Mormon Cemetary at Mt. Pisgah. Iowa

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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

TWENTIETH YEAR. OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 13, 1890. NUMBER 148.

THE WRECK OF TTE SERPENT.

A British Torpedo Cruiser Driven on the Rocks in a Storm.

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY LIVES LOST.

Various Effects of the News of the Disaster—Lord Hamilton's Peculiar Conduct—Several Women Among the Drowned.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The British torpedo cruiser, Serpent, foundered off the coast of Spain.

The Serpent was lost twenty miles north of Cape Finisterre. Out of a total of 250 on board only three were saved. The Serpent went on the rocks during the storm Monday night. Owing to the violence of the storm it was impossible to send assistance from the shore. The tremendous seas swept the decks of the doomed vessel, carrying away group after group of unfortunate men on board. The Serpent's complement was 170 officers and men. The others were going to relieve the men now at African stations.

Later dispatches say the three survivors are of the opinion that none of the others got ashore. Four bodies have come upon the beach, three of them women.

The duke of Edinburgh was attending the Patti concert at Plymouth when the news of the disaster reached town. He was immediately informed and at once left the concert hall. After reading all the dispatches that had been received concerning the disaster he went directly home without returning to the concert hall. He expressed the utmost sorrow.

The newspaper offices at Plymouth were besieged by crowds of people anxious to hear further news of the disaster. Among these were the sobbing wives and daughters of many of the lost seamen.

The Serpent was built after the ideas of Admiral Cooper Key, who insisted upon the immense horse-power, which, according to previous notions, was out of all proportion to her displacement. She could maintain seventeen knots an hour.

Lord Brassey in the Naval Annual, adversely criticised the vessel. He said the economy of weight had been carried to an excess in her construction; that her plating was too thin and her armament overdone. In a seaway her heavy top weight would be detrimental to speed and would unduly strain her hull. The vessel was 225 feet long, while she had a draught of only 14½ feet.

The relatives of the crew of the Serpent at Plymouth and the dock yard people are full of gossip about the lost cruizer. It is claimed she was unseaworthy and broke down on all trial trips. The Serpent has had a record. She broke down more than once in the manœuvres of 1888. Several admirals condemned vessels of her class.

Lloyds agent at Corunna telegraphs: "It appears the Serpent was running for shelter in one of the bays north of Finisteere. If she foundered nobody need be surprised but the admiralty. If she grounded on the reefs she could not stand a minute's battering in the heavy sea."

The Banquet Went On.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—Lord George Hamilton, first lord of the admiralty, on rising to speak at a conservative banquet at Acton this evening announced the loss of H. M. S. Serpent. The announcement caused a sensation but no action was taken to postpone the banquet. Lord George Hamilton led off in the toasts with an unusually jolly speech. The news of this affair reached London clubs and excited much adverse criticism. It is considered that Hamilton's conduct may cause a scandal against himself and the tories.

Magnates in Session.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—The annual meeting of the national base ball league was held today. Routine business was transacted and President Young was re-elected. The magnates decided to have another session tomorrow in order to give the Player's league committee, appointed yesterday, time to get here. A prominent league delegate said, however, that the national magnates would not confer with the Players if Ward was a member of the committee. Nearly all the magnates, in interviews, express the opinion that the Playar's league is practically a thing of the past.

The Old, Old Fight.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Nov. 12.—Bud McCoy was waylaid by William Dyre and Ples McCoy in Pike county, Kentucky, a few days ago, and killed. The murder stirred up a tremendous excitement among the McCoys and Hatfields and a posse was at once started after the murderers. News was received today that the posse came up with the fugitives in Buchanan county, Virginia, Monday. McCoy was shot and captured. Dyre escaped, but is still being pursued.

The Sabbath Union.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—A mass meeting of the new Sixth district of the American sabbath union was held here today and the district regularly organized. It embraces Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Ohio.

Resolutions were adopted insisting that the world's fair should not be opened on Sunday and urging on the government the stoppage of all mail trains on that day. A Saturday half holiday was urged upon employers as a Christian concession to workingmen.

Shot Himself Through the Heart.

OBERLIN, O., Nov. 12.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—H. J. King, father of H. C. King, professor of mathematics in Oberlin college, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself through the heart. He was about sixty-five years old and was formerly treasurer of Hillsdale seminary and in later years was assistant treasurer of Oberlin college. Despondency is said to have been the cause of the rash deed.

Death of a Bank President.

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PARIS, Nov. 12.—[New York Herald Cable —Special to THE BEE.]—Wilson McCandless, president of the Allegheny national bank, died suddenly at l'Hotel de l'Athenee today. His family leaves for the United States Saturday, taking home the remains for interment.

Serious Charges.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—Attorney General Hunt filed a bill this morning to wind up the affairs of the Mutual fire insurance company of Chicago and to set aside the deed of assignment executed a couple of weeks ago on the ground of fraud. Serious charges are made against the officers and directors of the company.

The Weather Forecast.

For Omaha and Vicinity—Fair; stationary temperature.

For South Dakota, Iowa and Nebraska—Fair; slightly warmer; except stationary temperature in eastern; southwesterly winds.

Help for the Missions.

BOSTON, Nov. 12.—The seventy-second annual meeting of the general missionary committee of the Methodist Episcopal church is in session here. The report of the treasurer shows: Disbursements from November 1889, to October, 1890—foreign missions, $618,309; domestic, $477,492; office expense, $25,739; publication fund, $7,585; incidental expense, $43,813; total, $1,167,938. The receipts during the same time were, $1,135,271; balance in the treasury, October 31, 1890, $68,321, including old indebtedness.

After a lengthy debate it was decided to make the limit of appropriations including debt, incidentals, etc., $1,200,000. Of this $1,026,000 will be available for mission work.

THE REVOLUTION IN HONDURAS.

Bogran Details His Escape From Tegucigalpha to Ezeta.

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SAN SALVADOR, Nov. 12.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—President Ezeta is in receipt of a telegram from President Bogran of Honduras, in which the latter admits that he has been forced by Sanchez to evacuate the capital and temporarily set up his government at Tamara, a small place a few leagues from Tegucigalpha. During the night Bogran, by fighting desperately with a small army, managed to break the lines of General Sanchez and escape from the Camayogula ward of Tegucigalpha, where Sanchez' soldiers had him hedged in. His escape is partly due to the storming of a barrack in another town, which required nearly all of Sanchez' forces to carry, and but few are left behind to guard Bogran. He, his cabinet and soldiers broke the lines after severe fighting. Many were killed and wounded on both sides.

Sanchez sent a number of soldiers in pursuit, but did not evidently care to overtake the fugitives, as the soldiers returned to Tegucigalpha to find that the revolutionary leader had succeeded in reducing all the barracks and was in full control of the city, which, as a matter of course, is under martial law.

Bogran, in a telegram from Tamara, asked Ezeta to maintain complete neutrality. This was useless, as Ezeta had forestalled him by publicly announcing, on receipt of the first news of the resolution, that it was the principle of Salvador to remain entirely neutral and, moreover, not to permit another Central American country to meddle in the internal dissensions of its sister republics. This same stand has been also taken by Nicaragua and Costa Rica. It is believed there is a secret understanding between these two countries and Salvador to prevent any aggressive or meddlesome interference on the part of Guatemala in the internal affairs of the other republics.

Early today there was an exciting rumor in the street to the effect that Ezeta had ordered the troops in the Department of the East to invade Honduras for the purpose of heading off an army sent to the relief Bogran by Barillas.

I saw Ezeta after much difficulty. When I asked him if there was any truth in the street rumor he said:

"As yet I have not issued any order to that effect and heartily hope that I shall not be forced to do so. I shall wait until the last moment for Barillas to rescind his order and call back the army. If he does not, I cannot answer for the consequences."

Ezeta is busy and in constant council with the members of his cabinet.

For the Relief of Bogran.

[*Copyright 1890 by James Gordon Bennett.*]

SANTA SALVADOR, Nov. 12.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—A dispatch has been received here from the frontier bringing the information that the garrison in Amapala, two hundred strong, has gone to the relief of Bogran at Tamara. Small forces from all parts of Honduras are making forced marches toward the president's headquarters, but it is believed that with all the forces he can gather he will not be able to cope with the Sanchese army.

THE ILLINOIS SENATORSHIP.

Probability That the Farmers' Representatives Will Not Vote for Palmer.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—There is now but a small likelihood that the Farmers' Mutual Benefit association representatives in the general assembly will vote for Palmer for United States senator. They were elected as exponents of third party ideas and are not likely to drop into a political caucus now. These three gentlemen hold the balance of power, and from all accounts are fully aware of the fact. Much talk has been indulged in lately about democratic plans to unseat sufficient republicans in the legislature to give them the majority. People who make this statement forget one little object in the way. Nothing can be done in the lower house without the consent of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit association men. As the matter stands now they can obtain important concessions from either party, but with the democrats in a majority the prospects of any attention being paid to the agricultural interests is slim indeed. The Farmers' Mutual Benefit association legislators are fully aware of this fact and will hardly do anything to jeopardize their present bright chances of running things.

Consternation has been created in the democratic camp today by the discovery that Kenney (dem.) is not elected over Mr. Huppin (rep.) in the Twentieth district after all, but that the republicans still hold the majority there.

Senator Farwell today revived the republicans by saying that there was still a fighting chance for the party in the general assembly and that he hoped to be re-elected senator in January.

Said he: "In regard to the senatorial election in Illinois in January, the republicans are morally entitled to it, as on a joint ballot the legislature will consist of 101 republicans, 100 democrats and three representatives of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit association. I believe that the result will be favorable to the republican party. Although Ex-Governor Palmer will doubtless be the only democratic candidate, I think that his support will be rather reluctant and reserved, as there are many prominent democrats better entitled to the democratic nomination for the place. The last office to which Ex-Governor Palmer was elected was given him by votes of republicans."

"Will any other republican beside yourself make a canvass for that place?"

"I don't know. I have not heard that any one has expressed an intention to make an attempt to secure that place."

The Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Nov. 12.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—On the bourse today prices opened firm, but afterward there was a general slight reaction. The market closed fairly steady.

A Change of Venue.

TIPPERARY, Nov. 12.—The magistrates' court changed the venue of the conspiracy case from Tipperary to Clonmel. The counsel for the defendants protested, but it was overruled.

A Cartoonist Killed.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—James S. Goodwin, the well known cartoonist of Puck, was accidentally killed by a train last night at his suburban home.

Mrs. King Dying.

PARIS, Nov. 12.—Mrs. King, the widow of Thomas King of Georgia, and mother of the marchioness of Anglesy, is dying.

Regent Emma.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 12.—Queen Emma has been appointed regent during the illness of King William.

WITH A RUSH AND A YELL

How the Market Opened on the New York Stock Exchange.

ANOTHER DAY OF WILD EXCITEMENT.

Everybody Suspects that Gould is Buying Union Pacific But Nobody Can Prove it—Brokers Go to the Wall.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—When the gong sounded for the opening of business this morning on the stock exchange there was a yell and a rush and pandemonium reigned on the floor. The market opened stronger and there was evidently a hopeful view of the situation despite the fact that early London advices were not of a favorable character.

The stock market today showed a materially better feeling both in the street and outside and there was the most gratifying confidence displayed that not only was the worst over but that the improvement would be quick and sharp. The action of the clearing house committee, coming to the relief of the banks in difficulty, was the means of restoring confidence to many, while the improvement in the situation abroad was also a powerful factor to that end. Not only were active stocks much higher all day long, but the inactive specialties which yesterday could not find buyers at any price today were taken at constantly advancing figures, and the heavy slump in those shares was in a great measure made up.

The liquidation in Villards is now believed to have marked the culmination of the efforts to force a complete liquidation in the street, as those stocks had resisted the force applied for much a longer time than any other group of stocks on the list. The impression is now that the whole situation has been improved for the better and a higher market will follow. There are to be expected considerable selling of Northern Pacific securities and some others to liquidate loads, as was witnessed today, but the market now shows no pressure of stocks and offerings of the past few days have undoubtedly been taken by strong parties. The unfavorable factors today were the continued sales under the rule both on account of the suspended firm of Decker, Howell & Co. and for the accounts of two other brokers whose suspension was announced today. There were still rumors of further troubles in financial circles and the North River bank went into the hands of an examiner late in the day, though the fact was not made known until after the close of business. Foreigners were heavy buyers all day and transactions for foreign account were so large that the suspicion that the late sales for London were for short account was openly expressed. The loaning rates for stocks has been very high and inquiry has been very urgent, which would go to give color to the suspicion. The report that Gould had acquired control of the Union Pacific again was used for all it was worth, but the stock showed no response to the story. North American sold heavily, and although taken freely failed to advance with the rest of the list and was specially sluggish in comparison with Northern Pacific. Transactions in it, however, were on an enormous scale and aggregated about one-quarter of the total business done in all securities. The general list was very feverish, as was to be expected under the circumstances, but there was an almost continuous advance in prices from the opening to the close.

Trading up to 10:45 a. m. was simply enormous, especially in the Villards and St. Paul. Several thousand shares were sold under the rule, completing the sales which were begun yesterday. These were all in Villards and St. Paul and are believed to be for the account of Decker, Howell & Co. The general market declined slightly from the opening with a 2 per cent drop in Burlington. The Villards, however, were strong. S. V. White, one of the leading operators, says the indications are for cheaper money, which must tend to help the market. It looks now as if the conditions were favorable to a decided improvement. In view of the fact that London is regarded as the main factor in the situation, it may be important to know that bullion is being shipped from many financial centers to that point. Half a million in silver bars go forward today on the steamship Saale and cable advices state that Russia has sent 2,000,000 francs in gold and will send 2,000,000 additional.

The market at 11 o'clock was very active and firm to strong but generally at something under first prices although better than those of last night.

At 11:25 a. m. Villards continued strong and were quoted at the highest figures of the morning. Northern Pacific common was 20⅝, preferred 60⅝. North American 20.

At noon the sterling exchange market was very dull and prices nominal. The banks showed little disposition to do business owing to the high rates for money.

At 12:30 p. m. J. C. Wolcott & Co. announced their suspension on the stock exchange.

The failure of Wolcott created little surprise. The house, though a good one, had but a small interest in the market. Wolcott refuses to make a statement.

It is stated tonight that Wolcott's liabilities will not amount to probably more than $12,000 and the assets are ample. The firm is an old one. The failure was due to the failure of clients to respond to calls for margins and the difficulty of obtaining money from the banks.

At noon money was tight at ⅛ per cent per day and legal interest. After 11 o'clock the stock market developed new strength. Prices rose materially and a better tone was noticed all over the list. Another advance in the latter portion of the hour sent North American to 25⅝, Northern Pacific to 21 and preferred to 62. Although these prices were not held long, the improvement for the hour exceeded 1 per cent in many cases, St. Paul, Atchison, Burlington and some of the inactive specialties being the most conspicuous, and Pullman rising from 168 to 180. Trusts were comparatively quiet. At noon the market was active and strong generally at the best prices of the morning.

At 1 p. m. the stock market, under the influence of sales under the rule, declined from the best prices, lacking support from London.

At 12:30 p. m. the market was firm to strong and a free buying movement set in. The failure of Walcott & Co., had no effect, whatever, on dealings. The bank of North America was a heavy creditor at the clearing house today. The bank will pay over to the assignees of Decker, Howell & Co., a large sum as difference on the sales of securities held by the bank as collateral for loans made to that firm and sold on the market yesterday.

At 2 p. m. the market was at its best and the general list at the highest prices of the day, the advance on last night's prices ranging from 1 to 6 per cent, the latter on Northern Pacific preferred. The total sales to this hour amounted to over 500,000 shares, of which 230,000 were the Villard specialties.

At 2:15 the market was unsettled, with prices generally something under the best of the day. At 2:30 the financial horizon was decidedly clearer; money was down to 6 per cent and plentiful. Gould was asked this morning whether he was securing control of the Union Pacific. He replied that he was not giving away his own business and further said: "I am not buying anything I can't pay for."

The stock market in the last hour was marked by an increase of animation with the usual sharp fluctuations and the general rising tendency of prices. The market finally closed active and strong at about the best prices of the day.

The Whitney Failure.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Three members of of the brokerage firm of C. M. Whitney & Co., which assigned yesterday, filed separate assignments today.

The assignee of C. M. Whitney & Co. said this evening that the firm owes about $3,000,000 on loans and securities which were deemed sufficient when the loans were made. A considerable sum in cash to come in within a few days will go far toward straightening out matters. The question as to whether the firm will be able to resume depends upon the state of the market the next few days and the value of securities pledged.

The North American.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—A meeting of the North American railroad company was held today and the statement is authorized that the company has but few creditors. These are all strong financially and have agreed to see the company through and that the assets of the company are wholly intact.

Aid From the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The secretary of the treasuary today authorized the assistant treasurer at San Francisco to receive deposits of funds from bankers desiring to transfer the same by telegraph to the assistant treasurer at New York. The department will also accord this privilege to other points at which there are sub-treasuries should it afford any relief at the present time.

A Bank Goes Under.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Notwithstanding the announcement made early in the day that the North River bank had tided over its losses of yesterday and made satisfactory arrangements with the clearing house, that institution closed its doors at 2:15 p. m. and posted the following notice:

"This bank has suspended temporarily."

All efforts to obtain further information are futile. The doors were locked and admittance denied to all. There were a number of depositors congregated in front of the entrance of the bank and they were much exercised over the sudden suspension. The bank examiner has taken charge of the bank.

The bank is a member of the clearing house and operates under a state charter granted in 1842. It applied again today to the clearing house for a loan and the committee was on the way to examine into the affairs of the institution when it was learned it was in the hands of the bank examiner, who is tonight overhauling the accounts. It is stated the bank officials expect to open up for business tomorrow. The cause of the present difficulty is simply tight money. On account of the mention of the North River bank as one of the defaulters at the clearing house yesterday the depositors started a quiet but steady run on it this morning. The bank stood out until 2:30, when the ready money was exhausted and it had to close its doors. It did an average business of $3,000,000.

Banks Not Disturbed.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—An Associated Press reporter interviewed President Tappen of the New York clearing house committee, who said: "The indications are that the issue of certificates will be very small, probably not more than 5,000,000. There is nothing in the situation so far as it affects the associated banks that is at all disturbing, and there is not the slightest reason to anticipate any disturbance of finance in this center.

The Situation in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 12.—When the stock market opened this morning all speculative stock, in sympathy with the upward tendency in the New York market, advanced rapidly. There was but little excitement here. Beyond the statement that they would tomorrow suspend, the brokerage firm of Narr & Friend declined to say anything regarding their difficulties.

Another Failure.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Benjamin K. True, a stock broker, has failed.

On London 'Change.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—On the stock exchange at 12:30 p. m. American stocks showed fractional advances and declines. At 1:30 p. m. American securities had declined and the entire market was weaker.

At the close prices of American securities showed still further fractional declines with the exception of Illinois Central, which was quoted at an advance of ¼. The close was steady.

Gould and the Union Pacific.

BOSTON, Nov. 12.—President Adams of the Union Pacific in an interview with the Associated press reporter in regard to the statement published this morning that Jay Gould had control of the Union Pacific railway, said he was absolutely ignorant of the alleged facts in the Gould interview and greatly questioned whether Gould ever made the remarks attributed to him.

A director of the Union Pacific said he did not believe a word of the story.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Mr. Gould this afternoon said he had no interview with Rockafeller or with Frederick Ames regarding the control of the Union Pacific railway company, but he said if any one would go among the stockholders of the company he would find much dissatisfaction with the present management and he thought it not unlikely that the stockholders would before long bring about a change in the methods of the management.

IT WAS THE UNION PACIFIC.

Eastern Operators Think the Road is a Troublesome Element.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—One of the most important instruments used for effecting a rally in stock values was the theory that Jay Gould had acquired control of the Union Pacific, based on rumors printed in a morning paper. The Tribune reporter saw Mr. Gould this afternoon and he denied the truth of the published story.

"Have you or your associates made purchases which give you control of the Union Pacific?" was asked.

"I have nothing to say about my private business transactions," Gould replied; "all that I ever said to anybody was that what stocks I purchased I paid for."

"Will you exert an influence upon the Union Pacific management or in any way, directly or indirectly, effect a change at the next election?"

Mr. Gould smiled and hesitated before his reply. "I am acquainted with some of the largest stockholders in the company. I might have some influence if I chose to exert it, there is great dissatisfaction over the conduct of many of the railroads. There is an uprising which ought to effect great reforms in the management, for the roads have enough business to give them large profits if they can obtain the proper rates. In the southwest we have made progress toward securing an agreement which will establish stable rates. There has been no conference today that I know of on this subject. The progress reported as made today is probably the result of previous conferences. The stockholders are aroused and indignant over the result of the warring in rates. The best way to express the situation might be to say that if the railroad elections were to take place now the results might be as surprising as were the recent political elections."

William Rockefeller whose name was connected with the fictitious interview, said: "So far as I am concerned there is nothing in the story. I have not seen Gould and have no interest in the Union Pacific."

Much was made in Wall street on what was said to be an evasion of the direct issue as to Union Pacific's control when questions were asked of Gould. Union Pacific has long been a subject of speculative rumors. The Vanderbilts have been said to be seeking its control in spite of the official denials given by them. The supposition of a contest for control between the Vanderbilt and Gould legions has failed to save Union Pacific stock from sharing in the late slaughter in values.

It is common talk in Wall street that there will be a change in Union Pacific management at the next election next March. Dissatisfaction is frequently expressed with the present managers, and many stockholders accept implicitly the allegations of railroad rivals that by its surrender to the Chicago & Northwestern the Union Pacific has contributed the principal demoralizing element to the western railroad situation. Some Wall street persons go so far as to say the dissatisfied stockholders of the Mnion Pacific are sufficiently powerful to force the resignation of Adams as president. As yet there is no open evidence of organization for this purpose.

THE RATTLE OF MUSKETRY.

It Speaks the Army's Long Farewell to General Crook at Arlington.

A FEW OF THE FRIENDS WHO MOURN.

An Intimation that the Seal Fisheries Are Worth Less Than They Have Been Valued At—Senator Quay's Intentions.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, }
513 FOURTEENTH STREET, }
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 12. }

The body of General Crook arrived from Oakland, Md., at 5 o'clock this morning, and at 10 o'clock it was borne in a hearse to Arlington, where the remains of the dead Indian fighter were finally put to rest, side by side with those of hundreds of illustrious comrades who gave up their lives for this republic more than a quarter of a century ago. Near the last resting place of General Belknap the grave had been dug, and around this the officers gathered while six artillery sergeants took the coffin from the hearse and lowered it into the tomb. The cavalry dismounted and formed in the roadway and presented arms as the casket sunk from sight. Then for a moment there was a rest to load with blank cartridges, and as two colored men rapidly shoveled the earth upon the coffin, volley after volley rattled from the carbines, and just as the third one was being fired the trumpter sounded the call of "taps." Nearly all of those who went to Arlington with the remains were on terms of special intimacy with General Crook. The attendance would doubtless have been much larger had it generally been known that the reinterment would take place today, but the fact failed of wide circulation and this must account for the absence of so many associates. One who came from Omaha to pay the last honor was there. It was Colonel Stanton, known among army men in the west as the fighting paymaster. When the Sioux trouble opened in the Black Hills, Colonel Stanton volunteered to enter active service. He was temporarily detached from the paymaster's department and proceeded to make himself most useful. He commanded the half breed and Indian scouts and in the course of that and subsequent campaigns had more than a fair share of dangers and hardships. He was associated in the field principally with Major George M. Randall of the Twenty-third infantry, who was expected to be present today. Colonel Stanton was conspicuously brave in the St. Patrick's day fight with Crazy Horse on the Powder river, Mont., and again at Slim Buttes, Dak. He suffered with the others of the command on that awful march from Yellowstone river to Deadwood, where for ten days the soldiers subsisted entirely on the flesh of broken down horses. A bosom friend of General Crow's was Captain G. Bourke, who was with the general from 1871 to 1886 and was his chief of staff during the greater portion of those fifteen eventful years. He was with Crook in every fight he fought and every mile he marched, running the bloody gauntlet of the Apache, Sioux, Cheyenne, Bannock, Nez Perces, Ute and Chiracahua campaigns, and accompanying the general in that famous expedition to the Sierra Madre mountains after Geronimo.

No man mourns the departure of Crook with more sincerity than does Captain Bourke. General Schofield was also a warm friend of General Crook's and General Crook was an ardent admirer of General Schofield. When Crook was in command of the department of Arizona and was making things warm for the Apaches he was enthusiastically supported by General Schofield, then commanding the division of the Pacific. Crook always said that but for Schofield he would have failed in Arizona.

Webb Hayes, son of ex-President Hayes, was beloved by General Crook from his early childhood. There was an intimacy between the Hayes family and Webb was always the warrior's favorite. Every year for some time past, with one or two exceptions, has seen General Crook and Webb Hayes out in the far west on a bear hunt. During the war of the rebellion a friendship sprung up between General Crook and Colonel H. C. Corbin, the latter commanding a regiment in General Crook's brigade in the Army of the Cumberland.

Lieutenant Kennan was also a favorite with General Crook and the great affection manifested by the old warrior was heartily reciprocated. After the party's return from Arlington they were entertained at luncheon by Captain John G. and Mrs. Bourke at their home, 1832 Jefferson Place.

THE SEAL CONTROVERSY.

Just before he went west, Senator Pettigrew announced his determination to propose in the senate the absolute abandonment of the seal fishing interests of the United States in Alaskan waters. The senator said the reason for this movement on his part was: First, that the seal fisheries cost more than they bring in; second, that they are continued sources of internal complication, and, third, that the seals which are protected by the government destroy the cod fisheries, which would be infinitely more valuable than the seal fisheries and which would entail no expense. Senator Pettigrew meant what he said and will undoubtedly carry out his proposition as far as possible. He is likely to meet with a very strong ally in the person of Commander Tanner of the United States fish commission steamer, "Albatross." Commander Tanner has just returned from a cruise along the Northern Pacific coast of the United States and has spent some months in investigating the fisheries in the Behring sea. He reports that the cod fisheries there are of almost untold value and that they promise to afford enormous returns in the future. Senator Pettigrew's idea is indorsed by several senators and if the fish commission comes out strongly for it, as it is likely to do, it need not surprise anyone to learn that the Alaskan seal fisheries are not to be fanned out after the existing contract, but that the cod fisheries are to be cultivated instead.

LUDDINGTON'S MISSION.

By direction of the secretary of war Lieutenant Colonel Marshall I. Luddington, deputy quartermaster general, will proceed to Omaha, Neb., via Cincinnati, O., Fort Thomas and Louisville, Ky., and St. Louis and Jefferson Barrack, Mo., on business connected with the quartermaster departments and upon the completion thereof will return to his station in this city. The travel enjoined is necessary for the public service.

NEW POSTMASTERS.

Fourth-class postmasters were appointed today as follows: P. G. Klinefelter, Bolan, Noeth county, Iowa, vice J. H. Warmborn, removed; F. M. Parmenter, Congdon, Dawson county, Nebraska, vice J. A. Brown, removed.

GOSSIP AT THE CAPITAL.

There seems to be little doubt that Senator Quay will sever his connection with the republican national committee at its coming meeting. The senator has contemplated this step for some time and would have resigned before but for his fears that such a step would be considered a confession of weakness. It is said that some time this winter Senator Quay will abandon his long silence and rising to a question of privilege will brand as lies the charges which have been brought against him from time to time.

Great preparations are being made here for the visit of the Brazilian squadron which is on its way to this country. The officers of the navy will try to make the visit of the Brazilians as pleasant, when they arrive in the United States, as was the visit of the white squadron to Rio de Janeiro, when that section of the American navy recently made a friendly trip to the principal port of the Brazilian republic.

Senator Platt of Connecticut is confident of his own re-election. He says that the democrats will try to prevent a joint meeting of the two houses of the Connecticut legislature, but that owing to a change in the law, which provides that the members of the two houses, and not the houses themselves, shall meet in joint session, this attempt to prevent the election of a republican United States senator will prove futile. Less than a dozen members of the house have reported to the house postmaster their return to the city, and there are not more than six United States senators in town, all told.

Senator Manderson returned to the city last night and was busily engaged today attending to a number of little matters about the department, which he was compelled to leave undone before he started on his trip west to take part in the campaign.

CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS.

Conger of Ohio Says the Republicans Will Win in 1892.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—It takes something more than a single defeat to crush the spirits of A. L. Conger, the representative of Ohio upon the national republican committee. "I see nothing in the recent election," said he today, "to discourage republicans. An inspection of the returns shows that the voting strength of the democratic party has increased not at all. It shows that the next congress was secured by the democrats, not because of the addition of republicans to their ranks, but because republicans stayed away from the polls in large numbers, thereby permitting a democratic majority to capture the congress; that's all. Now, the question is, why did the republicans stay away from the polls? Because of the fancied aggrievements inseparable in officers from the party in power at Washington and, too, because of a misunderstanding of the McKinley bill. But the soreness will have all dissappeared before 1892; the knotty points of the McKinley bill will be unravelled by the intelligence of the people and the republicans will all be found at the polls depositing their ballots for the republican nominee."

"Will an attempt be made by the republicans to tinker the tariff bill during the coming session?"

"No, indeed. The tariff bill is a fixture for at least five years. The democrats have secured the next house; but the senate is republican and two years hence the republicans will recapture the house."

To Strengthen the Railroad Situation.

BOSTON, Nov. 12.—Chairman Magoun, replying to a query as to the reports of arrangements with the Missouri Pacific to strengthen the railroad situation, said: "All the southwestern lines have agreed to strengthen rates and efforts are now being made to join all the lines west of Chicago and St. Louis, including southwestern, northwestern and all transcontinental lines, upon a like basis, namely—a small general committee to control rates and introduce many economies expected to result from joint or common agents at competitive points.

Irish Evictions.

DUBLIN, Nov. 12.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—The eviction of tenants was resumed today in the Olperte estate. The weather was inclement. The bishop of Raphoe, acting on behalf of the tenants, had a half hour's conference with the agent of the estate, but failed to effect an arrangement. Tonight the bishop will have another conference with the agent which it is expected will lead to a settlement.

The Country's Assets.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—A statement showing the amount of gold coin and bullion in the treasury and gold certificates outstanding for the last ten days, a period ending today, shows the total gold in the treasury to be $293,514,150; gold certificates in the treasury, $30,437,550; gold certificates in circulation, $135,963,760; net gold in the treasury, coin bullion, $157,550,381.

The Emin Relief Committee Meet.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—A meeting of the Emin relief committee was held today. It was decided to take immediate action relating to the charges and countercharges made by members of the expedition. It was also decided to leave to Mrs. Jamieson's discretion whether or not she would publish the letter from her husband in relation to the charges against him.

The Societe des Metaux Failure.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—Le Masin says the report of the liquidator of the Societe des Metaux shows that, despite the rise in the price of copper, the shareholders of the company will receive nothing, and debenture holders and other creditors will receive only 34 per cent. The final liability of the company is estimated at 111,000,000 francs and the assets at 38,000,000 francs.

Arrested for Embezzlement.

FITCHBURG, Mass., Nov. 12.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Christopher Copeland, formerly of this city, but recently of Denver, Colo., was arrested here tonight by Deputy Sheriff Stone of Denver for the embezzlement of $1,200 from the Western Union telegraph company's Denver office. The officer started for Denver this morning with his prisoner.

The German-Hungarian Negotiations.

PESTH, Nov. 12.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—In the lower house of the Hungarian diet today, M. Baross, minister of commerce, referring to the negotiations with Germany, said that it was the government's duty, in the interest of Austria and Germany, to reconcile all differences. He favored a common tariff for Austria and Hungary.

Three Men Drowned.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Nov. 12.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—William Hastings, John Whalen and Thomas Wadsworth were drowned in rough weather in Ipswich bay Monday night. They were on a spurling trip and left their schooner in a dory. The boat has been found, but there is no trace of the men. Whalen belonged in California.

Base Art Condemned.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—The court has ordered that twenty-one of the pictures illustrating the works of Rabelais, which were recently seized by the police at an art gallery in Pall Mall on the ground that they were improper, be destroyed. The proprietors of the gallery were committed for trial.

The Laguerre-Deroulede Duel.

PARIS, Nov. 12.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—It has been learned that the police prevented the duel between M. Laguerre and M. Deroulede. The principals, however, are determined to have a meeting, and it is probable that the fight will take place in Luxemburg tomorrow.

The Berlin Bourse.

BERLIN, Nov. 12.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—Prices on the bourse were firm throughout the day. The speech from the throne, more favorable advices from London and heavy rebuying by the bears all combined to give an increased feeling of confidence to the market.

The Fire Record.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—Wellington barracks of the guards was destroyed by fire today. The fire originated in the quarters of the married soldiers. The inmates were rescued by ladders. Two children, however, are missing.

Thirty Bodies Recovered.

VIENNA, Nov. 12.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—The bodies of thirty of the persons who lost their lives in the capsizing of a ferry boat in the river Waage near Briszetriz yesterday have been recovered.

To Discuss Jewish Persecution.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—The lord mayor has called a meeting for November 24 at the mansion house to discuss the subject of the persecution of the Jews in Russia.

ADVANCE IN FREIGHT RATES.

Chairman Midgeley's Resolution in the Western Freight Association.

THE PRESENT RATES UNREMUNERATIVE.

The Alton Gives Notice of Reduction of the Live Hog Rate—A New Northwestern Passenger Pool.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Chairman Midgely of the Western freight association today presented a resolution which met with unanimous approval. It was as follows:

Whereas, All the roads in the west are crowded with traffic, as evidenced by the universal shortage of cars, and

Whereas, The net results of this large traffic are not only inadequate but in many cases unremunerative, thus showing beyond all question that the rates are unreasonably low; therefore, be it

Resolved, That prior to the December meeting of this association a meeting of executive officers of all lines in the northwest, west and southwest be held with a view of advancing all rates to a remunerative basis.

Said Chairman Midgely in reference to the meeting:

"It will be called the first week in December. I think it will result in advancing rates to at least a fair basis. I have made inquiries of many prominent shippers and they tell me they would be willing to pay higher rates in order that the roads can make enough money to enlarge and improve their equipment. It is a fact that in spite of the present immense tonnage, the rates are so unremunerative that the equipment cannot be kept up to grade."

The Western freight association also took up the question of live hog and dressed product rates from Kansas City. The Alton insisted on lowering the rate to Chicago to 18 cents and gave the necessary ten days' notice to this effect. The lines to St. Louis gave notice they would put in rates of 8 cents on live hogs and 13 cents on the product from Kansas City to St. Louis against 18 cents on each to Chicago.

A New Passenger Pool.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Unless the unexpected happens there will, before January 1, be a pool in northwestern passenger business exactly similar to the southwestern pool on freight. Chairman Cooley of the interstate commerce commission approved the southwestern pool, and its smooth working has brought the division-of-tariff pool prominently to the front as a solution of existing difficulties.

For the first time in their history northwestern lines have told their competitors just how much tariff they are taking, what contracts they have with steamship and emigrant agencies, and the number of tickets now in in the hands of scalpers. Each line pledges itself to give up absolutely all such deals, the only exceptions being the Wisconsin Central and the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City. The representatives of these two lines favored the pledge, but asked until Friday to consult their superior officers. Should they cast their vote with the majority the pool will be formed.

The disturbing element in northwestern rates is the "Soo" competition and demand for differentials. In regard to this, General Passenger Agent Hafford of the St. Paul said today: "Our meeting yesterday was the most harmonious we have had in five years. We are in a fair way to settle our troubles and when we do we can have a conference with the 'Soo' with the result of finding out just what each side wants. At present the 'Soo' demands about $1.50 differential and in addition pays such commissions in St. Paul that it would wipe out our proportion from Chicago to St. Paul to meet the competition. I think the 'Soo' will be reasonable, however, when we have settled our own difficulties.

Held to Be a Trust.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Quite a surprise was occasioned today by a decision of Judge Baker holding that the Chicago Law Stenographers association is a trust. Three years ago a majority of the short hand reporters of Chicago organized to protect themselves from what they termed unbusinesslike competition. Certain rules regarding rates and grades of work were adopted and by the by-laws any infringement was punishable by a fine of not less than $10 nor more than 25. The trust first encountered difficulty in the Cronin trial. R. Wilson Moore, Joseph H. Dundas and Florence A. Carrier bid for the county's work during the trial and were awarded the contract. After doing a part of the work they claim that J. L. Bennett, Willard H. Edwards and Frank W. Pettit underbid and obtained the work. Both parties were members of the Chicago Law Stenographers association, and the first named reporters claimed that their competitors had infringed upon the rules. Evidently the trust was not strong enough to settle the dispute and last May Moore and his associates filed a suit in the circuit court claiming $3,000 damages against Bennett, Edwards and Pettit. The claim was based on the trust contract. The defendants' attorney demurred on the general grounds of no cause for action. This morning Judge Baker sustained the demurrer and the trust was defeated.

German Commissioner to East Africa.

PARIS, Nov. 12.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE]—A dispatch from Marseilles to La France says that Baron Wissmann, the German commissioner to East Africa, starts from that port for Zanzibar tonight. He declares that he does not intend to renew hostilities with the natives, but to organize the country and establish a civilized form of government. He proposes to create a provincial force to maintain order. Among the chief features of his administration will be the improvement of the harbors and the construction of substantial roads throughout the German possessions.

The Players' League Meeting.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 12.—At the session of the National Players' league today, president McAlpine formally presented the resignation of the New York club. No action was taken on it, but a committee, consisting of Ward, Prince and Johnson, was appointed to attend the National league meeting in New York for the purpose of placing the matter of consolidation before them. The meeting then adjourned. As the matter now stands the feeling is strongly in favor of consolidation, as all admit that the base ball war has been a failure.

Revolution in Honduras.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—A telegram dated Guatemala City was received at the state department from Misner, United States minister to Central America, stating that a revolution is in progress in the capital of Honduras. The president of this republic has been driven from the city but is now collecting a force of troops and is expected, says the minister, to make a fight for the recapture of the government.

Asked for Increased Wages.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—Spinners in the Bolton cotton mills have made a demand upon their employers for an advance of 5 per cent in their wages. Trouble is likely to ensue if the demand is not granted.

Red Coats vs Blue Coats.

GALWAY, Nov. 12.—Several fights took place today between the police and military. In one of the encounters a police sergeant was severely injured. The military finally were routed and the police chased them to their barracks.