THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 8, 1890-SIXTEEN PAGES.

NINETEENTH YEAR.

ONE OF THE CREAT HAS BEENS

PART

Emperor William Instructs Government Organs in Their Treatment of Bismarck.

MUCH OPPOSITION TO THE ARMY BILL.

Several Parties Unite to Defeat the Measure and its Prospects Seem Slim-Bismarck May Take a Seat in the Reichstag.

[Copyright 1800 by the New York Associated Press.] BERLIN, June 7.-Chancellor von Caprivi did not send a note to the powers, nor did he communicate with any foreign representative except the Austrian ambassador on the subject of Bismarck's utterances in his interviews with newspaper correspondents.

The alleged remarks of the prince to the effect that Germany was not bound by treaty to assist Austria in the event of a war with Russia over the struggle for dominance in the Balkan peninsula, has caused Count Kalnoky to enquire how far the emperor and chancellor shared this interpretation of the responsibilities of the alliance. Von Caprivi in his response avoided the discussion of such an interpretation and declined to attach any value to the reported interviews with the retired statesman.

Bismarck has written to both Signor Crisp and Count Kalnoky correcting the irritating impressions arising from these reports of interviews.

The emperor and his ministers recognize the ex-chancellor's full right to the public expression of his views on state affairs through any medium he may choose. Suggestions have been given the official press to allude to Bismarck only when necessary, and then to speak of him with unvarying courtesy as a statesmap who has rendered the greatest service to his country, but who had probably outlived his capacity to guide the affairs of the nation. This exactly represents the attitude the emperor desires his ministers to assume toward Bismarck.

The North German Gazette, which is now as much Chancellor von Caprivi's organ as ever it was Prince Bismarck's, seeks to minimize the importance of the prince's utterances by declaring them to be those of a mere private gentleman having nothing whatever to do with the present policy of the empire or with the means of influencing it. This view of the ex-chancellor's position, however, ignores the fact that he still holds intimate relations and a continual correspondence with the heads of the federal states, the leaders of the censervatives and national liberals, besides maintaining touch with foreign statesmen. The government may soon be glad to accept his assistance to pass the army

The Hamburger Nachrieten intimates that the prince, if he enters parliament, will throw the weight of his influence on the side of Chancellor von Caprivi, with whose policy at home and abroad he continues to be in sympathy. Nothing is definitely decided as to his accepting a seat in the reichstag, but it is understood that he will not do so unless occasion demands his presence to justify his policy as continued by Chancellor von Caprivi. The

occasion is likely soon to arise. The commission on the army bill has disclosed a complete change of temper towards | pay, an annual rent of 400 francs. His days the government proposals. Before the Whitsuntide vacation Richter alone openly opsed the credit demands. Now Dr. Wind thers Benningsen and even some of the conservatives on the commission, declare that the country will not support the continuous increase in the military charges. The frank admission of the minister of war that he did not know how much more money he would be required to ask arouses remonstrance on every side. The centre party, the freisinniges, the volkspartie and the socialists also have combined to refuse to support the bill unless it is accompanied by a provision for a shorter period of compulsory military service. Herr Richter demands as the price of his support the establishment of a two years' service, the abolition of the imperial guard, the abolition of the system by which civil posts are accorded to sub-officers on retiring from the service, the suppression of the cadet schools and the abolition of everything which is of assistance to aristocrats to gain a special rank in the army. Finally he demands the suppression f the Septenuate. The coalition will not insist upon all these demands, but will hold out for enough to render the fate of the bill doubtful while assuring stormy times in the reich stag. This is a critical period for the government. Before the opposition of the commission became apparent the government expected to pass the army bill and close the reichstag during the first week of July, leaving the labor bill until the autumn session. The labor commission will not complete its discussion of the bill for several weeks. The government does not desire to pass the measure until it is seen how the workmen behave after the expiration of the socialist law in September. It is improbable, therefore, that the bill will take its final shape until the end of autum. Long before then the upheaval over the army bill may alter the position of the government.

o 1 Monday. He will stay at Potsdam for four days. During his visit he will attend reviews of the troops and be present at gala dinners and state concerts. He will attend the ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the church to be built in memory of the late Empress Augusta. The accouching of the duchess of Sparta,

sister of Emperor William, is expected to take place in July. If the child is a son the king of Greece will abdicate in favor of the Duke of Sparta. Empress Frederick will go to Athens after the event.

The baptism of the daughter of Prince Frederick Leopold took place at Pottsdam on Wednesday. The new court costume, knee breeches, buckled shoes and silk stockings, WASHINGTON, June 7.-In' the house before

was universally worn. Prince Henry of Nassua has professed his the beginning of the debate on the silver bill, conversion to the Catholic faith in the catheat the request of Mr. Payson of Illinois, Mr. dral at Fritzlar. Conger of Iowa, in charge of the bill, modi-

The old Catholics' tenth congress will meet at Cologue in September.

The socialist, Janiszewiski, who was the opponent of Prof. Virchow at the last election, has been expelled from Berlin. He was an intimate friend of Mendelssohn, who was recently arrested in Paris, and was sentenced along with him at Posen.

An American citizen named Gonassen, who in favor of a larger use of silver as a money metal, and of the further in-crease of the currency of the country. If the government used silver at all it should be used as a money metal and was arrested here on the charge of two students, who accused him of uttering treasonable words in a beer house, has been liberated. The police were consured not as a commodity. He was opposed to the substitute because of that, but he expected to by the court for the arrest, there being no evidence to justify their interference.

A DAZZLING VISION. And the Money that He Looked for

and the house would have an opportunity to Never Came. [Copyrighted 1890 by James Gordon Bennett.] PARIS, June 7.-[New York Herald Cable Special to THE BEE. |-In the eleventh Mr. Payson—From the assurances I have from another place I have no more doubt of police court yesterday was enacted a sequel to a pitable drama reconnted in the Herald it than that I am standing here. Mr. Witliams of Illinois-Suppose they should be controlled as you are? about two months ago. The prisoner in the dock was Marquis de Boyer Dequill, descendent from an old and once rich and famous family. The charge against him was that of fraud committed in the hope of obtaining possession of a fortune of 20,000,000 francs Referring to the remarks made yesterday by Mr. Walker of Massachusetts, to the effect that in the caucus he (Pay-son) had stated that he would support the bill because his seat would depend upon it, he expressed his re-gret that the gentleman had permitted that remark to go into the record. The gentleman neght to know that he had in the expense which he considered due his wife. This is the famous Chasa fortune, an application for which came before the London court of chancery in 1873, when it stated that John Chase's heirs were United States Senator, then deceased, Oliver Fuller, who died in ought to know that he had in the caucus ut-tered but one opinion in regard to this bill Philadelphia in 1868, and Oliver Fuller's son and that was that 999 out of every 1,000 of his constituents were opposed to it and that if he should support it as their representative it William, also deceased and without posterity. Marquis de Boyer Dequill met, wooed and won in Philadelphia Miss Fanny Fuller, who would cost him his seat." Could the gentlemen understand the differclaimed to be a daughter of Oliver Fuller and consequently heiress to the Chase millions ence between duty and policy! [Applause.] He was here representing constituents who had honored him with four successive elec-As one of his ancestors had aided Prince Charlie in an attempt to regain the throne of tions. He believed, as they believed, in the principles of the republican party. He said in the presence of the house and the country England, so the present marguls set himself to the task of winning for his wife the forthat 159 caucies would never compet him to misropresent the people he represented. [Applause,] Mr. Payson then proceeded to criticise the silver policy of the Hayes, Ar-thur, Cleveland and Harrison administrations. tune he believed to be her due. He was not sufficiently provided with this world's goods to himself undertake the chan-

cery suit, as costly as it is proverbially long, and he entered into communication with one of those agencies which advertise such as he wanted.

He was promised £400,000 down for his wife's claim, but it is perhaps needless to say he never saw the color of the agency's money. Meanwhile the fortunes of the marquis, never brilliant in anything but hopes, had sunk to the lowest ebb. With his wife and two children he occupied an apartment in Rue Blouet. for which he paid, or rather was supposed to were spent in unavailing visits to Paris bankers, from whom he sought an advance of

voted yea with the democrats as follows: Messrs. Allen of Michigan, Anderson of Kan-sas, Bartine of Novada, Cartor of Montana, Connell of Nebraska, De Bayen of California, Featherstone of Arkansas, Funston of Kan-sas, Herman of Oregon, Keily of Kansas, Morrow of California, Perkins of Kansas, Townsend of Colorado, Turner of Kansas, Vandever of California. Adopted in the House of Representatives By a Vote of 135 to 119. EIGHT REPUBLICAN MEMBERS BOLT.

THE SILVER BILL PASSES.

Twenty-Five Private Pen-

sion Bills Passed.

be legal tender in payment of all debts, pub-

words: "Except where otherwise expressly

Mr. Payson said that he realized that the

substitute would in substance pass this body

give it his support in this contingency. He

Mr. Bynum of Indiana-Suppose it is not

Mr. Payson-But they cannot be. There is no previous question and no special order

Referring to the remarks made yesterday

stipulated in the contract."

vote on the amendment.

there (laughter).

Vandever of California. Thirteen democrats voted with the repub-licans in opposition to the motion to recom-mit as follows: Messers. Dargen, Dunphy, Elliott of South Carolina, Flower of New York, Geissenheimer of New Jersey, Hemp-hill of South Carolins, Maish of Pennsyl-vania, Mutchler of Pennsylvania, O'Nell of Massachusetts, Quinn of New York, Tiacey of New York, Venable of Pennsylvania, Wiley of New York, The bill then passed—yeas, 185; nays, 119, as follows: One Lone Democrat Goes Over to the **Opposition** - A Hundred and

A the one particle of the first of the second secon fied his substitute so as to provide that treassey, Burrows, Burton Butterworth, Caldwell, Cannon, Caswell, Cheadle, Clark of Wiscon-sin, Cogswell, Coleman, Comstock, Conger, ury notes issued in pursuance of the bill shall Cannon, Caswell, Cheadle, Clark of Wiscon-sin, Cogswell, Coleman, Comstock, Conger, Connell, Craig, Dalzell, De Haven, Dingley, Dolliver, Dorsey, Dunnell, Evans, Ev-art, Farquhar, Featherstone, Finley, Flick, Flood, Frank, Funston, Gear, Gest, Giffork Greenhalge, Grosvenor, Hall, Hansbrough, Harmer, Haughen, Hen-derson of Illinois, Henderson of Iowa, Her-man, Hill, Hit, Hopkins, Houck, Kennedy, Kerr of Iowa, Ketchum, Kinsey, Lacey, La Folette, Laidlaw, Laws, Lind, Lodge, Mason, McComas, McCord, McCormick, McDuffie, McKinley, Miles, Moffitt, Moore of New Hampshire, Morey, Morrik, Morrow, Morse, Mudd, Nute, O'Donnell, D'Neill of Louisi-ana, Payne, Payson, Perkins, Pickler, Pugsley, Quackenbush, Raines, Ray, Reed of Iowa, Reyburn, Ris, Rowell, Russell, Sanford, Sawyer, Scranton, Scull, Sherman, Simonds, Smith of West Virginia, Smyser, Snyder, Stephenson, Stevens, Stockbridge, Struble, Sweney, Taylor of Illinois, Taylor of Tennessee, Ezra B. Taylor, Thomas, Vandever Vanschaick, Wulson of Kentucky, Williams of Ohio, Wison of Kentucky, Williams of Ohio, Wirght, Yardley, 135. Nays-Messrs, Abbott, Anderson, Allen of Mississippi, Anderson of Kansas, Bankhead, Barnes, Bartline, Barwig, Erizes, Blankhead, Barnes, Bartline, Barwig, Erizes, Blankhead, lic and private, striking out the following and it would be done in obedience to a public sentiment, which he believed to be universal hoped that the opportunity would be given to strike out the bullion redemption feature. This bill was bound to be considered at the other

Mississippi, Anderson of Kansas, Bankhead, Barnes, Bartine, Barwig, Briggs, Blanchard, Bland, Blunt, Breckinridge of Arkansas, Breckinridge of Kentucky, Brickner, Brook-shire, Buchanan of Virginia, Bullock, Bynum, Breeshinologi of Kentucky, Brickher, Brook-shire, Buchanan of Virginia, Bullock, Bynum, Candler of Georgia, Carter, Caruth, Catch-ings, Chipman, Clancy, Clarke of Louisiana, Cobb, Cooper of Indiana, Cothran, Cowles, Crain, Crisp, Cubertson of Texas, Dargan, Davidson, Dockery, Dunphy, Edmunds, Elli-ott, Ellis, Enloe, Flower, Fornev, Fowler, Geissenheimer, Gibson, Goodnicht, Grimes, Hatch, Hayes, Haynes, Heard, Henderson of North Carolina, Herbert, Holman, Kelley, Kilgore, Lane, Lanham, Lee, Lester of Georgia, Lester of Virginia, Lewis, Maish, Mansur, Martin of Indiana, McClammy, Me-Creary, McRae, Montgomery, Moore of Texas, Morgan, Mutchler, Oates, O'Ferrall, O'Neal of Pennsylvania, O'Neil of Massa-chusetts, Outhwaite, Owens of Ohio, Parrett, Peel, Pennington, Perry, Pierce, Quinn, Reilly, Richardson, Robertson, Reek-well, Rodgers, Rowland, Sayers, Seney, Shively, Skinner, Springer, Stewart of Texas, Stockdale, Stone of Kentucky, Tars-ney, Tillman, Townsend of Colorado, Tracey, Tucker, Turner of Georgia, Turner of Kan-sas, Venable, Waller of Massari, Washing.

Tucker, Turner of Georgia, Turner of Kan-sas, Venable, Waller of Missouri, Washington, Wheeler of Alabama, Whitthorne, Wilke, Wiley, Wilkinson, Williams of Illinois, Wil-son of Washington, Wilson of West Virginia, He referred to the denunciation of the Cleveland administration by the republican party and said that he had endorsed that denunciation all over Illinois. Nothing he had said afforded him more pleasure than the de-nunciation of Cleveland's administration for

Yeder-119. On the final vote eight republicans voted with the democrate against the bill as fol-lows: Messrs. Anderson of Kansas, Bartine of Nevada, Carter of Mantana, Kelley of Kan-sas, Rockwell of Massianuscits, Towasend of Colorado, Turner of Kansas, Wilson of Washington.

But one democrat. Wilson of Missouri, voted with the republicans for the palsage of the bill. The house then adjourned.

Senate.

on the calendar.

WASHINGTON, June 7.-In the senate the nouse bill increasing the limit of

Mr. Mitchell's motion to reconsider the vote

pany was taken up. The bill was amended and

The following bills were passed : The sen tices of the supreme court for the territory of

Arizona; the house bill relieving from liability the exposition at Louisville, Ky., fo

or duties on certain goods from Russia sen

for exhibition; the senate bill to pay to repre-sentatives of James and William Crooks of

THE REPUBLICANS IN DOUBT. Still Hesitating About the Passage of a Federal Election Law. DIVIDED BETWEEN TWO MEASURES. The Lodge and Rowell Bills Each

Have Strong Partisans-Passage of the Silver Bill-The Charges Against Raum.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BRE,] 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 7. It is an unsolved problem with the republicans whether they will pass a federal election

law. After their ripe experience in trying to caucus over the question it begins to look as if they would fail altogether unless Mr. Reed takes the matter in his own hands. Thus far everything that has been done of general importance has been accomplished by an exhibition of nerve on his part. When, they have got into a tangle he has cut the knot and gathered up the loose ends of the house in his own firm hands. There is no doubt that Mr. Reed feels that the immediate future of the party depends upon putting into execution the plan for a general federal election law which the republicans have been agitating at their conventions for a number of years. At the same time if anything is done, he wants it to be complete and effective. A half way measure would, according to the radical view, be worse than nothing. He does not favor the Rowell bill, but there is a very strong western contingent who do favor it and who would rather have no legislation than to pass the Lodge bill. It is believed by the advocates of this more con-servative measure that it can carry in the caucus. If it should it is probable that half of the heart of the radicals would be taken out of the issue and an adjournment might find the bill still unacted upon. The delay in action by the caucus warrants the assumption that the conservative element is strong in the party, for it is certain that the radicals would strike it out at once if for a radicals would strike it out at once if for a moment they got control. If the speaker determines that a radical bill must be passed whether or no, and sets about to pass it, his past record justifies the belief that he will succeed. The silver question hung in caucus just about as this matter new hangs until Mr. Reed took the bit in his teeth. Now the bill is being de-hated and will contained pass with bated and will certainly pass the house with no amendments not already agreed upon.

PASSAGE OF THE SILVER BILL.

The silver bill has passed the house. It provides for the purchase \$4,500,000 worth of silver bullion monthly by the secretary of the treasury, to be paid for in certificates, which shall be full legal tender for all public and private debts.

The feature of the bill which is objectionable to the advocates of the unlimited coinage of silver is the provision which gives the sec-retary of the trensury the power to redeem these certificates in bullion instead of coin, at

The speeches delivered today were in line with those which preceded them, but Con-gressman Connell of Nebraska created some thing of a sensation by the manner in which he attacked the action of the speaker in cat-ting off all chance for the amendment of the caucus bill.

It is almost certain that the senate will modify the measure when it reaches the upper nouse, and it is equally certain now that if the senate insists upon a better bill for the upper the senate insists upon a better bill that if the senate insists upon a better of for the west that it will meet the approval of

The silver men have secured a bill, as they

MANSLAUE TER. One Man Kills Anothes Deadwood and Will Pay the halty. DEADWOOD, S. D., June 7. pecial Telegram to THE BEE.]-The in the Laflamme murder case has ret a verdiet of manslaughter in the second ree, The second hearing was before Judg omas of the circuit court. He was arrested on February 18 last on the charge of murdering C. Carter, an Elk Creek ranchman. A few days prior to the arrest Laflamme and Carter had quarrel. There was an old fend between hem and they fought. During the encounter Latlamme struck Carter over the head with a stick of wood, fracturing his skull. His death resulted a few days later.

Deadwood Always Has Sand.

DEADWOOD, S. D., June 7.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The recent storm did about \$3,000 damage in and around Deadwood. The Deadwood Central track is still wood. The Deadwood Central track is still impassable, but the creeks have gone down to their normal depth. The stages are com-pelled to ford them on account of several bridges being washed out. Three thousand bags of sand were used in Deadwood to con-trol the channel of Whitewood creek. The telegraph wires were useless for three days.

Deadwood Mines Flooded.

DEADWOOD, S. D., June 7.- [Special Tele-gram to THE BER.]-The Caledonia mine is flooded from the 500-foot level down, conequently all work in both the mines has been suspended. The company has the pulp work ing constantly, also two skips in, and if no more rain falls they expect to have the mine in working order by tomorrow. The water all ran in at the open cut and was not caused by the bursting of the flume.

Yankton Achies.

YANKTON, S. D., June 7.- Special Tele-gram to Tun Ban.]-At the democratic county convention held in this city today, eleven delegates were elected to attend the state convention to be held at Aberdeen Wednesday of next week. Governor Seibach, ex-Mayor Harris, Colonel East and other promi-Mayor Harris, Colonel East and other promi-nent democrats are among the number. A resolution was adopted favoring ex-Chief Justice Tripp for United States senator. The Farmers' alliance of this county will hold their annual picnic next week every day

near the Jim river. Ben Terrell, the National alliance lecturer, and President Loucus of the alliance will deliver addresses.

SAMOAN AFFAIRS.

Arrival of the United States Consul-Chief Olo's Treason.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7 .- Advices from Samoa by the steamship Alamada state that United States Consul General Sewall arrived May 19 and was given an exceedingly warm. greeting by the natives and other residents of

the island. May 8 was observed by order of King Malictoa as thanksgiving day and services were beld at various missions. The day was to commensurate the peace established through the exertions of the three great powers. Chief Olo will be tried for treason for stating that Mataafa was the real king of

Samoa and that the letter from the powers, in which they appointed him, had been sup-pressed. When Olo was accested Mataafa wrote a percurptory note to Malietoa demand-ing Olo's release. There was considerable friction over this, but the American consul meinted out to Margafa that had be achieved

pointed out to Mataafa that he had no righ to address Malietoa in such fashion. The Monouo people are the ones cansin, what little trouble exists on the island.

Tamasce's representatives are strong sup-porters of Malleton and are doing what they can to assist the government.

HE ACTED LINE A CUB.

Citizens Decorate a Brute With a Cost of Tar and Feathers. Woosrna, O., June 7.- Special Telegram



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deems-The Alton and Wabash Will Advance Their Passenger Rates Tomorrow.

CHICAGO, June 7 .- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The Grand Trunk will Monday morning put into effect a tariff reducing rates on dressed beef and kindred articles to 42 cents a hundred from Chicago to Boston, with proportionate rates to other points. This is a reduction of 3 cents a hundred on the 45-cent rate, which was reduced last Monday from 48 cents,

It will be remembered that two years agd the Grand Trunk fought, bled and nearly died for a 3 cent differential. Rates were knocked into a cocked hat, the dressed beef rate drop-ping to 5 cents on see-saw reductions of 3 cents by the Grand Trunk, and the Grand Trunk rate in turn being met by the other central truffic lines the outcome of the fight was that the Grand Trunk was allowed a 3 cent differential. Two works are the Caradian Bedies and Wisch

Trunk was allowed a 3 cent differential. Two weeks ago the Canadian Pacific and Wabash formed a combination and corralled all the dressed beef shipments, quoting the Grand Trunk differential rate of 45 cents. It was to meet this situation that the Cen-tral traffic lines last Monday reduced the rate of 45 cents. The Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk understood each other thoroughly in this matter and the Canadian Pacific will fol-low the Grand Trunk's rate to 42 cents. The Lake Shore has declared its polley to meet any rate made by a competition and the con-sequences can only be surmised. Said Traffic Monager Reoves of the Grand Trunk: "We have been given a differential rate by the Central Traffic association and propose to maintain it by quoting on Monday a 42 cent rate on dressed beef. We have al-ready notified the interstate commerce com-

ready notified the interstate commerce com-

"The reduction was not made under a strict "The reduction was not made under a strict interpretation of the Central Traffic associa-tion rules. I asked Chairman Blanchard for authority to apply our 3 cent differential to the 45 cent rate and he suid he had no author-ity to grant the request. We won our author-ity to make it two years ago, and of course we insist on what is our right."

The Missouri Pacific Stands Firm.

CHICAGO, June 7.- Special Telegram to THE BEE. - Western passenger rates will not be advanced as agreed on Monday, June 9, nor until the Burlington convinces the Missouri Pacific that all the reduced rate tickets sold to Samuel Scott of St. Louis and readng between that city and Kansas City have

een redeemed. The Alton and Wabash today reluctantly agreed to advance rates in spite of these tickets, but the Missouri Pacific stood firm. The restoration of rates will probably be pestponed for several days, but all the lines claim the Missouri Pacific has good grounds for its refusal to advance.

New Railroad Alliance.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 7.- An important traffic arrangement has been completed between the Northern Pacific and Milwaukee & St. Paul roads. Since the alliance between the Northwestern and Union Pacific systems better time has been made from Chleage and Omaha, from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Portland, than could be made over the Wisconsin Central from Chicago and the North-ern Pacific from St. Puul. The ro-cult has naturally been that great inroads have been made upon the first-class business of the Northern Pa-cific. This road, finding it inpossible to make the same time by using the Wiscoust

The lower house of the Prussian diet today rejected the clerical funds bills on the third reading.

Minister von Gossler sought to weaken the centrist opposition by declaring that Dr. Windthorst was inaccurate in asserting that the Catholic bishops disapproved of the measure. On the contrary, the minister stated, the pope had informed the government through the same shannels that were chosen in the negotiations for abrogation of the May laws, that the church approved of the bill. This statement did not affect the issue, the centrists voting solidly and a number of conservatives and national liberals joining them in rejecting the meas-11120.

Advices from London received at the foreign office state that Sir Percy Anderson will arrive here on Monday to resume the negotiations with Dr. Kranel, head of the colonial department, relative to territory in Africa. The emperor's proposals made in his communications to Sir Edward Malett, the British ambassador, have been practically a cepted, besides which the English concede to Germany a part of Ugama land. The report of Major Wissman, published in a white book today, advocates the erection of fortified ports at Tabora and Cinja and the establishment of statious in the lakes on which he says small armed steamers are indispensible. The white book further gives a report of Captain Valetto from Zanzibar, stating that Emin Pasha with his expedition is proceeding to the Victoria Nyanita.

General von Caprivi attended a grand milltary banquet tonight. Many generals and not a few civilians were present. The general was given a cordial greeting. Mr. Phelps, the American minister, was among the guests and was seated next to the chancellor. E. The crown prince of Italy will arrive here

proposition confiding to the secretary of the treasury discretion in the use of silver as a money metal (if this were the end of it) he would vote against it. Never had discretion been confided to the secretary of this country where it was possible to evade it. funds sufficient to enable his wife to come into her own. He was sometimes successful in negotiating small loans from tradesmen in his neighborhood, before whose eves he placed the dazzling vision of payment with inlimited interest some day, when that some day had been delayed again and again.

Rue Blouet tradesmen grew anxious about their investment, demanded immediate repayment, even without interest. The marquis was unable to meet their demands. so they lodged a collective complaint against him, the result of which was the unfortunate nobleman's appearance in the dock today, The prisoner's unvarnished account of his efforts and ever renewed deception, his evident sincerity, his wife's testimony and eloquent plaidoiri of natre Albert Bataille. moved the court to a careful consideration of the case before it, and Marquis de Boyer Dequill left the palais de justice a free man to resume his chase after a will o' the wisp fortune.

HIS BLUFF WAS CALLED.

How a Funny Reporter Conducted an Immense Procession.

[Copyright 1890 by James Gordon Bennett,] LONDON, June 7.- [New York Herald Cable-Special to Tun Brg.]-There was a great demonstration in Hyde park today to protest against licensing the bill of the government which seeks under conditions to give saloonkeepers compensation in cases where local authorities refuse to renew their licenses. Thousands upon thousands were present and resolutions condemning the proposals of the government carried unanimously. A feature of the gathering was and pass, and from every standpoint and all things considered it met his unqualified apthat the chief marshal of the procession, an proval and endorsement, standing as he did between the extreme silver man on one hand elderly man mounted on a white charger, evidently uncomfortable in his saddle and and the gold monopolist on the other consequently an object of derision in the eyes Mr. Anderson of Kansas favored free coinof the crowd, was jocusely offered by a Herald Mr. Perkins of Kansas said the bill did representative, who occupied a seat in the press carriage, a change of seats. To this t meet his approval, but he would vote for t because he knew that in another form it proposition the elderly marshal readily acould be amended eded and in the twinkling of an eye the Messrs. Funston of Kansas and Coanell of Herald correspondent was on the horse, Nebraska favored a free coinage measure. Mr. Dingley of Maine supported the bill. Messrs. Brewer of Michigan and Sweeney while the marshal was relegated to a safe seat in the obscurity of the carriage. The of Iowa spoke for the bill. Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio characterized as Herald reporter was consulted by the police as to the route he desired to take and after a fraudulent the pretense of the democrati few trivial changes succeeded in piloting the party that it had ever favored the free and unimited coinage of silver. Mr. McKinley said the bill would utilize every dollar of the silver product of the United States. It provided also that the invast concourse of people safely to Hyde park.

A Paris Whip Xarty.

stant silver was on a parity with gold that very instant there would be free and unlim-ited coinage of silver. Congress must see that [Copyright 1890 by James Gordon Bennett.] PARIS, June 7.-[New York Herald Cable Special to THE BEE.]-Howlett's Rocket the money provided for people must be abso-lutely safe from financial wrecks and com-mer tal feonvelsion and be absolutely safe was taken to St. Germaine today by Henry Ridgeway. The whip party included Mrs. and secure in the hands of the holders. This bill gave the country money that was good for the people and would be good for all time. Denton, Miss Deame, the Misses Wallack, Miss Forbes, Mr. Max Muller, Mr. Howard, Mr. Preston, Mr. Jesse Brown, Mr. Gibson Vote down this measure and the gentlemen knew there would be no legislation on the and Mr. Stickney. The party who went to subject. The democrats know they could not get free coinage when they wore in the ma-jority; they know they could not get it now, Versailles by the Magnet included Mr. and Mrs. Bechel, Mrs. Kleber, Miss Kleber, Baron Gourgand, Miss Bechel, Baronne and to defeat this bill was to defeat all silver Lejune, Mr. D. Espinay and the Viscomte de Damplerre.

An American Takes a Medal.

Amendments to the original bill offered by Messis, Taylor of Illinois and O'Donnell of Michigan were informally adopted, [Copyright 1800 by James Gordon Bennett.] PARIS, June 5.- [New York Herald Cable The McComas amendment to the substitute Special to Tun BRE.]-The second class vis also adopted. It provides that when free oinage is attained the monthly bullion purnedal, the highest prize for figure drawing scole des beaux arts, have been awarded to chase shall cease. The substitute as amended Mr. Henry Gordon, the first American who has taken this prize. The first class medal o as then agreed to and the question recurred ipon the agreement to the bill as amended by the Chimps Clysees saloon has been awarded to M. Richemont for his picture. Titcomb Ste wart and Lynch also received medals the bill with instructions to the co report a free coinage bill not later than Tuesthis department

A Full Docket,

BRATHICE, Neb., June 7.- [Special Tele-gram to Tun BER.] The summer term of ified his motion so as to omit the provisions for a report at a specified date. Defeated-yeas, 110; nays, 140. he district court for this county begins Monday. There are 186 cases on the civil docket and fifteen on the criminal docket.

e present law, if fairly executed, was not iter than the pending bill.

its treatment of silver. He came down to the republican administration and it was no

better. [Applause.] Silver had no friend in the treasury department since the agitation began, and when he was asked to vote for a

of Illingie inquined whether

Mr. Payson replied that if the discretion vested in the secretary of the treasury had been fairly used for the past six months, let done for seven or eight years, that no such egislation as this would be under discussion today. [Applause.] The treasury officials were friends of gold, and gold alone. No miser ever went clutching for gold with greater avariate and greed than every secre-tary of the treasury had. As an instance of the hostility of the present secretary to silver, Mr. Payson stated that he had not received a ilver certificate in his pay. Mr. Conger of lowa illustrated the fact that

had done so by producing several certifi-Mr. Payson, again reverting to the bill, said nat instead of being a bill for the coinage of iver it was a measure which practically ibited the coinage of the standard silver dol ar. [Applause.] Mr. Mutchler of Pennsylvania was opposed

b both propositions pending before the house. Mr. Hatch of Missouri reiterated and endorsed everything the gentleman from Illinois had said relative to the hestile attitude of the

treasury department toward silver, "If the gentlemen on the other side who on the floor declared themselves in favor of free and unlimited coinage would throw off the caucus shackles," said Mr. Hatch, "before the sun went down today silver would be re-stored to perfect equality with gold." Mr. Bartine of Nevada declared himself a

The hour of 3 o'clock having arrived the

The senate bill for a public building at Fargo, N. D., was amended by making the appropriation \$125,000 and it was passed. flat-footed free coinage man. Mr. Cannon said he would vote for the sub-stitute because he believed at the present time and under the present conditions it was the best that could be pro-cared. While he did not apprehend that the bill was perfect, his judgment was that, take it all in all, it was the soundest measure the house could originate flat-footed free coinage man.

A WALK OVER.

to live cattle and beef products.

bills were passed.

Adjourned.

Ingalls' Re-election to the Senate a Sure Thing.

One hundred and twenty private pension

CHICAGO, Ill., June 7 .- [Special Telegram o The BEE.]-"The coming schatorial campaign in our state promises to be a hot one but there is practically ao doubt of Ingalls re-election," R. M. Easley, editor of the Daily News of Hutchinson, Kan., said today. "That the campaign will be a vigorous one is due to a large elemennt disgruntled with things in eneral. Times with the farmers there have een hard and this wild eyed scheme to make reneral. government a pawnbroker's shop has ded them, and then there is the vd that is always disatisfied the existing state of things dazzled crowd with no matter of what nature, but the time getting better, and after a while the farmers will see the nature of the national loan cheme so that the present size of the oppo-lition to Ingalls will, I confidently expect dwindle into insignificance. The far alliance is assuming large proportions, but fancy its nominees will all be republicans."

"Who are candidates for Ingalis' seat?" "No one is mentioned as yet, and no man of sense and ability will permit himself to be

mentioned in the face of certain defeat."

More Military Burdens.

BEBLIN, June 7 .- Minister of War DuVernois announced to the military committee of the reichstag yesterday bills to be introduced by the government for the construction of strategetical railways and for training reserves in the use of the new rifles; also an appropriation for further equipment of t army. He declared that no one capable bearing arms should cease training when he had completed the term of service. The gov-crament had only decided upon the main principles of the measure concerning re-serves. The demands contained in the miliserves. The demands contained in the mini-tary bill were small compared with those of the French government. He added that the government meditated a still further increase of the peace footing by 49,000 men more than the present bill provided for.

Italians Refuse to Answer.

WASHINGTON, June 7.- Census Superinten Bland of Missouri moved to recommit lent Porter this morning received a telegram stating that a colony of 100 Italians in New York city yesterday declined to answer ques-tions in the population schedule. Later the Dingley of Maine made a point of order gainst the latter portion of the instruction, blch was sustained, and Mr. Bland modicounterator returned with an interpreter, but the Italians positively refused to answer a single question. The case was brought to the attention of the attorney general, who immediately telegrapted to District Attorney Mitchell to begin provide attorney. On motion to recommit fifteen republicans Mitchell to begin proceedings against them

aim, which is far less ob Windom bill, although still imperfect from their point of view. It is more certain now the public building at Daluth, Minn., from \$150,000 to \$270,000 was reported and placed than it has been at any time before this s on that the adjournment will not come with ut some silver legislation, and the genera by which the bill was passed to authorize the clief is that the legislation to be had will be construction of a bridge across the Columbia river by the Oregon Railroad Extension comolerably satisfactory after all.

REPORTED ADVERSELY.

Senator Manderson today reported from the committee on military affairs adversely the bill introduced by bimself (by request) authorizing the president to place upon the retired list of the army, with the rank and ay of a brigadier general, any general of the ate war who was in command when one or more battles were fought and won and who was promoted for gallant and meritorious service in the field and who by assignment of the president commanded a military department or district. In its report the committee quotes the following from the secretary of war: "I am not prepared to recommend favor

Canada \$5,000 for the value of a vessel selzed by the United States on Lake Ontario, June 5, 1812, twelve days before the declaration of war; the sen-ate bill for the relief of Major Bash, army paymaster; the senate bill to provide for the compulsory education of In-dian children; the house bill to provent deable action upon this bill. It proposes to place upon the retired list certain classes of fficers who were formerly in service. The sertions from the army by withholding part of the soldier's monthly pay as a deposit. Mr. Vest gave notice that he would some are not now provided for under the existing law and I would not recommend an enlarge ment of the retired list at this time to cove day next week endeavor to bring up for ac-tion three bills now on the calendar in regard this class of cases."

The committee says: "It would be very difficult to distinguish between those who meet all the conditions proposed and another class who likewise fall within the provisions, except that the latter failed to be in command of a department or district. Your committee fails to discover any merit in this feature of the bill nor does it meet the views of the commanding general of the army." The bill was indefinitely postponed. THE CHARGE AGAINST HAUM.

For several days past stories have been current in some newspaper circles adverse to the administration which charge that General Raum, the present commissioner of pen-sions, has been connected in certain business subs, has been connected in certain obsidess enterprises with one of the principal pension attorneys in this city, which have resulted in giving that attorney privileges in the pension office not enjoyed by less fortu-tate attorneys. General Raum, while annoyed over these statements has always shown a willing the submit to a theorem. willingness to submit to a thorough investi-gation and it seems now that an investiga-tion will be made by congress. Mr. Cooper of Indiana today introduced a resolution direction the amountation constitute to dedirecting the appropriation committee to in quire into the truth of the charges and the quire into the truth of the charges and the resolution was referred to the committee on rules, which body will doubtless report it back within a few days. There is every reason to believe that the commissioner courts the investigation and that he will ome out of it in excellent shape.

THEY MEAN BUSINESS.

Chicago's Council Demand That the Lake Front Be Cleared.

CHICAGO, June 7 .- [Special Telegram to Tun Bnn.]-There will be introduced in the Lea, are also among the wranglers. city council of Chicago at its next mo ting an order on the exposition company to peremptorily remove the exposition building gram to THE BEE. |-Mrs. Rhoda Swaine, a from the lake front. A similar order has been prepared on the Baltimore & Ohio railat the age of 101 years. She was a cousin of the late confederate general, Robert F. Lee road company to remove its depot and on the Illinois Central to remove certain tracks, etc. and distinctly romenners a visit of General George Washington at her father's nome and from this property. For some time past Warren Leland and other property owners on the retained a keep sake received from him at ren Leiand and other property owners on the lake front have been waging war upon the parties in question. Last fall an injunction was obtained by the property owners re-straining the exposition company from giving exhibitions in the building and it was the un-derstanding that this was to be followed by further proceedings to compel the company to remove the building altogether. The position of the proceedings was that the labe the time. Bun,]-President Carnot has granted pardons to seventy-two workingmen who were convicted and sent to a Roman prison for of of the property owners was that the inke front was public property and the exposition companies, Baltimore & Ohio road and the fenses in connection with recent strikes. He has refused pardons to twenty-four others, mostly forsigners, who are each sentenced to one month's imprisonment for the same of-Hinois Central railroad company were simply trespassers, and that they must remove the tracks and tear the buildings down at any time the people so demand. The barracks, the city electrical works and other buildings fonse. and institutions were looked upon in a simila light and included in the same category. Almeda arrived today from Sydney and Honolulu. The United States steamer Charleston arrived from Honolulu May 29.

Shot Himself.

The Hawalin legislative assembly was opened May 21 by the king. The national re-form party secured control of the organiza-DANIELSONVILLE, Conn., June 7 .- Judge A M. Paine of East Killingly, committed sui-oide this morning by shooting. tion of the house.

to THE BEE, -Two weeks ago Mrs. Jo Sigler and George Grazier left here, going to the home of Richard Austin, a brother-in-law Che, This road, funding it imposition to make the same time by using the Wisconsin Central from Chicago as made by the North-western and Union Pacific, made overtures to the Milwaukee & St. Paul for a traffic arresiding near Blackleyville. Austin, who is a weak, sickly man, objected to their presence. but Grazier threatened to kill him if h did not keep his month shut. Grazler finall did not keep his meath shut. Grazler finally undertook to run things about the place and began to abuse Austin, who complained to his neighbors. Grazler, when ordered to leave Austin's house and the community, re-fused to do so. At midnight last night a party of about fifty went to the house and took Grazler from the side of Mrs. Sigler and administered a heavy coat of the and feathers. Grazler berged and er led for merey, getting down on his knees and begged for his life. On threats of lynch-ing he was ordered to leave the county, which he promised to do. Grazler made all sorts of threats before leaving. It is feared rangement for through passenger business. The arrangement has been completed, but just what time the trip from Chicago to Port-land will consume has not yet been announced. It will, however, be considerably shorter than that via the North-western and Union Pacific. The first train under the new schedule will leave Chicago June 15. Sr. Paul, Minn., June 7.-[Special Tele-

sorts of threats before leaving. It blood will be spilt as a result of the affair,

A SENSATIOVAL RESOLUTION.

Representative Cooper Makes Charges Against Commissioner Raum. WASHINGTON, June 7. - Representative Cooper of Indiana today presented in the house a resolution which was referred to the

committee on rules, directing the committee

on invalid pensions to inquire into and report

to the house on certain charges regarding the

management of the pension bureau. Among

other things, the resolution asserts that the

commissioner of pensions has recently, by a unjust and partial ruling, advanced and caused to be taken up out of their order many

thousands of claims of a certain attorney re-

siding in Washington, and that in considera-tion therefor the attorney has become surety

Trying to Break a Will.

ELMIRA, N. Y., June 7.- Special Telegram to Tun Ber⁵ - While Mrs. Letter Faultmer

is endeavoring to break the will of her hus

band, General Lester B. Faulkner, she also

claims that a later will, by which he gave her

all his property, was stolen from their house. Now also comes to light a mortgage for \$45,-given by the general to his wife and trans-ferred by her to the Chemung Canal National bank of this city, and which is being fore-

A Woman Captures High Honors.

THE BRE. - A young woman has carried off

the highest honors at the June examination

at Cambridge university. The winner of this

distinction is Miss Phillipa Fawcett, who is

bracketed as the superior of the male series wranglers in the mathematic tripod. Miss Fawcett, who is twenty-two years of age, is

ther young women, Miss Field and Miss

She Knew George Washington.

OWATONNA, Minn., June 7.- [Special Tele

personage of historic interest, has just died

Seventy-Two Workmen Set Free,

PARIS, Juno 7.- [Special Cablegram to Tru

Hawalin Advices.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7 .- The steamship

adaughter of the late Prof. Paweet

LONDON, June 7.- [Special Cablegram to

closed by Attorney John B. Stauchfuld.

on a note of the commissioner's for \$25,000.

140

Increased Santa Fe Earnings.

Boston, Mass., June 7.-The April official tatement of the Abchison, Topeka & Santa Fo road, including the Frisco system, and one andf of the Atlantic & Pacific, shows r.et. samings of \$34,000, an increase of \$200,000.

A Consolidation on the Tapis.

gram to THE BEE.]-The Great Northern and

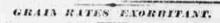
the Burlington are on the eve of a consolida-tion of traffic interests which will create an-

other line from Chicago to the coast. During his last visit President Perkins of the Q heid

a long conference with President Hill. The agreement will go into effect when the Great

forthern coast extension is completed. There

is considerable reciprocity between the two lines, as the representatives of each hold stock in the other.



The Interstate Commerce Commission Suggests a Reduction.

WASHINGTON, June 7 .- The Interstate commerce commission scat to the senate today a. report upon the investigation made by it under the senate resolution directing the commission to inquire into the truth of the allegation that the long and short haul chause operated to prevent a reduction of the rates, o transportation of food products from the Mississippi valley. After synepsizing the testimony collected the commission discusses the casonableness of the cost of transportation t great length and says: The rebates before the act and the very

much lower rates frequently put in force since fairly lead to the conclusion that the existing corn and grain rates are so high as to encour-For and grain rates are so that and to make age frequent and hortful changes and to make reductions expedient and profitable to the roads whenever necessary to secure buck-ness. We are constrained by all the facts to be we that any rate or greater charge from the Missouri river than 17 cents to Chicago and 18 cents to the Mississippi, cast side, is excessive and that the rates should be so reduced and adjusted, and that a reduction of 2 cents should be made from stations west of the Missouri river in Nebraska and Kansas.¹⁹ The commission says the rates on grain from Kansas and Texas peints are unreasona-

ity high for long distances and growily excessive and exercitent for shorter distances, and hould be reduced. "Wheat and four should bear the same

rate, which should not be more than 15 per cent above the rates on corn and oats. All grain other than wheat should pay the same ales as corn.

"The grain rates from the Dakotas and Minne ota should be moderated and ad-

The commission renews the recon The commission renews the recommenda-tions of the annual reports of 1888-89, that the third section of the interstate commerce act should be so amended as to make pro-vision for through carriage at through rates over connecting lines.

The Weather Forecast.

For Omaha and vicinity: Fair weather. Iowa and Nebraska: Fair, warmer Sunday and Monday, southerly winds, South Dakota: Fair, warmer, southerly winds, warmer Monday.

Two Jail Birds Escape.

CHICAGO, June 7 .- A special from Jollet, Ill, says that Tommy O'Dowd and James Conley, two notorious Chicago criminals, effucted their escape from the asylum at Kans, kakee last night and are still at lange.