OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 23, 1897-TWELVE PAGES.

Tiger Stands in Awe of the Citizens' Union Candidate.

SAYS HE IS THE ONLY FOE IN THE FIELD

Leaders of the Democratic Machine Admit

His Great I trength. CHARGES AGAINST PRE: ENT OFF.CIALS remarked that if Mayor Harrison "stood with

Colonel Gardiner Accuses Administration of Unnecessary Extravagance.

DR. PARKHURST IS OUT FOR SETH LOW

Writes a Letter Endorsing the Citisens' Candidate_Odds Posted at Betting Resorts, But Little Money is Wagered.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.- The word of Colonel Asa Bird Gardiner for it. Tammany bail. whome nomines for district attorney Colonel

ment, which was the outcome of a non-partisan movement, with adding \$10,000,000 anpasily to the expenses of the city. On the otier hand, the sponsors for the existing city government challenge proof that there has been a dollar of the people's money streets so well cleaned as in the last three years, and say that there has been a marked improvement in the morale of the police "orce, and all this in spite of the shackles that bind the hands of all New York on which are kept locked and are kept locked by the powers at Albany.

and non-partisons, the latter being repre-I nted by the Citizens' union and the former by the democratic and republican party orgarizations, although the forces of the democracy are divided between Van Wyck and

PARKHURST TAKES A HAND. The entrance of Rev. Dr. Parkhurst as a combatant is one of the notable incidents of the campaign. Dr. Parkhurst is in Switzerland, but he has written a letter on the issues of the canvass. He finds himself supporting Low, in spite of the latter's avowed opposition to sumptuary laws. What the clergyman finds to approve most in the college president is his declaration of independence of party and individual dictation. To Dr. Parkhurst's thinking "Plattism," as he resents the regular democracy in the mu nicipal campaign.

If the last one of the 561,000 registeres lack of exhortation and that of all shades immediately follow the conference. When and degrees of eloquence. It is doubtful if the conference was over Lucigert was taken there was ever a local canvass in which men back to fail. of more note took active part, than are participating in the pending campaign.

Betting continues to be feeble and without significance. One table in a paper supporting leased on bail, and the upshot of the argu-Mr. Low gives the following as prevailing odds: Von Wyck against the field, 5 to 2; Van Wyck against Tracy, 4 to 1; George against the field, 1 to 12; Low against the field, I to 2. There is no record, however, of any considerable sums having been placed at these odds.

MASS MEETING.

A great number of political mass meetings were held throughout the metropolitan dis trict tonight and the champions for the different mayoralty candidates were out in force. Senator John Ford presided at a republican meeting held in the Atlantic casino this city, at which General Tracy was the principal speaker.

Cooper Union was filled to the doors with adherents of the Independence hall democracy to ratify the nomination of the Tammany ticket. The Independence hall democ racy has for its leaders Julius Harburge and Ernst Harvier and has declared for the

Tammany ticket because of the Raincs law A Citizens' union mass meeting was held at Clermont rink in Brooklyn under the auspices of the German-American Reform union of New York, at which Dr. John W Shildage presided, and the chief speaker was Hon. Carl Schurz. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the Tammany hall candidates as "notoriously nothing but tools of one man;" denouncing the republican candidates as "equally under the subjection of one man; Henry George as "a dreamer and a theoris who has never studied municipal problems and whose administration would undoubtedly be a fal'ure," and pledging the support of the Germans to Seth Low.

Charles S. Fairchild, ex-secretary of th treasury, candidate for comptroller on the citizens' ticket, and E. Wheeler, civil service eximiner, spoke at the Citizens' union meet ing of the Tenth assembly district. Henry George made the rounds of the west

side in a carriage, accompanied by his wife and two friends. Colonel Fred D. Grant presided over a re-

house. There was an audience of 2,000. There is rebellion in the German Reform association. The action of the general committee in endorsing the citizen's ticket a few

publican raily tonight at the Central opera

days ago is the cause. The united democracy, at an executive meeting tonight, endorsed Charles W. Day-

ton, candidate for comptroller, on the same ticket with Henry George.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 22.-The political cam paign in Ohlo set out with the lines strongly drawn on the national issues of the gold standard and the free and unlimited coinage of silver, 16 to 1. Later, when the repub licans announced Mark Hanna for the senate the democrate turned all their guns on him Now the silver fight is to be resumed, with W. J. Bryan as chief speaker. The real ob jective point after all was the election of a legislature which will choose a United States senator. The work of both parties is in doubtful legislative districts. The campaign all next week will be hot on both sides.

Hastings Cancels Dates. HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 22.-Owing to the

week of the campaign on the stump in Ohio for the state republican ticket and Senator Hanna.

HARRISON HOPES TO BE GOVERNOR. Boom Formally Launched at Editorial

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.-Mayor Harrison's BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE GIVES IT OUT gubernatorial boom was launched today at the second annual meeting of the democratic edite a of Illinois. About 150 editors were present when Mayor Harrison was introduced by President A. I. Hereford of the association. Mr. Hereford in his introductory sceech

both feet on the Chicago platform he would be heard from in state and national politics." the delegates reaffirmed in most positive sued by the British foreign office this even-Isnguage his allegiance to the democratic ing. The following account of the negotiadoctrine of 1896 and was heartly cheered. Before the adjournment tomorrow night it is expected a platform will be adopted en-

ing every member to its support. WHEAT TAKES A SUDDEN JUMP.

the Dollar Mark.

the demand. The market was strong from Paine of Massachusetts were present. Greater New York. The contention of Colonel Gardiner, which is also the content. The sudden renewal of party, is that no man who has not a responsible party behind him should be entrusted with the again istration of a cutty of fact. gible party behind him should be entrusted with the administration of a city's affairs.

Will fail to secure a permanent ratio of 15½ to 1. One reason for this conclusion is that would deprive them of the matter of reaching an international to 1. One reason for this conclusion is that the decrease of the matter of the multipal and proving the control of the control of the multipal and proving the control of the control of the multipal and proving the control of the control of the control of the multipal and proving the control of the contro

that sent prices up 3 cents a bushel to 9719 government, and the envoys would have the cents for December, with a later curb advance to 98 cents.

Bullish European advices and a heavy exmarket occasi ned the excitement. Rumors understood to have bought Hiberally at sea- France, co-operating to that end. board ports, but at St. Louis and other western marketa. The bear stampede, in proportion as export stories increased, teaching its climax at the close with prices at the top Rome measure a struggle between partisans worked at New York and thirty loads more Wolcott said at 1512, adding that the Ameriat outports. But owing to scarcity of freight room it was suspected that conside able business was withheld for a purpose so that estimates of 125 loads all told were credited in many quarters as better representing the seabcard business. English and continental cables were higher, while European statis-

ties were all of the most bullish character, with the home station not far behind. The range on December was from 94% to 97% cents, closing at 97% cents, against 94%

cents last night. Total sales were 4,179,000 bushels. OPPOSES LUETGERT'S RELEASE.

If Pushed, State Will Put Him on Trial nt Once. CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—Judge Tuthill, State's terms the republican organization, is more to Attorney Deneen, Assistant State's Attorbe condemned than "Crokerism," which rep- ney McEwan, ex-Judge Vincent and Attorney Phalen had an informal conference last ing over one hour in the judge's private chamber today. Luetgert was brought in: court and the report went abroad that a formal motion to admit him to bail would Kingdom.

> No agreement was reached at the conference. State's Attorney Denten vigorously opposed the demand that the prisoner be rement was that no formal demand for the

prisoner's admission to ball was made, Ex-Judge Vincent said he would let the matter rest for two or three days and then make formal application. He added that it the formal demand was denied a writ of habcas corpus would be applied for. If this action is taken State's Attorney Densen says he will at once put the Luetgert case on trial again and it is among the possibilities that he may again be on trial for his life by he middle of next week.

Speaking of the prospects of a new trial Judge Tuthill said: "I fancy Luctgert will never again be tried in a court in this county That is a question which must be decided upon when the state gets ready to make another move. From the wide publicity which the newspapers have given the evidence in the case, the marked attention which it has attracted in all parts of the ountry and the frenzied interest which the copie of Chicago have taken in the trial, I hardly think the prosecution can find twelve men who have not already tried the accused in their own minds and either acquitted or convicted him. That is the problem confronting the state's attorney now, and unless he solves it by producing the men of course Luetgert will go free."

RUMORS OF AN EXTRA SESSION.

enate to Be Called Together to Consider Hawaiian Annexation, DENVER, Colo., Oct. 22 .- A special to the

News from Santa Fe, N. M., says: Private information from a high authority was received here today from Washington that President McKinley had determined to call a special session of the senate for November 15 to consider the Hawiiian annexation question, and that a large number of western appointments, including those relating to the New Mexico judiciary, would be announced by that date.

It is reported and generally credited that all the new judges will be nonresidents. Among them will be Robert Morris of New York, lecturer on Napoleonic law at Yale college, who seeks appointment to the Albuquerque district, and Judge Crumpecker of Laporte, Ind., who has been tendered, i is said, the judgeship of the Santa Fe distriet. The animated contest over the appointment of a United States attorney to suc ceed W. B. Childers is also more than likely to result in the naming of an outsider for this place. The principal candidates are ex-Delegate T. B. Catron, ex-United States Atterney E. A. Fisk of Santa Fe, ex-Judge Mc-Fie of Las Cruces, F. W. Clancy of Albuquerque, A. C. Voorhees of Raton,

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Oct. 22. Philadelphia; Campania, from New York, for Liverpool. Sailed-Scythia, for Boston. A: Genoa-Arrived-Kaiser Wilhelm II, from New York via Naples

At Glasgow-Arrived-Hibernian, At Liverpool-Sailed-Tauric, for

At Southampton-Suiled-Augusta Vic-At Hamburg-Arrived-Fuerst Bismarck,

death of his banking partner, George W. from New York.

TAMMANY IN DREAD Jackson of Beliefonte, Governor Hastings has BIMETALLIC NEGOTIATIONS more serious question for India than for the United States and Frames, as the whole risk NEEDS AMERICAN SYMPATHY

Correspondence in the Case is Now Made France could take precautions against a de- Spain Unable to Conciliate Cuba Without Public.

Details of the Conference Between Representatives of the Countries Interested Propositions Submitted by Wolcott.

LONDON, Oct. 22.-The correspondence in culation." regard to the bimelallic proposals of the The mayor in his address of welcome to United States monetary commission was istions is taken from the official publica-

At the conference held at the foreign office dorsing the 1896 platform for 1900 and pledg- on July 12, the premier, the mirquis of Salisbury, the secretary of state for India, Lord George Hamilton: the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach; the Some Predictions that it Will Reach | first lord of the treasury, A. J. Balfour; the United States ambassador, Colonel John CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—Wheat today advanced Hay, and the United States monetary com-3 to 3% cents per bushel under some of the missioners, Senator Edward O. Wolcott of liveliest buying for several weeks, the De-Colorado, ex-Vice President A. E. Stevencomber and May options sharing equally in son of Ellinois and General Charles Jackson

"Our ngut," said Colonel Gardiner, "is with Low Low represents the Streng administration," he continued; and then he proceeded to charge the present city government, which was the authority with a suddenness and vigor that sent tested as a suddenness and vigor that such as a suddenness and vigor that sent tested as a suddenness and vigor that such as a such as a s ambassador in London. The senator then world advocated by the Indian government ambassador in London. The senator then world advocated by the Indian government in dispatches forwarded in March and June, explained that the success of the mission depended on the attitude Great Britain would port business acting on a badly oversold take and he requested Great Britain to agree to open the English mints, as its contribuspent dishonestly, assert that never were the of an unusual cash tade were current shortly tion to the attempt to restore international after the opening. Not only were foreigners bimetallism with the United States and

The marquis of Salisbury asked if France was ready to oren its mints to free coinage, and Senator Wolcott replied, "Yes."

notch for the day. According to conserva-

WOLCOTT'S PROPOSITIOINS. The senator then presented the following list of contributions, which, among others, he suggested Great Britain might make: First-The opening of the Indian mints and the repeal of the order making the sovereign

legal tender in India. Second-Placing one-fifth of the bullion in the issue department of the Bank of Eng-

Third-Raising the legal tender limit of silver to say ten pounds and issuing twentyation or otherwise, of the ten shilling gold pieces and the substitution of paper based ! on sliver.

of British dollars, which shall be full tender in the Straits Settlements and other silver standard countries and tender in the United

Sixth-Colonial action and the coinage of silver in Egypt. Seventh-Something having the general

cope of the Huskleson plan. SECOND CONFERENCE. The meeting then closed and it was unlerstood by the parties that the absence of be French ambassador from the proceedings should be regarded as informal and a secnd conference was held on the 15th, at which, in addition to those already mentioned, the French ambassador and M. Geoffrey, the councillor of the French embassy were present. The French ambassador was invited to declare the position of the French government and he said France was eady to reopen its mints to the coinage of silver if the commercial nations adopted the same course, and he advocated at great length the ratio of 1516. But, he explained, France would not consider the reopening of the mints of India alone as being sufficient guarantee to permit the French government

to teopen the French mints to the free coin-ENGLAND DECLINES. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach then definitely anounced that Great Britain would not agree o open the English mints to the unlimited colnage of silver, and whatever views he and his colleagues might separately hold egarding bimetallism, he could say that

they were united on this point, Baron De Courceil said as a personal suggestion, that among other contributions be though: Great Britain should open the Indian mints and also agree to purchase annually 10,000,000 pounds sterling of silver for a

Senator Wolcott accepted the proposal that the British government should make this purchase with proper safeguards and provisions as to the place and manner of its

Since this conference the British government has been considering the propogals and finally made the reply handed the United States ambassador yesterday and cabled exclusively to the Associated press.

INDIA'S REPLY. The reply of the government of India, upon which Lord Salisbury based his decision, is long document, giving an emphatic negative to the proposal to open the India mints.

"The first results of the suggested measures, if they were to succeed even temporarily, in their object, would be an intense disturbacce of India trade and industry. There would be a sudden rise in exchange, which if the ratio of 151/2 to 1 were adopted, would be about 3 pence the rupee. Such a rise would be enough to kill our export trade for a time at least until the public were convinced that the arrangement would be per-

manent and have the effect intended. "The paralysis of trade and industry would be prolonged and would be accompanied by acute individual suffering. None of the adcountry would pass through a critical period. which would retard its progress for years. Its action would be diastrous alike to the state, to individuals and to trade generally. The exchange value of the rupee, having ricen suddenly, would fall equally suddenly to a point far lower than the present level, prohably to 9 peace and even lower. Such a fall, apart from other disastrous results. would necessitate additional taxation to the amount of many crores."

The reply then proceeds to point out that

of disaster would fall upon India. If the agreement broke down the United States and pletion of their gold reserves; but in Inla the rupee, when the collapse came, would fail headlong and the government would have no remedy against fluctuation in the exchange value of India's standard of value with the fluctuations in the value of silver.

mints are reopened to silver now it will be practically impossible for the government ever to close them, and if it were possible t would be only after very large additions had been made to the amount of silver cir-

After noting that the effect of the adoption of the schemes would probably be an in- of Bayonne, France, Oct. 22.-(New York creise in prices in France and the United World Cubicgram-Special Telegram.)-A States, but a decrease in India-"a change high diplomatic personage, who has special which France and the United States would means of accurately judging Spain's motives contemplate with equanimity, but which assured me today that the queen regent and 10. Some Bits of Feminine Gossip. would be impossible to India -the reply the Sagaria government are sincere both in 11. Commercial and Financial News, suggests that the United States is partly their wish to obtain the sympathy 12 "A Game of Quixotism," inspired in making its proposals by a fear of the American government and to of experiencing some difficulties and dangers conciliate the majority of theCubanswhich India has already surmounted, after especially the whites, whom the new policy years of embarrassment.

STABLE EXCHANGE IN SIGHT. Then follows the opinion that India is on of the federal program," this high diplomat the point of securing a stable exchange of continued. "Firstly the condition of the 16 pence per rupee and it would be exceed- island makes the executing of reforms and ingly foolish to throw away the position al- the taking of elections very difficult. Secready attained by an acceptance of pro- ondly, the division in the autonomist party to n. m. 50 posals which, if they filled of their intended makes its support unreliable, just when the 11 a. m. . . . 54 co-operation in this matter of the French jurity of the important countries of the 1892, and in February and September, 1886. We doubt whether any two or three nations rigid military occupation of the four westin the world, unless one of them were Great Britain, could establish the required stabillty. It is certain that France, the United States and India could not.

CAUSE OF PROBABLE FAILURE. The reply then proceeds to discuss various reasons why the experiment would not suc-

First-If France and the United States, seeing the prospect of a total disappearance of gold coinage before the price of silver has been raised to the intended ratio, might take measures to prevent the export of gold. Second-Either country might be reduced to paper currency, in which case the agreement would class to operate.

Third-A three-sided agreement would be tional agreement, by which either France pense and this would lead to discussions as in the Spanish West Indies. diffing notes based on silver, which shall to the expediency of the termination of the be legal tender, and the retirement, in gradu- agreement, discussions only less zerious than changed between the two governments with

actual termination. "For these reasons alone, without con-Fourth-An agreement to coin annually so proposed, we do not hesitate," continue the opinion in court and official circles in Mad-Highlanders at the storming of Dargai much silver, the amount to be left open. authors of the reply, "to recommend that your rid is that the American government shows ridge. When Brigadier General Kempster. Fifth-The opening if the English mints lordship refuse to give the undertaking de- a temporizing and friendly disposition." fired. We shall be willing to consider wha effect the co-operation of any other nations if secured, may have on the problems, but we believe that our best policy is to link ourselves to Great Britain."

TOO HIGH A RATIO India and we recommend your lordship, on behalf of Incila, to decline to participate in or to do anything to encourage the formation

of a union based thereupon. "As we have already pointed out, the sudwould be so disastrous to Indian industries especially planting, in which Europe capltalists are targely embarked, that in our that any measures to attain stability of exchange for gold and silver should be based upon a ratio not generally differing from 16 pence to the rupee. Any advantages from considerable rise in exchange would be far outweighed by the resulting evils."

Having discussed the probable effect in various directions upon India's local interests, the dispatch recommends a reply in the negative, adding: "We presume a union based on a ratio low enough to suit our interests would not be acceptable to France and the United States,"

WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN In conclusion the official dispatch intimates that the present proposals might have been | policy, which are in accord with the terms favorably considered in 1892, "but the ex-

perience of the last few years has made the osition very different."

It also notes that "the conditions under which we have had to reply to your lordship's dispatch preclude our consulting with the commercial and banking communities of fullest preliminary consideration by our banking and commercial bodies."

The dispatch is signed by Lord Elgin, the vicercy of India; Sir George Stewart White, commander in chief of the British forces in India and extraordinary member in the council of the governor general, and by the folowing ordinary members of the council: Sir James Westland (Mouncial member of the council). Sir John Woodburn, major general, Sir E. H. Collin, Hon. Mackenzie Dalzell Chalmers and Hon. A. C. Trevor. The correspondence concludes with Lord

contents of which have already been ca-TROUBLE IS DUE TO OVERWORK.

Sallsbury's dispatcth to Ambassador Hay, the

Major Handy Recovers Sufficiently to Start Home. PARIS, Oct. 22.-Major Moses P. Handy, the special commissioner of the United States to the French intenstional exposition of 1900. who was seriously ill yesterday, starts tonight for Havre in a special compartment of the train. Major Handy will be accompanied

vantages expected would be attained and the by his wife and by Lieutenant A. C. Baker his assistant. Thence the party will sail for Southampton and will start for home on Saturday. The friends of the major say that anxiety to complete his mission previous to the reassembling of congress and the final effort he made to attend the banquet tendered him by the American Chamber of Commerce on Wednesday last caused his breakdown. The physician who was called to attend Major Handy found that the latter's heart was affected and that absolute quiet is indispensable, though his condition no longer the proposed agreement would be a much causes serious apprehension.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

1. Tammany Dreads the Citizens' Union. Bimetallic Corference Correspondence. Spain Needs A norican Sympathy. United tates' Aid. Bartley's Bontsmen Win a Big Point.

2. Perry S. Heath on the Postal Service.

South Dakota Officers Up in Court.

3. Progress of Cashler Dorsey's Trial.

5. Correspondence in Schroeder Case

Iowa State Fair Free from Debt.

7. Hot Harness Races at Louisville.

Local Republican Enthudasm,

Financial Review of the Week.

Some State Exposition Plans.

8. Another Rid for for the Union Pacific.

9. Graver Cleveland Salagizes Pelaceton.

Exploding Botter Wreeks a Building.

DAY OF UNDISTRUBED SUNSHINE

Weather Clear and Bright and Tem-

perature Mild. Deg. Hour.

One could hardly ask for a pleasanter day

all round than was vectorday. There was

there was clear, while the weather was in-

seers promise fair and warmer weather.

vigorating. For today the meteorological

ACCOMPLISH THEIR PURPOSE.

organizes Natives.

SIMLA, Oct. 22.-D spatches received

eday from Kharappa announce that the

a junction has been effected near Kharappa

liam Lockhart. After the storming and cap-

ture of Dargai ridge on the Samana range

by the troops of General Biggs on Wednes-

day afternoon the plan was for the latter

to push on so as to hold the frontal hills

and then continue his advance to Kharappa.

where he was to join forces with the column

under Sir William Lockhart. This has been

done, and the two columns are now camped

The British troops met with only elight

esistance, but the enemy is massed on the

hills around Kharappa and desultory firing

Captain Arnold of the Dorcestershire regi-

nent, Lieutenant Dingwell of the Gordon

Highlanders, and Lieutenant White of the

Sikhas are among the British officers se-

verely wounded, in addition to those whose

SIMLA Oct. 22 -- A dispatch from Khar-

rapha says it is impossible to praise too

highly the conduct of the Gordon

ain Robinson of the Gurkhas acted with th

the fire zone; finding the force there insuf-

ficient, he returned alone over the death

trap. He was mortally wounded while lead-

ing the second rush to support the first con-

of the rank and file. The total casualties

twenty-nine in the rush through the line o

General Wesmacott's brigade is now en

camped in the Pahanky valley. He has

LONDON, Oct. 22.-Large drafts of sol-

flers have been ordered to be got ready

to reinforce the eight British cavalry regi-

EMPEROR INSPECTS A MONUMENT.

Expresses the Hope it May Inspire

"This monument is a palladium which

in view. Just as it was a pleasant and

popular custom in Berlin for everybody be-

fore commencing the day's work to go and

view the emperor sitting at his writing table

window and then proceed to their duties

who beholds this metal monument find

therein exhartation to joyfully do his duty

for the welfare of the town and fatherland."

three cheers for the grand duke of Baden.

His mojesty concluded with calling for

TORONTO, Oct. 22.-Delegates from all

city for the World's Woman's Christian Tem-

perance union convention, which was for

mally opened tonight with a banquet given

in the pavillon by the city of Toronto and

resident members of the visiting delegates.

The absence of Lady Henry Somerset from

deplored.

master's address, his majesty said:

ments now in India.

greatest gullantry. He led his men acres

names have already been cabled.

his men in this stirring appeal:

about two miles from Kharappa.

is proceeding.

6 a. m..... 42 7 a. m..... 41

9 n. m..... 48

1 p. m..... 61

2 p. m..... 63

3 p., m., 65

5 p. m..... 65

6 p. m..... 63 7 p. m..... 60

S p. m 59

4 p. m..... 65

New Gold Fields on the Yukon River.

4. Editorial and Comment.

6. Council Bluffs Local Matters.

QUEEN REGENT AND SAGASTA ARE SING RE

"For," continues the reply, "if the Indian Recognize the Difficulty of the Task into are reopened to silver now it will be and the Accumulating Embarrassments, but Hope to

Succeed in the End.

Copyright, 1997, by Press Publishing Company.) MADRID, Spair, Wednesday night (by way aims to detach from the insurrection,

"Many obstacles may retard the realization | Hour, an abundance of sunshine and the atmospudiated by our neighbors we cannot again with a responsible executive is exceedingly unpopular in Spain and is combatted even have full confidence in sound currency " by inducatial liberals and newspapers like the Heraldo and Imparcial.

"Fifthly, military men share the opinion of Generals Blanco, Parrodo and Pando, that ern provinces of Cuba and very active operations in the two eastern provinces are indis pensable to complete the pacification and can only produce results in a few months if the United States stop entirely fillbustering expeditions and all other assistance to the insurgents. "Sixthly, the prolongation of the struggle

with its terrible drain on the Spanish finances and embarrassments, pending to the tune of \$8,000,000 a month, on top of the \$400,000,000 already spent early this winter, will force Spain to pledge more sources of peninsular revenue to raise money to go on with pacification in Cuba, "Hence the anxiety of the court and the

government to occure the good will of the open to greater risk to termination by one United States, which is shown in the adopor two parties than a many-sided interna- tion of a new colonial policy, in making promises to gettle the American claims after or the United States might some day think pacification and in holding out a prospect of come other nation was benefitting at its ex- advantages for American trade and capital "Views on the delicate matters are ex-

reserve, chiefly at Washington, as usual hitherto. Probably nothing of them will be sidering objections to the particular ratio placed officially on record. The prevailing ARTHUR E. HOUGHTON.

PROTEST AGAINST FILIBUSTERING. MADRID, Oct. 22.-Senor Sagasta, the premier, presided at the cabinet council today. The drift of the proposed reply to the note by the United States, presented by Min-They then proceed to argue that the ratio | ister Woodford shortly after his arrival, was of 151/2 to 1 is too high. "Differing so widely unconditional and was unanimously approved. from the existing ratio it would immensely | Its full text is not yet published. It includes increise the difficulty. Indeed, if it could a statement of the government's decision to be secured and maintained successfully, we grant autonomy to Cuba and a protest against should object to the ratio in the interests of Alibustering expeditions from the United States. The council approved unanimously the proposal introduced by Senor Moret, minister for the colonies, to grant amnesty to political prisoners in Cuba and Porto Rico. Prior to the meeting of the council Senor den rise in the exchange value of the rupes | S)gasta had a long conference with the neen regent.

Senor Gullon, minister of foreign affairs. eday denied that there had been the least opinion the true interests of India demand disagreement between the premier and himself as to the course to be pursued, adding that he had communicated to Senor Sagasta the contents of all the dispatches with Senor

de Lome at Washington. An official note, published after the cabinet council, intimates that Senor Gullon read Senor de Lome's dispatches to the cabinet and described the measures which the foreign office had taken at Senor de Lome's request on the subject of filibustering. The ministers expressed "their regretful astonishment at the passion displayed in Havana dispatches published in New York City.

The council approved the instructions given to Marshal Blanco as regards his political of the reply to the Woodford note.

SLATED HOHENLOHE'S SUCCESSOR. Von Buclow Said to Be a Great Favor-

ite with the Kniser. BERLIN, Oct. 22.—It is said that Baron von Buelow left the German embassy at India," but, "even had snother reply been Rome with the greatest reluctance and only possible, it could only have been after the accepted the foreign portfolio under a sense of duty and from patriotic consideration. He is a great favorite with the emperor, and if he is not already appointed Prince Hohenlohe's successor it is probably because he does not care to take the post at such a critical juncture.

> Baron Marschal von Bieberstein, the German ambassador to Turkey, has arrived here for ten days' stay, after which he will proceed to Constantinople. He appears to be in excellent health.

> Despite Herr Buck's statement on Mon day last at the meeting of the Central Association of German Industrialists, which was an earnest protest against the danger of a customs war, the agrarian press, notably the Kreuz Zeitung and the Post, is quite ready to embark in a customs war with the United States. These papers contend that Germany should turn elsewhere for petroleum in case the United States should impose a prohibitory duty. All this indicates that differences of opinion are likely to exist on trade treaty matters in Prince Hohenlohe's special committee.

Hope for Silver is Dead.

PARIS, Oct. 22.—The Temps today, referring to Great Britain's refusal to agree to the proposals of the United States monetary commission, says: "The British government has not hesitated to disappoint the hopes of these who counted upon the reopening of the Indian mints and the maintaining of an international monetary conference. Now it is only a risk to keep slive the unfortunate illusions. Nobody will now dare to talk of the pretended inclinations of Great Britain to change her currency, and as nobody will have the impudence to demand for France a coinage re- his usual out-of-door exercise.

SMYTH GIVES IT UP Weather Forecast for Nebraska-Pair; Cooler; Northerly Winds.

Unable to Make His Case on the Line Mapped Out.

VICTORY FOR THE BARTLEY BONDSMEN

Private Hammond Outrage Investigated State Defeated in the Trial Before Judge Powell.

HEARING COMES TO AN AB UPT ENDING

Attorney General Smyth Orders a Dismissal of the Case.

WILL ASK A TRIAL AT N. X F TERM OF COURT

Court Holds That the Bond of the Ex-State Treasurer Was Never Legally Approved by Governor

Holcomb.

The bondsmen of ex-State Treasurer Bartley yesterday won the suit instituted against them by the state to recover the half million dollar defalcation in the state treasury when Bartley left the office.

At 2:45 o'clock in the afternoon Attorney General Smyth moved to dismiss the case without prejudice. He was compelled to do this under a ruling of the court to avoid the other alternative of forcing Judge Powell to take the case out of the hands of the jury and to instruct it to bring in a verdiet for the sureties. In accordance with the motion the eace was dismissed and the jury was discharged. The case is now in a position where it must be tried again,

Queen's Forces Make a Nove that Dis- but not until the next term of court. The victory for the bendsmen was won on a question of law-whether or not the approval by the governor of the bond of olan of campaign against the insurgents Bartley on the first day of the term, January has been so far successfully carried out that | 3, 1895, was essential to make the bond a valid and binding instrument. The bond had stween the British forces under General been approved by the governor four days Sir Yeatman Biggs and General Sir Wil- afterward, January 9, 1895.

BOND IS NOT VALID.

Judge Powell decided that the statutes of Nebraska absolutely and unqualifiedly required that the approval of the bond should have occurred on the first day of the term; that by the failure of the governor to approve it on that day the office of state treasurer became vacant; that therefore Bartley was not actually state treasurer, but simply acted in that capacity; that the bondsmen had signed the bond of Bartley as state treasurer and as nothing else and that therefore they could not be held liable for his

icts, as acting state fremurer. This decision upon its face holds Governor Holcomb solely culpable for the failure to recover, for the reason that he did not perform the duty that was plainly laid down in the statutes. But Attorney General Smyth comes in for a share of the blame, inasmuch as it would have been possible for him to have shown that the bondamen had waived this irregularity in the approval of the bond.

WAIVER DOES NOT COUNT. When Bartley offered his bond to the realized that the British fire, aided by the overnor on January 3, 1895, according to mountain battery from Fort Gulistan, could the statutes, the governor was not satisfied not dislodge the enemy, he went forward in with the sureties and therefore did not approve it. On the following day he handed the third Sikhs into the fighting line for a It back to Bartley to get additional suretles and Bartley did secure the signatures of W. mander of the Gordon Highlanders, addressed A. Paxton, sr., Thomas Swobe and Cadet Taylor of this city. With these additional "Men of the Gordon Highlanders: Our signatures attached. Bartley again presented general says that position must be taken at the bond to the governor and the instrument all costs. The Gordon Highlanders will take was approved on January 9, 1895. But at the same time that Bartley presented the The men gave a ringing cheer and when bond he also gave the governor an agreethe advance sounded they bounded after their | ment, signed by the six original bondsmen. cader, the officers at the head. When they that they would waive any irregularity produced by the giving of the bend back to came down the slopes after the successful Bartley to get additional signatures and that charge they were scentaneously cheered by all the other regiments. The Gurkhas behey would remain on the bond with the haved well throughout the engagement. Capadditional signatures secured.

CASE NOT WELL LAID. This waiver was signed after January 3, 1895. It would therefore have shown that the bondsmen knew at that time that the office of state treasurer was vacant and that they waived that fact. The introduction of the waiver would have effectually estopped tingent. Many acts of heroism are recorded them from making the defense that they were released by the failure of the governor were 134 and the Gordon Highlanders lost to approve the bond by the statutory date. But in his petition in the case Attorney General Smyth set up that the bond had been approved legally on January 3, 1895. By this allegation he was debirred from introducing the waiver to show that it was approved four days afterward. The attorney general fought desperately to get the waiver in as evidence, but failed. Finally Judge Powell gave him permission to file an amended petition, in which he could set up the waiver, but the court stated that he would have to dismiss all the proceedings already held Everyone to Do His Duty. CARLSRUHE, Oct. 22 — Emperor William at the cost of the state and continue the trial until next term. Attorney General yesterday inspected the monument in honor Smyth refused this proposition and went of his grandfather, William 1, erected on ahead with the case with the result of its

the Kalserplatz. Replying to the burgo dismissal yesterday. SMYTH DEFENDS HIS COURSE. The decision which brought the trial, after strengthens us for the great aim we have a duration of four weeks, to such an abrupt ending, was delivered vesterday shortly before noon. At 11 e'clock Attorney General Smyth had introduced all the rebuttal evidence he desired and then announced that te wished to make a request of the court. more cheerful of heart, so may every one This request was that the court announce its ruling on the question of the approval of the bond in order that the state might know what next to do. In connection with the request Attorney General Smyth took occasion to defend his conduct of the case Woman's Christian Temperance Union and attempted to throw uson Judge Powell some portion of the blame for the condition

parts of the world have gathered in this in which the case was in. Attorney General Smyth said that in openng the case four weeks ago one of his first steps had been to introduce the bond itself in vidence. The approval of the bond was not introduced over an objection, the court announcing that in its opinion this was not a material point, but would hear argument on the matter later. Relying on the understanding that the court considered the anproval an immaterial matter the state vested is case. This condition of things continued until toward the end of the defense, when the sureties brought up the question of the approval of the bond by attempting to show through ex-Secretary of State Piper that the ound had not been approved on January 3 1895. The question was thus squarely put collapsed and in the Ancona district there and the court finally heard argument upon it. The court still intimated that the approval was not material and therefore gave the defense the opening and closing, when, under the rules, the state was entitled to that. Two days afterward the argument was closed and the court still gave no intimation of its

position, saying that it would not pass on

the convention proceedings is being greatly ROME, Oct. 22.-Unusually heavy rains and floods have done serious damage about the districts on Ancona, on the Adriatic, Recanati in Macreata on the Murone, and at Rimini. All these towns are partially submerged. Railway transportation has been stopped at many points, the bridg's have

has been some lors of life. Bismarck Confined to the House BERLIN, Oct. 22.—Prince Bismarck's throat, it is announced in a dispatch from Friedrichsruhe, has been affected by the recent bad weather and he is unable to take