

TROUBLE IN FRANCE.

SERIOUS EFFECTS FROM THE CABINET CRISIS.

Resignation of the President Said to be Part of Premier Bourgeois' Plan—The Socialist Party Actively at Work to Further the Plan—President Confers with Leaders.

The French Cabinet Crisis.

PARIS, April 25.—It is feared that the present cabinet crisis may have serious effects upon the political fabric for it seems probable that a presidential crisis will ensue. In fact it has been argued by some of the deputies that the resignation of the Presidency by M. Faure is a part of M. Bourgeois' plans.

The Socialist group of the Republican party has issued a manifesto calling upon citizens and workmen to utilize their rights of universal suffrage in the coming municipal elections so as to establish the popular power in the municipalities, and spread the Socialist spirit in the mayoralties.

President Faure conferred with MM. Loubet, Brisson, Peytral, Poincare, Bourgeois, Sarrien, Leroyer and Meunier today. According to the Gaulois, the new premier, whoever he may be, will appear in the chamber with an absolute decree in his pocket.

INDIAN BILL PASSED.

Senator Vest Denounces the Lawlessness in the Territory.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Lawless conditions in the Indian Territory were vehemently denounced in the Senate yesterday during the course of the debate on the Indian bill.

The debate was protracted. In the course of it Mr. Vest, Democrat, of Missouri, spoke of the conditions in the Indian Territory as constituting a national pest house and a nuisance, a harbor of refuge for criminals, deprecating property in adjoining states one-third.

After further debate, the presiding officer ruled the entire amendment out on the point of order made by Mr. Walthall, Democrat, of Mississippi, that it contemplated "general legislation."

NO VENEZUELAN CRISIS.

Negotiations Between the Countries for General Arbitration Progressing.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The report that the Venezuelan question had again reached a critical stage owing to inaction amounting to terminating negotiations, has developed two facts which are stated positively that the United States government has not offered or suggested a withdrawal of the present Venezuelan commission and that negotiations toward general arbitration between the United States and Great Britain are proceeding satisfactorily, although there has been little progress as yet toward having the Venezuelan dispute included in the general scope of the arbitration.

Tributes to Leon Say's Memory.

PARIS, April 25.—The funeral of M. Leon Say, the distinguished political economist, took place yesterday and was remarkable for its simplicity, in accordance with the wishes of the deceased.

The Michigan Ex-Governor Who Secured the Cherokee Strip Opening.

DETROIT, Mich., April 25.—David H. Jerome, eighteenth governor of this State, died at Watkins Glen, N. Y., last night after a long illness. He was born here in 1829 and was raised here.

CONFERENCE CLOSED.

International Arbitration Men Complete Their Business.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The conference for international arbitration, which has been a very harmonious one, closed last night with a mass meeting in Allen's opera house, in the course of which President Eliot, of Harvard, severely arraigned the foreign policy of President Cleveland and his fellow townsman, Secretary Olney.

The report of the committee on resolutions and a general discussion thereon was the business of the afternoon session. President Angel of the University of Michigan presented the report, which, after a lengthy preamble, resolves:

First—That in the judgment of this conference, religion, humanity and justice, as well as the material interests of civilized society, demand the immediate establishment between the United States and Great Britain of a permanent system of arbitration.

Second—That it is earnestly recommended to our government, so soon as it is assured of a corresponding disposition on the part of the British government, to negotiate a treaty providing for the widest practicable application of the method of arbitration to international controversies.

A. P. A. FIGHT BLAND.

His Wife a Catholic, Which Prompts the Opposition.

St. Louis, Mo., April 25.—Every indication points to a bitter fight on "Silver Dick" Bland in the event of an effort being made in the Chicago convention to nominate him for the presidency of the United States.

B. & O. SHORTAGE.

Three and One-Half Million Dollars Spent for Political Purposes.

NEW YORK, April 25.—It is asserted that the books of the Baltimore and Ohio Railway show that \$3,500,000 has been taken from the treasury and spent for political purposes.

BOOTH-TUCKER SLUMMING.

The Distinguished Salvationist Knocks Out Two Bowery Toughs.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Commander Booth-Tucker of the Salvation army went "slumming" on the East side with one companion Wednesday night.

Himetalle Conference.

BRUSSELS, April 25.—The advocates of bimetalism of various nations in conference here have passed a resolution favoring the discussion in the French and German parliaments of similar resolutions to those which have been introduced in the Belgian and English parliaments.

A Christian Governor Called For.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 25.—In view of the appointment of a Mussulman governor of Zestoum, the ambassadors of the powers have formerly demanded that the Turkish government respect its engagements and appoint a Christian governor.

San Francisco, April 25.—Albert S. Willis, minister from this country to the Hawaiian Islands, arrived from Honolulu yesterday.

He says that he is in ill health and with his family will go to his old home in Louisville to spend his three months leave of absence. He denies absolutely the stories that he is persona non grata with the Hawaiian people or government.

Cared for by Julia Marlowe.

St. Louis, Mo., April 24.—John Brough, the shoe-maker who claims Actress Julia Marlowe-Tabor as his daughter, is now in Cincinnati living in comfort. During the last visit of Julia Marlowe-Tabor to St. Louis a local paper published an account of the career of the old man. At the close of the week a well-dressed man appeared at his place and not long afterward, it is said, bundles of clothing, a new crutch and other articles arrived for him.

QUAY'S A CANDIDATE.

FRIENDS WILL BOOST HIM FOR PRESIDENT.

He is the Favorite Son of Pennsylvania Republicans—Denominated a Type of American Citizen, Soldier and Statesman—International Bimetalism Favored—St. Louis Delegates.

Quay is in the Field.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 24.—Senator Quay left for Washington at 9:40 this morning, resisting the importunities of his friends that he remain until after the Republican State convention.

There was nothing for Mr. Quay to do, for the delegates held a caucus last night and agreed upon the lists of names as follows:

Delegates at large, Governor Hastings, James Elverson, publisher of the Philadelphia Inquirer; F. J. Torrence of Pittsburgh, James G. Beacom of Greensburg, the Rev. Dr. T. L. Flood of Meadville; Joseph Bosler of Montgomery county, William M. Griest of Lancaster, F. H. Barker of Ebensburg.

After permanent organization had been perfected, the resolutions committee reported the platform, which opens as follows: "For fidelity to the principles of the Republicanism, Pennsylvania holds the first rank among all the States of the Union."

The resolutions declare for a protective tariff and reciprocity, protection for American shipping, praise the financial legislation of the Republican party and continue: "Faithful to its record, believing that the people are entitled to the use of the best money and anxious to restore and preserve the industrial and commercial prosperity of the Union, the Republican party favors international bimetalism, and, until that can be established by general agreement, demands the maintenance of the existing gold standard."

SECTARIAN SCHOOLS.

No Appropriations to Be Made After July 1, 1898.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The Senate disposed of the sectarian school question by adopting a compromise framed by Senator Cockrell of Missouri. The Indian bill, as it came from the House, provided that "no money herein appropriated shall be paid for education in sectarian schools."

The detailed vote is as follows: Yeas—Republicans: Carter, Chandler, Elkins, Hansbrough, Hawley, McMillan, Mantle, Nelson, Pettigrew, Sewall and Sherman—11. Democrats: Bacon, Bate, Blackburn, Brice, Caffery, Chilton, Cockrell, Daniel, Faulkner, Gibson, Gordon, Gray, Hill, Jones of Arkansas, Martin, Mills, Mitchell of Wisconsin, Palmer, Roach, Smith, Turpie, Vest, Viles, Walthall, White—25. Populists: Allen, Kyle—2.

Relief for Quantrell Victims Held.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The House military affairs committee has recommended the passage of a bill for the relief of the heirs of recruits for the Fourteenth Kansas cavalry, who were killed by Quantrell's band at Lawrence, Kan., August 21, 1862.

French Cabinet Falls.

The Premier Announces the Submission of the Ministers to the Senate.

BELLIGERENT CONGRESSMEN.

Representatives Hall of Missouri and Money of Mississippi Have a Lively Encounter.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Congressman Money, Democrat, Senator-elect from Mississippi, and Congressman Hall, Democrat, of Missouri, had a personal encounter in the room of the committee on naval affairs today and Mr. Money was hit in the face by Mr. Hall and was then struck by an inkwell hurled by the Missourian and badly cut on the head.

Mr. Money and Mr. Hall are both members of the naval committee, but the committee was not in session at the time.

Felix McCloskey, the messenger of the committee, was standing at the door, heard the two members talking rather loudly and then heard Mr. Hall say: "I'll allow no man to call me a liar."

Then McCloskey saw the Missourian reach over and plant his fist in Mr. Money's face, staggering him and raising a lump.

Mr. Hall is a man of large stature, standing six feet two and weighing 250 pounds. Mr. Money is also tall, but rather slender in build, and no match for his opponent physically.

Before Mr. Money could recover himself, Mr. Hall seized a large glass ink well from the table and hurled it at his opponent. The latter, already dazed, could not dodge the missile, and it struck him behind the ear, cutting an ugly gash, and he fell back against the wall.

At this juncture McCloskey, who had been making his way toward the irate congressmen, crowded between them and prevented further onslaughts, but Mr. Hall was with difficulty repressed from continuing the assault.

Mr. Money stood against the wall, faint from loss of blood, which was streaming down his neck from the wound in his head. He was hurriedly taken to a committee room on the floor below, while Mr. Hall walked calmly along the corridor to the hall of the House.

The blood from Mr. Money's wound dripped on the marble floor as he was half carried down the steps, and a great crowd immediately congregated and there was much excitement.

The details of the cause of the encounter were hard to obtain. Mr. Hall, when seen immediately after the fight, said that he did not desire to make a statement. "It was a personal matter," said he, "and I do not desire to say anything. I do not suppose Mr. Money, either, will dare to make a statement. Mr. Wilson, a member of the sub-committee, was present."

From others who were in the room it was learned that Hall and Money were arguing earnestly on the naval restoration bill, in which Hall is considerably interested, as to the proper ranking in naval circles, and after Hall had delivered himself of an opinion he was heatedly replied to, whereupon he said that many of those who were opposed to the bill did not believe in the views they advocated.

This angered Mr. Money, and taking the remark as a personal insult he called Mr. Hall a "liar." Then the fracas followed.

The occupants of the room, knowing the shooting proclivities of the Money family, expected to see him draw a revolver, but he was probably too much stunned by the blow to collect his senses before friends had him in charge.

Further trouble between the two men is expected, for the reputation of the Money family is that no one of its members ever allowed a blow or an insult to go unresented.

A friend of Mr. Money who was in the room said: "Mr. Money was looking over his mail when Hall entered and began discussing a bill before the committee relating to the rank of naval engineers. Mr. Money took part in the discussion, and though his voice was pitched as it usually is in controversial tone, he was in nowise excited. Mr. Money made a statement that the surgeons were after both rank and command. 'No,' he added, smilingly, 'I take that back; not command, but rank.' Any man who says that," said Mr. Hall, angrily, "says what is not true. 'You are a liar,' retorted Mr. Money, partly rising from his chair. Mr. Money rose to his feet and Mr. Hall grabbed an ink well and hurled it at him. The blow behind the ear staggered him. Mr. Money, though staggered, also clutched an ink well and let it drive at Mr. Hall's head, but the Missourian dodged and the missile flew harmlessly by and struck the wall opposite. Had it struck Mr. Hall I believe it would have brained him. The two men then made for each other. Both of them made motions as if to draw their weapons. Mr. Wilson of New York, a member of the naval committee, who was present with the messenger and clerk, then rushed between the men and prevented further trouble."

HOT CAMPAIGN BEGUN.

DEMOCRATIC SOUND MONEY MEN ACTIVE.

Indiana, Ohio and Illinois Not Sold for Silver—Goodly Portion of the Delegates From Each State Believed to be in Accord With the Administration—Some of the Missouri Delegates Acknowledged to be Against the Cleveland Regime.

Sound Money Men Busy.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The Democratic sound money bureau, recently opened here, has received most encouraging advice from Democratic leaders of sound judgment, and, basing their estimates on these reports, the managers of the bureau claim that the sound money men will have at least twenty delegates from Ohio, twelve from Indiana and sixteen from Illinois. Until now the sound money men have in their estimates of probable strength in the convention conceded Illinois and Indiana entire to the free silver side.

Not only is the administration bringing into line the best and strongest sound money Democrats, but other plans are being laid. It now appears that Secretary Carlisle's trip to Chicago was not so much to deliver a speech as it was to organize a campaign against the silver movement in that State, which up to that time had been moving forward without apparent let or hindrance.

Senator Lindsay's mission to Kentucky is also said to have no other object in view than an arrangement with the Blackburn forces in that State whereby harmony is to be secured and Blackburn returned to the Senate if the State Democratic convention will send anti-silver men to the national convention.

TWO PENSION BILLS.

Which Cleveland Sat Down Upon With Crushing Weight.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The President today sent to the Senate vetoes of two pension bills. The first was that of Charles E. Jones, a photographer, which attracted considerable attention in the House. It is as follows:

"To the Senate: I return herewith without my approval Senate bill No. 249, entitled, An act to grant a pension to Charles E. Jones. The beneficiary named in this bill was a photographer who accompanied one of the regiments of the union army during the war of the rebellion. He was injured, apparently not very seriously, while taking photographs and where no battle was in actual progress. He was not enlisted and was in no manner in the military service of the United States.

The other veto was in that of the bill for a pension to Nancy G. Allabach, widow of Peter H. Allabach, who served in the Mexican war and the war of the rebellion. The President calls attention to the fact that Allabach made no application for pension on account of disabilities during his life and continues: "It is not now claimed that he was in the least disabled as an incident of his military service, nor is it alleged that his death, which occurred nearly twenty-nine years after his discharge from the army, was in any degree related to such service." He says the widow was pensioned after her husband's death as the widow of a Mexican soldier, and that her case falls under the general act of 1890. "It is proposed, however," he continues, "by the special act under consideration, to give this widow a pension of \$30 a month, without the least suggestion of the death or disability of her husband having been caused by his military service, and solely, so far as discoverable, upon the ground that she is poor and needs the money. Her condition is precisely covered by existing laws and, if a precedent is to be established by the legislation proposed, I do not see how the same relief as is contained in this bill can be denied to the many thousands of widows who are in a similar situation and are not on the pension rolls under general laws."

ADJOURNMENT IN MAY.

Republican Senators Anxious to Get Through With Work.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The Republican Senators held a brief caucus today for an exchange of views on the subject of final adjournment and order of business before adjournment. Mr. Chandler suggested that adjournment ought to be possible by May 18, and was supported in this opinion by an almost unanimous vote of the caucus.

Mr. Sherman was authorized, as chairman of the caucus, to appoint a steering committee of nine to take charge of the details of the order of business, in case it should be found possible to consider other than the appropriation bills.

Bill to Tax Impure Beer.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—In line with the recent legislation against adulteration of food and drinks, Congressman Cooper of Wisconsin has introduced a bill in the House which is of special interest to the manufacturers and consumers of beer. The House committee on ways and means will have charge of the bill. It is a measure which provides for defining beer as an article manufactured by malt, hops and water solely, and additional taxes are imposed on any article sold as beer, in the composition of which glucose, fusel oil or drugs appear. Manufacturers of pure beer are said to be in favor of the legislation, believing it would be beneficial to trade in honest goods.

Dueling in Germany Must Stop.

Berlin, April 23.—The Reichstag has unanimously adopted Herr Adt's motion calling upon the Federal government to energetically combat with all the means in its power the illegal practice of dueling.

COBB UNSEATED.

Fifth Alabama District to Be Represented by a Populist.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The House yesterday unseated James E. Cobb, Democrat, representing the Fifth Alabama district, and voted 121-45 to seat Albert T. Goodwin, Populist, but the point of no quorum being made, the House adjourned with the final vote still pending.

Five Republicans voted with the Democrats to recommit the case with instructions to the committee to permit the contestant to offer testimony in rebuttal. Mr. Cobb had 508 majority on the face of the returns, but the majority found extensive frauds in the three black counties of the district, which reduced Mr. Cobb's vote and gave the contestant 2,390 majority. The minority claimed that no opportunity was given to submit evidence in rebuttal, and that fraud was presumed, not proven. Mr. Cobb had been a member of the Fifth, Fifty-first, Fifty-second and Fifty-third Congresses. He was unseated by the Fifty-first House.

LEGAL CLAIMS ALLOWED.

Army of Lawyers Interested in the Western Cherokee Settlement to Be Paid.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The Senate spent the day on the Indian appropriation bill, but did not complete it. The sectarian school question was taken up late in the day and brought out animated debate, Senators Gallinger, Thurston and Teller opposing, and Senators Gray and Pettigrew supporting the amendment offered by Mr. Cockrell, extending for two years the time for the entire abandonment of sectarian Indian schools. Final action on the question was not reached. Most of the day was given to the contest against legal claims in connection with the Western Cherokee settlement, and the claims were finally agreed to.

The United Workmen Must Pay.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 23.—The Court of Appeals has affirmed the case of Mrs. Emma Zepp against the grand lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. The trial court granted Mrs. Zepp judgment for \$2,000 and interest on a benefit certificate taken out by her husband, the late Philip H. Zepp, for many years circuit clerk. The defense was that Zepp, contrary to the terms of his application for insurance, bought an interest in a saloon, after he had joined the order.

Olney and Bayard at Odds.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—There has been serious friction between Secretary Olney and Ambassador Bayard over the Venezuelan boundary controversy, which now comes to light. This, it is said, is of so grave a nature as to strain the personal relations between the two. Ambassador Bayard held that the Monroe doctrine did not apply to the Venezuelan boundary dispute, and that Secretary Olney's attempt to give it that application was an untenable position.

Leavenworth Prison Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The House judiciary committee voted to report favorably the bill introduced by Mr. Blue of Kansas, for the erection of a government penitentiary on the Leavenworth military reservation. The prison is to accommodate 1,200 prisoners, and is to cost \$150,000. The bill carries \$50,000 for the work in the next fiscal year.

Politics Leads to Murder.

TANGIPIA, La., April 23.—Mr. A. H. Goss, the Populist-Republican candidate for coroner of this parish, was shot and instantly killed, and G. C. Hyde, a Democrat and highly respected man, was mortally wounded here yesterday. The trouble between the men grew out of politics.

The Texas G. A. R. Encampment.

DALLAS, Tex., April 23.—The eleventh annual State G. A. R. encampment began here yesterday, 2,000 veterans attending. The day was a legal holiday and the municipal officials as well as 200 Confederate veterans participated in its observance.

Many Buildings Wrecked by Flood.

THREE RIVERS, Quebec, April 23.—The water here is now higher than during the great flood of 1865 and thirty-two buildings have so far been swept away. Hundreds of families are sheltered in public buildings.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

Quotations From New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Elsewhere.

Table with multiple columns listing market prices for various commodities like Butter, Eggs, Poultry, etc. in OMAHA, ST. LOUIS, and KANSAS CITY.