ciation will start prosecutions. The police had notified the saloon keepers, in view of the action of the Sunday Rest askeepers, sociation, that it would be well to close their places of business. some places were closed, but the "smelling committee" had no trouble it getting into many places through side doors and they were supplied with all the beer, liquor and cigars they could pay for. The only barber shop in the city that is open on Sunday is in the Midlandhotel, and, as it has been reported that the barbers would be arrested today, no man could get a

shave there without registering as a guest No arrests were made.

Skipped with the Funds.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 12 .-- J. A. Linville, secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Nashville Bond and Trust company, has disappeared and the officials say that \$800 of the company's funds is missing. He was under indictment of the criminal court for has received a message from the chief of police of Garden City, Kan, that J. A. Linville was sent to the state prison in 1888 for forgery.

Blessed Rain.

AUSTIN, Tex., Nov. 12 .- This section of Texas is being visited by rain today for the first time since September 28. Hundreds of stock cattle are dying on the ranges for the want of grass and water, and it is hoped this downpour will change the condition of al-

is reported there that Mello is going south CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.