NOW VENGEANCE WILL FALL

Chili's New Government Preparing to Punish Agents of the Old.

BALMACEDA'S MILITARY HANDICAP.

His Generals Were Incompetent and Disobedient-How They Didn't Fight-Murdered by His Escort.

(Copyright 1891 by James Gardon Bennett.) VALPARAISO, Chili (via Galveston, Tex.) Sept. 13.- By Mexican cable to the Herald-Special to THE BEE . - Minister of Justice Errazuriz of the provisional government, yesterdgy issued orders to procurator Fiscales to arrest all persons implicated in the killing of Isadoro Ossa; also all those who are suspected of sacking and robbery, and everyone who has engaged in the flogging or other torturing of parties favoring the junta.

of the correspondence of the foreign ministers accredited to Chill should be imprisoned. Every one who was concerned in the killing of Cummings and his two companions for their alleged attempt to destroy Balmaceda's warships, Almirante, Lynch and Condell,

The minister also directed that all violators

with dynamite, is also to be arrested. The procurator is also ordered to use every effort to apprehend persons implicated in the killing of other congressional victims. He is especially directed to hunt up all those engaged in the horrible massacre of forty-two young men at Los Canos on August 18. Their ages ranged from sixteen to eighteen years. The details of their killing are unfit for publication, owing to the indignities committed on their bodies after the young men were shot.

All of these acts were committed under Balmacedas' authority during the past eighteen months.

Balmaceda's Handicap.

I had an interview in the prison tonight Colonels Wood and Rusel, late of Balmaceda's army. They made statements to me, which are confirmed by documents found in Moneda, that both of Balmaceda's generals, Barbosa and Alzerreca, who were killed in the first enslaughts between the contending armies, were uttterly incapable officers. They flagrantly disobeyed Balmaceda's orders, thus causing the overthrow of his government. His explicit instructions were that they were not to engage the junta's troops with less than 14,000 men, but that they should draw the enemy inland. General Barbaso so utterly despised his adversaries that he acted exactly to the contrary of these orders. The result was his disastrous defeat at Concon on August 21.

The defeat of the government troops was also largely owing to the issuance of contrary military orders by Balmaceda and his war minister, Bananadas Espinosa, This confused everybody. Colonels Wood and Ruise also inform me that there was no more life in Balmaceda's troops. The representations made to the president that the soldiers were loyal and enthusiastic were untrue. Just at the height of the first engagement two regiments turned their rifles butts up as a sign that they surrendered.

Where the General Was Off. The junta's troops, on the other hand were full of vigor and patriotism. Their

tactics were belitted by General Barbasa. When reminded of Balmaceda's orders to rettre inland, he replied: "Those oppositories are like so many cats -they are easy for a dog to catch. Balma-

ceda knows nothing about fighting anyway. We shall soon put these rebeis to flight," The right wing at Concon was commanded by Colonel Ruise, who says that he was left

unsupported. In consequence the enemy easily swept his men aside. The government troops, the two colonels added, never wished to do any fighting. What little they did was owing to the excitement of the moment. President Jorge Montt will give banquets

tonight and on Monday to Captain St. Clair and the other officers of the British war ship Champlon, which shortly sails for Esquimault, in recognition of the sympathy for the tunta displayed by the British navy during the struggle for supremacy between the two parties.

It will be remembered that when the members of the junta arrived here on September 2 on the steamer Ariquipa the Champion dressed ship in honor of the occasion although Captain St. Clair afterward explained that this was done without his knowledge. It is much to be regretted that the feeling among the people is so intense against the United States owing to the attitude of our government during the war.

Murdered By His Escort.

The junta requests the Herald to make public that the murder of ex-Minister Aldunate on September 7 is deeply deplored by the new government. Strong efforts are being made to capture the murderers, who it seems were his own escort, They government troops. Aldunate were was traveling toward Santiago at time. The murder took place at Quillota, fifty-five miles from here. The escort robbed him and mutitated his body in a horrible manner.

The first act of Augustine Edwards, the banker, on arrival here with his family on the steamer Mapocho from Callao was to telephone his thanks to Minister Egan. Mr. Egan for four months gave the protection of his own house and of the United States flag to Senor Edwards.

Caring for the Spoils.

[Copyright 1891 by James Gordon Bennett, 1 Callian, Peru, (via Galveston, Tex.), Sept. 13.- By Mexican Cable to the Herald-Special to THE BEE. |-The Chilian junta's warship Trumoa which arrived here a few days ago to take back to Valparaiso the torpedo boat Condell and the transport Imperial. late of Balmaceda's fleet, sailed today for that port with them. The Condell and the Imperial surrendered to the junta after coming here from Coquimbo. The vessels are in charge of representatives of the congressional

Several prominent members of the Balmacedan government who took refuge in the foreign warships in the narbor of Valparaise after that city was captured by the junta's troops arrived here today. Among them was Senor Claudie Vicuna, who, during the ascendancy of Balmaceda, was elected as his successor to the presidency of Chili. Senor Domingo Godov, ex-minister of state and foreign affairs, and Balmaceda's brother were also of the party.

News received here from Chill by mail confirms the report that there is general satisfaction throughout that country with the new government.

Honduras' Elections.

TEGUCIDALPA, Honduras, Sept. 13 .- The election has been completed and General

peaceful manner throughout the republic. There was no restriction of freedom of press or voters. General Leibas' inauguration as president will take place in November. The universal opinion is that President Bogramm has shown bimself a true patriot.

NOT YET CIPTURED.

Chill's Ex-Ruler Being Pressed Hard by His Victorious Enemies, [Copyright 1891 by James Gardon Bennett,]

Valpanaiso, Chill, (via Galveston, Tex.) Sept. 13 .- By Mexican cable to the Herald-Special to Tun Bun. |-No trace of Balmaceda has so far been found. One thing is certain, he has not yet reached Buenos Ayres, I heard by wire from that city today to that effect. The junta has all the mountain passes closely watched by troops to prevent his escape.

Today Anibal San Hueza, judge of the district of Sanfernando, Roberto Bermudez and Alejandrino Trujillo, governor of the province of Cachapoal, were arrested while attempting to make their escape through the Planchon Pass in the Andes. They were all officials under Balmaceda. All of the passes are reported to be choked with snow, rendering every route over the Andes almost impassible. This news confirms the rumors, so persistently spread, that Balmaceds has not tried to leave the country, but is hidden in one of the monasteries. The search through these institutions is still kept up by the police nuthorities. Unless the fugitive expresident has already escaped from Chill it pretty certain that he will ultimately fail nto the hands of his enemies. It may be that he has put off to sea in some steamship but this does not appear likely.

The United States flagship San Francisco. will sail from here tomorrow night for Caliao, thence to California.

LOST WITH ALL ON BOARD.

Fate of a Sailing Vessel Which Collided with the Steamer Arizona.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 13 .- The Gulon line steamer Arizona, Captain Brooks, from New York September 5 for Liverpool, arrived nere today in a battered condition. Certain passengers report that at an early hour on Sunday, September 6, while the vessel was in a fog but steaming rapidly, an unknown sailing vessel, believed to be a large coasting schooner, struck the steamer port quarter. The passengers, who were in bed at the time of the accident, were awakened by the shock and noise of the collision and all rushed on deck. It was seen that thirty feet of the rail had been smashed, that she was ragged and that sev eral plates had been bent. It was at first believed that the consequences of the accident were more serious than proved to be the case. The passengers were much alarmed and life boats were prepared, but the fears of all were soon allayed. The Arizona for a long time searched in vain for the unfortunate sailing vessel. A part of her bowsprit was left on the Arizona's deck. From wreckages seen it is feared she foundered. One passenger makes the following state-

"After passing Sandy Hook we entered a haze, which later became a deuse fog. The fog horn was kept blowing. About 11 p. m a loud report like the bursting of a poller startled the passengeas, who rushed on leck. The captain, who was on the bridge, ordered the engines reversed at full speed, He assured the passengers that the steamer was all right and ordered them below. Afterwards the officers stated that a three-masted ship had struck the Arizona on the port side almost midship and then disappeared. The fog steam whistles and fog horn were kept going long after the collision, but nothing was discovered. The steamer's pumps were worked, but no water was found. So violent was the collision that passengers sleeping on the damaged side of the steamer were thrown from their berths."

SAYS SHE IS NOT DIS DEBAR.

Miss Ava Still at the Cincinnati House

of Detention. CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 13.-Vera Ava still remains the heroine of a cunning romantic episode, or the victim of a cruel outrage. There is a strong disposition here to regard her as Miss Dis Debar sailing under another name. Dr. Bonnell of New York, who knows Dis Debar, called on Miss Ava last evening and said she was not Dis Debur. The Associated press dispatch from New York last night gave a description of the real Dis De-bar, a statement of the New York chief of tetectives. It tallies with that of Miss Ava in that Dis Debar was fat, had blueeyes, wore a wig and was a voluble talker. After that t diverged. This Ava woman has by Inc means a repulsive countenance. Dis De-bar's nose is described as large and coarse. This woman's nose is neither huge nor coarse. Dis Debar was described as five feet two inches high. This woman says she feet two inches high. This woman says she is five feet four and one-half inches high and that she is ready to prove it by measurement. Dis Debar is described as weighing 280 pounds. This woman says she weighs 200 pounds, and is willing to prove it by going on the scales. She looks as if she might weigh 230 pounds. To a representative of the Associated press late this evening she scouted the Dis Debar theory and said: "Witnesses will settle that. Every person

that ever knew Dis Debar will, on seeing me, testify that I am not that woman. Furthermore, there is a surer, more reliable test than human testimony that I am not that woman, Dis Debar. I have never had children and Dis Debar has had several. An examination by competent physicians will prove beyond the possibility of doubt that I am not a woman that has given birth to children, and, therefore, cannot be Dis De-

At this stage of the interview a lieutenant of the police came into the office of the House of Detention, where the madame spends her ome, and announced that a Mr. Hummeli New York, who said he would know Dis De bar in any disguise, would arrive before tomorrow and see whether or not she was. Dis Debar under another name. She expressed herself delighted and said, "That will settle the matter.

is Caros, Cal., Sept. 13. - Dr. Rumford, said in a disparch from St. Louis to be a friend of Miss Ava, is here. He says he first heard of Miss Ava through a letter from his friend, Dr. Fitzporter, who lived near him in St. Louis. Fitzporter wrote about two weeks ago that she had called and had

been given Rumford's card and address. WEATHER FORECAST.

For Omaha and Vicinity-Fair, warmer. For Missouri, Jowa, Kansus and Nebraska Warmer; fair: southerly winds. For North Dakota-Fair in south; local showers in northern portion; warmer in southeast; slightly cooler in northwest por-

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 13.-There is an area of low pressure, covering the lower St. Lawrence valley, with local showers in New England and the lower lake regions and midlle Atlautic states. The pressure above the normal in the Mis-sissippi valley and a depression is forming in the extreme northwest. It is warmer ex-cept in the lake regions and St. Lawrence valley, where the temperature has fallen from five degrees to twenty degrees. It has risen about ten degrees at northern Rocky mountains stations. The indications are it will be warmer and generally clear through-out the corn region on Monday and probably Tuesday. Showers and cooler weather are indicated for the states of the Atlantic coast north of Hatteras on Monday, followed by clearing weather. Generally fair weather will prevail in the southern states on Mon-

Killed by Lightning. ALBERT LEA, Minn., Sept. 13 .- During a storm last night the house of Peter Peterson Leibas secured a very large vote for president. His majority is estimated at three quarters of the total vote.

The balloting was conducted in a perfectly

HAS PROVED A MAN-KILLER.

Exacting Duties of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

DEMANDS VERY CLOSE ATTENTION.

Regarded in the Light of Anything but a Sincoure-Some Reasons for the Many

WASHINGTON BURBAU OF THE BEE,) 513 FOURTHENTH STREET, WASHINGTON D. C., Sept. 13. It begins to look as though the Interstate Commerce commission would prove a man killer. At first it was said that the commission was merely a sinecure, which would give three men soft places at \$7,000 a year and expenses and a number of clerks good berths. But there have been more changes on the commission on account of the breaking down of commissioners than in any other place here in the same length of time. Veasey went out because he said the work was too exacting. Bragg died. Cooley's health faited and he has resigned. Morrison of Illinois, he of horizontal tariff fame, is the only original member remaining, and he almost died some months ago. He is not robust in

health now. Within the next six months it is probable that an entire change will have taken place on the commission. It is very well known in official circles that Morrison, who holds the democratic place on the commission, will be excused when his term expires next January. The democrat to succeed him will likely be from the south, and will be appointed soon, as Morrison must be retained to instruct the other two new commissioners.

Unless ex-Congressman Thompson of Ohio is appointed to the vacancy on the court of claims he may be given a place on the Interstate Commerce commission. Ex-Land Commissioner Groff, formerly of Nebraska, now located in California, has been strongly recommended for a place on the commission. He is a fine lawyer, has had a successful experience on the bench, is recommended by the farming and railroad interests as a fair and just man. The south has been striving for a place on the commission, or rather to keep the one it has had, and there is every reason to believe that it will get a new man as soon as the president can take up the bundle of recommendations for men.

IMMIGRANTS AS DOMESTICS. From the managers of the immigration office in New York the information comes that there is a boom in the demand for immigrants as domestics. There are hundreds of calls every week at the immigration office for women arriving from Germany, Eng-land, Scotland and Norway. The superin-tendent of immigration at the Treasury department says he has a great many requests for women who are wanted as domestics. Good cooks and housekeepers get from \$12 to \$39 a month in this city, board and living included. The immigrants have seldom ever been paid half this much-generally about

one-fourth these wages.

The employment offices here report more calls than ever for housekeepers and cooks. They find that the demand for help in manufactories and the growing independence of the people depreciate the amount of labor offered for the house. The effect of the in-creased demands for women arriving at the immigration offices it is feared will have a demoralizing effect upon America's labor market, as the successful immigrants are flooding Europe with glowing accounts of what women can do in households here, and the volume of female immigration will henceforth materially increase.

POSTOFFICE BUSINESS INCREASING. There probably never were more demands made upon the Postoffice department than at this time by postmasters throughout the country for increase of allowance for clerk hire. This grows out of the enormous in-crease of business in the various offices and the fact that for many years there has been much less allowed than was necessary to carry on the work. It is stated that there are thousands of postmasters in all parts of the country who are every month paying out of their own pockets money for their cierks, that the allowances of the Postoffice depart-ment are inadequate to the demands of the husiness, and rather than give an interior service the postmasters go down in their own pockets and make up the deficiency. It is probable that 10 per cent of the salaries of the postmasters of the second and third classes are paid by the postmasters to clerks in their efforts to make good the latter's salaries. The postmasters in the large cities—those of first and special classes—do not meet this trouble because there is so much pressure by the patrons upon congress that ample provision is made. It is the post-

masters in cities of 5,000, 10,000, or 15,000 population who have the trouble.

When this congress proposed to increase the appropriation for salaries and allowance something like \$500,000 the democratic press began howling about extravagance. But it is found that before the readjustment is completed the postmasters are going down into their pockets and taking out their own money to meet their clerical expenses. These are expenses which must of necessity in crease with the growth of towns and cities.

WASHINGTON'S STREET CAR LINES. There are few cities in the country where the street car lines pay better than here. For many years the horse lines are said to have paid 33 per cent dividends, but of late years, although paying better than ever beforc, it has not been practicable to ascertain what are the incomes of the two or three companies. At any rate the companies atways put up a pitiful mouth when congress talked of forcing them under the provisions of their charters to put on adequate facilities. Everybody rides in a quate facilities. Everyond rides in a street car here, if going but three or four squares, ordinarily. There is no mud here, but when it rains the water banks up on the asphalt sidewalks and streets, and pe-dostrians take a car, so that with Washington's wet weather the cars, which run ever

at 5 cents a fare. The last congress concluded that it would bok and be better to have cable cars all over the city, that on one street proving so convenient. At one fell swoop a law was passed requiring the companies to put in cables within two years. In most cities it would have paralyzed the corporations, and connecti-men would have staggered at the suggestion of such a move. But congress did it. And it did it in the face of the fact that the horse tines were well equipped, and none of the old facilities could be utilized in the construction of the new. Further, it was known that to put down cables cost much more than pu ting in an entire new plant, as the telegraph lines underground, gas and water mains, sewerage, etc., had to be taken care of by the

twenty or thirty seconds, are always crowded

ar companies at a great cost.

There was a strong kick of course from the street car companies, but they went to work. It became necessary for the companies, after contemplating expenditures by this law of many millions of dollars, to put up a power house in the center of the city which must cost, all told, over \$1,000,000. But Washing to well soon have the float street cost. will soon have the finest street car facilities of any city in the country.

RECENT ARMY ORDERS. The following army orders were issued today

The following named officers of the Corps of Engineers will, on the expiration of their graduating leaves of absence, report in per-son to the commanding officer at Willet's Point, N. Y., for duty with the battallion of engineers and at the United States Engineer school: Second Lieutenants Spencer, Cosby, John S. Sewell, Charles P. Echols, James F. McIntook and J. J. Morrow. The following transfers in the Eighteenth infantry are ordered: First Lieutenant Thomas W. ordered: First Lieutenant Thomas W. Griffith, from company K to company B; bushels. Thoge Benjamin C. Morse, from company B to company K; Second Lieutenants George W. of great benefit.

Martin, from company F to company K; Samuel A. Smoke, from company K to company A. The following changes in the stations of officers of the Medical department are ordered; Major Churles L. Helzmann, surgeon, is relieved from duty at Fort Clark, Tex., and

Changes.

lieved from duty at Fort Clark, Tex., and will report in person to the commanding officer at Fort Douglas, U. T., for duty at that station, relieving Major William D. Wolverton, surgeon, and reporting by letter to the commanding general, Department of the Platte, Major Wolverton, on being relieved by Major Helzmann, will report in person to the commanding officer at Fort Schuyler, N. Y., for duty at that station, reporting by letter to the commanding general Department of the East. Major Robert H. White and Joseph K. Carson, surgeons, are detailed as members of the board of officers, appointed June 25, 1891. Vice Captain Waiter Reed and James C. Merrill, assistant surgeons, who are hereby relieved from duty as members of said board. members of said board.
The following transfers in the Elighth in fantry are made: Lieutenant Samuel E. Smiley from company I to company B; John C. Beardsley from company K to company L Lieutenant Smiley will proceed to join the company to which he is transferred on being relieved from college duty October I; 1801.

Lieutenant Beardsley will proceed to join his proper company on the expiration of his pres-cut leave of absence. Leave of absence for fifteen days, to take offect October 1, 1891, is granted Second Lieutenant Samuel E. Smi granted Second Lieutemant Samuel E. Smiley, Eighth infantry. Leave of absence for six months, to take effect on or about October 15, 1891, is granted First Lieutenant Joseph H. Gustin, adjutant Fourteenth infantry. The leave of absence granted to Major David L. Huntington, surgeon, June 1, is extended to September 30, 1891. SECRETARY TOSTER'S PLANS.

When Secretary Foster left here ten days when Secretary Foster left here ten days ago for a fishing cruise along the upper Atlantic coast he said he would be absent over two weeks, that he would remain away till about September 20. The secretary is a nervous, busy man and although he has been here all summer bacd at work with vexatious problems, he could not stand time killing and soon began to indicate a desire to return. He is to arrive here tomorrow or Tuesday at the fartnest. As soon as he gives the 4½ per cent bond extension and few other things a cent bond extension and few other things a little time, he will go out to Fostoria, his Ohio home, and prepare to remove his family here. He has a home already prepared. Secretary Foster intends to devote the last two weeks of the Ohio campaign in his native state on the stump and otherwise working for the election of McKinley. In view of his long and hard work here, and the fact that he has had less vacation than any public or well known private citizen in Washington this summer, his two weeks of campaigning at home in Octotwo weeks of campaigning at home in Octo ber, will not come within the pale of criti

MISCELBANEOUS. The Misses Winke of Beatrice are guests of Miss Ida Cragin of 218 C street. The Nebraska colony has thuned out of Washington. There is not a well known man from the state in the city. The two senators are soon expected to arrive, however.
P. S. H.

LAST WEEK'S CLEARINGS.

Gross Exchanges of the Country as Reported by the Banks.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 6.—The following table compiled from dispatches to the Post, from the clearing houses in the cities named, shows the gross exchanges for the week. ending, September 12, with rate per cent of increase or decrease as compared with the corresponding period last

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New York	18	626,087,897 81,712,492 88,958,000 55,734,179 91,557,290 15,254,544 14,400,805 11,747,550 11,747,541		14.1	В
Boston		81,242,422		5.0	н
Chicago		88,958,000	6.6	*****	в
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Il LOUIS	25 E	21,557,220	0.0	areast.	F
San Francisco		10,204,044	12.3	*****	1
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Kanana Ciry		14,400,895 11,746,550 11,811,741 10,804,087	923955	1.9 4.5 2.7	10
Louisville	38	6,041,309		11.4	Ю
Buffalo		6.041,329 8.034,050 9.444,120		2.5	10
Minneapolis		9,444,120	49.3		1
Milwankee		6.089,500 4.614,300		19.13	1
Providence		4,614,300	31.4	14.4	
New Orienns	100	6,196,263		14.4	В
Detroit	22	6,018,871	4.2		15
Cleveland	111	0,151,719	1.0	Kenene	10
Boston Chicago Philadelphia St. Louis St. Francisco Baltimore Cheunati Pittsburg Kaneas City Louisville Buffalo Minneasolis Milwankee Providence New Orleans Detroit Cleveland Omaha Denver St. Paul Indianapolis Galveston Columbus Memphis Duluth Dulha Dulha Hartford. Hartford. Hartford.	-1	5,151,719 8,509,011 7,521,049	1.3	15.0	
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Calveston		T 7945 4150	0.41	111.2	П
Columbus	***	7,521,466 3,051,700	5.9		L
Memphis	34	1.314.320		10.5	18
Duluth		1,714,193		13.4	1
Dallas	200	1.3311.536	28.0		Ш
Hartford	111	1,640,194		12.5	1
Richmond		1.511.539 1.711.536 1.640.194 2.239.739 1.702,640 1.982,685 1.421.850	29.0	comme.	
Nashville Portland, Ore		1,702,640	restrict.	20,2	18
Portland, Ore Sait Lake City Washington St. Joseph. Foorla. Locliester Springfield New Haven Worcester Portland, Me Fort Worth Norfolk Facoma		1,782,635	*****	4.74	П
Sait Lake City	8	1,813,283	2000	13.0	п
Washington	28	1,873,285 1,421,850 1,512,048 2,007,949 1,440,877	0.9	******	П
Pageta	15	2.005.033	111111	14.4	I S
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Springfield		1,830,877 1,885,013 1,289,400 1,070,244 1,210,125 808,496 911,215 808,496 715,085	10.0	****	13
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Worcester		1,070,244		8.6	R
Portland, Me		1,219,125	8.0		1
Fort Worth		808.496	227222	4.7	п
Norfolk	14	911:215	0.7		L
Facoma		500,1239	252534	33 CO.	16
Wilmington	-	765,1955		8.8	1
Faconia Wilmington scattle Stoux City Frand Haples Syracuse.		705.065 704.551 652.7 60 906.002 745.136	*****	43.3	10
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Los Angelas	1	404.9 9655	17.8	1000	в
Los Angelos		642.965 708.034	10:5		13
Sirmingham	341	450.477		4,1	16
Lowell		703,658	23.0	4)1	н
hattanooga		459,477 710,658 428,000 418,666	*****	4.8 9.1	1
Lincoln	20	418,666	*****	9.1	15
New Redford	4	HTS.SEP	14.2	******	10
ropeka	4	438,242	*****	10.5 45.4	1
Wienith	89	862,185	****	45.4	П
Manufacture Care	**	415,75% 078,800 078,242 080,185 801,670 10,048,842 5,570,255	*****	4.1	10
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hattmooga Lincoin New Bedford Popeka Vichita Lexington Ky Montreal, Can Toronto Houston	**	5 457 (193		*****	1
Waco		5,457,623 987,167		111111	1
CANADA VAVANCES CONTRACTOR	14	500000	141111	50000	
Total sixty cities Dutside of New York	3	1,067,708,587		9.7	
Butside of New York		\$140,720,100	****	6.0	10

*Not included in totals. Last week's clearings in New York, Bos ton and many smaller cities were for five days, and are in comparison with six days for the corresponding week last year Pwenty-nine cities increased and thirty-on decreased as compared with the showing for the corresponding week last year. In parison with the previous (six days) week the total exchange decreased \$155,737,255. changes decreased \$30,191,848, or 6,4 per cent.

WRECK OF AN EXCURSION TRAIN.

Peculiar Accident on the Colorado Central-No Fatalities.

DENVER, Coto., Sept. 13 .- An excursion train was wrecked in the Clear Creek canon today in a most peculiar manner, it being the first case of the kind on record. The train, which consisted of eight day coaches, three baggage cars and two engines, left her about 2 o'clock this morning. It reached Beaver Brook on its way to Georgetown about noon. At this point, while rounding a very sharp curve across the creek, the engine pulled the three middle cars off the track and from the shape of a "horse shoe" trans forming the train into a straight line. Th derailed cars were thrown down the embank ment into the creek bed and badly wrecked George Tarr was bruised badly about the body, General W. C. Browning had his right ide bruised and received internal injuri-Express Messenger Autback was badly hur and Brakeman E. L. Warren cut in the hea-and right side bruised. Twenty-four othe passengers were slightly bruised, but nonseriously. The wounded returned to this city this evening on a special train—sent our from here as soon as the wreck was reported

Kansas' Immense Wheat Crop. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 13.-The Union Pacific railway has gathered up reliable statistics from the thirty-six counties through which it runs. From these statistics it is estimated that the total acreace of the state is 5,200,050 acres. The general average yield is placed at thirty-two bushels per acre, which makes the total crop 169, 401, 600 bushels. The general condition of the crop a good, the recent heavy rains having been

WHY PENSIONS ARE DELAYED

Commissioner Raum Writes a Letter of Explanation.

INSTRUCTIVE TO APPLICANTS FOR PENSION

The Immense Amount of Business Transacted Yearly by the Pension Bureau-Catching Up with the Rush.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 13.—General W. H. Enochs, member of congress elect from the Twentieth Ohio district, came to Wash ington for the purpose of consulting with the commissioner of pensions as to the seeming delay in the settlement of pension claims, and especially as to the answer of the Pen sion bureau on calls made by the general assistant as to the status of claims some of his calls being answered promptly and others not for months, if at all. General Enochs was anxious to know why there was no uniformity in the answers to his calls for the status of pension claims. In answer to which Commissioner Raum has written General Enochs the following interesting and instructive letter upon matters pertaining to the settlement of claims in the bureau of pensions:

Department of the Interior, Rureau of Pensions: Office of the Commissioner. Washington, D. C., Sept. 12.—Hon. W. H. Enochs, Carroliton, O.: Draw General.—In compliance with your request of this date in regard to certain matters connected with the business of the Pension office, I ber to advise you that I have been and am now doing all I can to secure the prompt adjudication of all claims pending in this bureau. On the ist day of July there were 525,787 claimants prosecuting cases before the bureau who had never been pensioned, and there were 355,389 claims pending in the shape of claims under different laws, making a grand total of 229,436 pending claims.

"It will be obvious from this statement of the volume of business done here that it is practically impossible to being all these cases to immediate development, they cannot all be taken up at once. I have adopted certain rules for the government of business of the office, whereby claims which are complets shall have the right of way and be hurried to the earliest possible settlement. I have felt, too, that where claimants are already receiving a considerable pension they are not entitled to have as great a proportion of the official force working upon their claims for increase of pensions as those claimants, old soldiers and widows, who are not drawing ponsions.

The office force is so divided that both DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, RUREAU O

soldiers and widows, who are not drawing pensions.

The office force is so divided that both classes of work is steadily going on, but the larger portion of the official force is upon original work. Now, the objective point of all the labor of the office is the adjudication of the pension claims and the issuing of certificates. Any interference with this is an impediment which should be avoided.

Now, in addition to letters from members of congress, the office last year received 1,176,53 communications from claimants, their friends and attorneys, making inquiries as to the condition of their claims. These communications poured in at the rate of more than 34,800 per day. Their receipt was acknowledged and letters sent to the claimants, but it was physically impossible to draw the cases to the same.

You ask why is one congressional call an-

which they related and give the condition of the same.
You ask why is one congressional call answered sconer than another when they are both filed at the same time. Yourcalls are answered when the claims are reached in their turn. Consequently if you file twenty calls for status today they will be sent to the Claims bureau. Some of them may receive immediate attention because the cases are ready, while others may not be taken up for some time to come.

By directing the force of the office to adjudication of claims and keeping the force stead-

ication of claims and keeping the force stead-ily at work upon business I have at last brought the office up to the adjudication of 000 claims per month. It is believed this can be kept up during the present fiscal year. In fact, I have set the office to the task this can be kept up during the present fiscal year. In fact, I have set the office to the task of issuing 65,000 certificates during the present fiscal year, which will be an increase of 100,000 over the work of last fiscal year and the work of the fiscal year and the work of the fiscal year just closed, (June 30) showed an increase of nearly 100,000 certificates over any previous year.

During the past fiscal year there was received in the office 154.817 communications from members of congress in regard to bension claims. Nearly all the members of both houses are in correspondence with many claimants, and you will observe that an average of from more than 500 applicants per day for status were received during the past fiscal year.

To draw the claims to which these letters relate and have the examiners from day to day give the status of claims, as requested by members, would be a denial of justice to probably 75,000 or 100,000 pensioners per annum, who would otherwise receive certificates upon adjudication of their claims. Where a member of congress is cognizant of the fact from knowledge, or accurate information, that an old solder is in such condition physically or financially as to render it important that his claim should have immediate attention, and that fact is brought to the notice of the office, I do not hesitate to have the case called up, examined and the status given, and in such condition; and the case I would be glad to respond to your letters.

your letters.

As a member of congress you will, of cours be interested to know that this great increas As a member of congress you will, of course, be interested to know that this great increase in the rolls proposed by the issuance of 450,000 certificates during this fiscal year, will not create a deficiency in the appropriation. The appropriation. The appropriation for this year, made by the last coursess, is \$123,173,005. I am fully satisfied, after a careful examination of the subject, that the work which will be done by the office during the fiscal year will not cause a deficiency upon that appropriation. It seems to me that when the verrans of the war, who are your constituents, understand the condition of things at the bireau, and the efforts that are being made to dispose of this business, they will counsel patence on all sides.

The important thing for every claimant to do is to obtain and furnish the necessary evidence to complete their claims. When this is done they must give notice of the fact of completion and the claim will be taken up promptly and disposed of as soon as possible. Very truly yours.

ery truly yours, GREEN B. RAUM, Commissioner.

FROM ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

Latest News from China and Japan-More Riots Feared. San Fhancisco, Cal., Sept. 13.—The Brit

sh steamer China arrived this morning from Hong Kong and Yokonama, having been about thirteen days from the latter port. Advices from China up to August 30 say:

The British minister has protested strongly against the dilatory manner in which the Chinese government dealt with the recent riot, and has asked that government these questions: Why an edict on the subject of the riot was not dispatched through the empire by telegraph! Why Wuha, the magistrate who tried to stop the riots, was de graded, while his superiors, who did nothing, were not punished? Why the punishment of the guilty was delayed?

His excellency Li Hung Chang answered that it was not the custom to send edicts by wire; the magistrate was degraded for other reasons; third, the rioters had been punished, two being executed and many other wise punished.

The North China News, commenting editorially on the answers, says the first was a mere subterfuge, because the case was too serious to admit of the delay caused by the use of measengers. As to the second reply the magistrate was degraded as a concession to the natives, who had denounced him for doing his duty in the affair. The reply is a paipable evasion, and only shows China cannot be depended upon by foreign powers. As for the execution of two of the culprits, this is unsatisfactory, as coming far short of the requirements of Chinese law in cases of murder among themselves; murderers of for-

eigners must not be punished more lightly than murderers of Chinese. Lord Salisbury has demanded that Hunan, which is a hotbed of enti-foreign sentiment in China, be opened to trade. The demand is coupled with the threat that if China could not control her own people foreign powers of this city. The would take the matter in hand. To this the cage next spring.

vicercy replies: "China is perfectly able to

vicercy replies: "China is perfectly able to control her own people."

The News adds: "The conclusion is, that it able she must be unwilling to control them; meanwhile the powers do not intend to be satisfied with what has been done by the Chinese government so far in the way of punishment and reparation; that they have sent China what is "sally an ultimatum and will not take any "sally an ultimatum and will not take any" "sally an ultimatum."

sent China what is smally an ultimatum and will not take any capacity and the workmen driver and the workmen driver and the workmen driver a society has been force. A society has been form keep the tele graph out,
At New Chang, 'Dr. Craig, a missionary

doctor, was assassinated by soldiers. The matter has been placed in the hands of the British consul. It is not thought to be the work of secret societies, but caused by local matters. Reports from Foo Choo, of the killing of

bree missionaries has proven false.
The German Roman Cathelie bishop of Shan Tung has returned from Pekin to Flensing. He said his excellency, Li Hung Shang, told him the riots were only foreinners of more serious trouble.

The Italian corvette Vultumo was under

orders to leave for Italy, but was stopped and ordered to remain indefinitely by the Italian minister at Peking, who fears Following are the latest advices from

Japan: On August 16 an American vessel, name unknown, was wrecked in Kan No Way bay. The crew of seventeen were all drowned but two. The captain's wife was also designed. also drowned.

The last division of the Nippon company:

road has been opened, making the total ength operated 445 miles. Six hundred stone cutter in Tokio struck ast week against a reduction in wages. Their lemands were acceded to. By recent floods in the Tokuishima pre-

frecture 354 houses were destroyed, thrty-one vessels destroyed, two persons drowned

and over 600 injured.

Mr. Pethick, American vice-consul at Kientsin, has been made assistant manager of one extension of the Kientsin railroad. Viceroy Chang Hai Tung rocently opened the iron mines in Hutel, and claims that he can manufacture all the iron needed on the road by next July; his offer has been ac-cepted and 250,000 tons of foreign iron has been ordered for use meanwhile. Gold mines have been discovered in Cheng

Chon district of Quang Tung. Adventurers float to them in crowds and have greatly damaged fields and grades in digging. The magistrates finally prohibited mining there.

There seems to be no foundation for the report that the son of Houch, minister to England, has been arrested as a member of a secret society. There was a serious landslide on the bank

of the Yang-tse-Chiang, opposite Ching Tang. The people, warned by premonitary tremblings, fled in their night clothes. Large tracts of ground slid into the river, carrying about 200 buildings with it. No lives were

News has been received here of the death in Perak of W. Mactavish and J. M. Nelson, two well known mining men. Choicer is said to be the cause, but poisoning is suspected.

pected.

There is serious trouble in Sentany, Dutch West Borne, between Dyajs and Maylays. Taxes are the cause of the trouble. Three thousand Dyajs are in arms against the Malny rajains. Several fights have taken place, several being killed. The country is suffering from a famine.

EARNEST, SINCERE MEN. Delegates to the Anti-Sub-Treasury Convention Assembling at St. Louis.

Sr. Louis, Mo., Sept, 13 .- "The prospect for a large attendance at the anti-sub-treasury convention, which meets in this city next Tuesday daily brightens," reported Mr. Hall, when called upon by a reporter at his dquarters in the Laciede brings letters from several states, assuring me that their respective alliances will be represented by some of their ablest men From the present outlook the convention will not only be the largest gathering of farmers ever held in this county, but will contain a number of the brainiest men in the union. You will find them carnest, sincere men, devoid of demagoguery and moved soiely by the patriotic impulse to benefit the whole country by elevating and improv-ing the condition of the farming class, upon whom, it can well be said, rests the hope and prosperity of the government. They recognize that the alliance is a great factor in thi direction if it can be preserved and held true to the principles on which it was organized, but they also realize that its usefulness is at tool of political schemers seeking porsonal aggrandizement. I have hopes that the work of the convention will be such as to arouse the farmers of the country generally to the importance of the issues at stake, when, am sure, they will almost unitedly set th seal of condemnation on any and all efforts to divest the alliance of its original prin-

The delegates are expected to commence arriving this morning, but the majority will not arrive until Monday evening.

MURDERED IN COURT.

Neighbors Quarrel and One is Stabbed to Death.

PARAGOULD, Ark., Sept. 12.-This unusually quiet town was the scene today of a terrible tragedy. The principals were Jim Honey and Silas Potter, well-to-do planters residing near here. A few day's ago some of Honey's cattle broke into a cornfield belonging to Potter and did considerable damage. Honey became very angry, and gradually working nimself into a passion offered to light Potter then and there with pistols, knives or fists. Potter laughed and walked away. Honey became enraged at his neighbors coolness and sent Potter a challenge to fight a ducl. To ridicule the matter Potter went aduct. To ridicule the matter Potter went before 'Squire Hart here and procured a peace warrant against Honey, who was ar-rested and brought to town. The case was set for today and while it was in progress Honey, who was sitting near Potter, sud-denly sprang upon him with an open knife and stabbed him several times, inflicting fatal wounds. Honey was selzed by the squire and constable and after a brief but desperate struggle was overpowered, hand-cuffed and taken to jail. There is some talk of lynching, but the authorities and Honey's friends are on the aiert and will protect the prisoner.

FASTIDIOUS CONVICTS.

They Go on a Strike Because of the Quality of Their Grub.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 13 .- The convicts in the jute mill at San Quinten struck yesterday. Nearly 200 prisoners threw down their tools and defied the officers to make them work. The convicts demanded that they be given better food, more tobacco, and they wanted less favoritism shown. They also demanded to be taken before the Board of Prison Directors, where they might state their case. The convicts make a bold stand, but the guards were quickly summoned, and every avenue of escape was covered, while armed men filled the doors of the jute mill, where the insurrection started. The convicts resumed work after obtaining permission to appoint a committee of five to appear before the prison directors. After listening to the complaints from the committee, the prison directors informed them that the food was good enough, and that the next time there was an extremely the solutions. enough, and that the next time there was an outbreak it would be punished by solitary confinement. This is the second strike in the prison during a week, the convicts hav-ing stopped work last Wednesday to enforce their demand for better food.

Plighted Their Troth. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 13. - The engage

nent is announced here of Miss Harriet, daughter of George M. Pullman of Chicago, to Frank J. Carroll, a prominent society man The wedding will occur in Chi-

WITHOUT HOME OR COUNTRY.

Balmaceda Still a Fugitive From the Vengeance of his Countrymen.

HONORING AMERICAN NAVAL OFFICERS.

Results of the San Salvador Earths quake-Seismie Disturbances in Chili-the Junta Straightening out Affairs.

New York, Sept. 13 .- Today's Horald has the following cable dispatch: Sax Salvabon, (via Galveston, Tex.) Sept. 12.—The waters in Liapango, Cojutepeque or Habasco lake, as it is variously known, keep on rising. The workness sent by the government to open an outlet to the ocean are still hard at

The shocks continue to be felt at irregular intervals. The earthquake of September 8 was experienced all over the country. The material losses are estimated at \$500,000 although this seems a low figure.

News was received here this morning from Guatemala City that the vice president, Dr. Rafel Aola, had been accidentally shot and killed while attempting to separate two of his friends who were engaged in a quarrel.

Hunting for Balmaceda.

VALPARAISO (via Galveston), Sept. 12.-The police authorities are still prosecuting a vigorous search throughout Santiago for the fugitive ex-president, Balmaceda. It is now the general belief that he is in niding in some of the monasteries. Several of these institutions have already been visited by the police, but so far no trace of Balmaceda has been discovered. In spite of this fact rumors gain ground that he has found protection under clerical wings.

There is no truth whatever in the report about an Indian uprising. The story evidently had its origin in the pillaging of Coronel by miners. Of this outbreak I notified you by cable at the time.

Course of the German Minister. The German minister to Chili has made a

public denial here of my cable to the Herald. in which I told how he had ordered the admiral of the German warship Leipsig to surrender political refugees, but the admiral had declined to do so, calling on the German emperor for approval of his action and how the emperor had cabled back sustaining the admiral. I reaffirm the truth of my statement and chablenge proofs to the contrary. The German minister, by the way, might try to explain another extraordinary proceeding on his part while he is about it. His recent conduct in permitting the removal of Baimaceda's minister of war, Valasquez, from the German legation to prison is generally condemned and has provoked much adverse criticism. even among the warmest partisans of the

unta's cause. President Senor Montt himself, upon learning the particulars of the strange case, ordered that Sener Velasquez should be returned to the legation and decreed that his removal and imprisonment were a violation of the sanctity of legation. Senor Montt's magnanimous conduct is in marked contrast to the action of the German minister.

The British war ship Melpomene has been ordered to British Columbia, on Vancouver island. The Champion on its way north will call at Coquimbo to take on board Colonel Carvollo and Intendente Sanchez, two of Balmaceda's officials, and will land them at

American Officers Thanked.

Senor Ordenez, the Spanish minister to this country, has tendered the thanks of himself, his country and the Spanish residents of Chili, to Admiral Brown of the United States flagship San Francisco, for his offers of protection to the ministers and his ntrymen during the recent trouble

The foreign ministers are much chargined at the prompitude displayed by Minister Egan in scoring a point in behalf of the United States in recognizing the junta's authority ahead of any other nation. The leading Santago newspapers highly compliment the Herald upon its enterprise

in giving the outside world the only reliable news about the Chilian war, The ambulance service has tendered a tesimonial to Passed Assistant Surgeon Edgar, of the United States steamship San Fran-cisco, Edgar Stitt, of the Baltimore, and the two juntor surgeons of the same vessels for their valuable ald in behalf of the injured in

the recent conflicts. Wreck of a Freight Train.

The railroad connection between this city and Santiago has been temporarily suspended. While a freight train tast night was crossing one of the bridges, the structure collapsed, the locomotive, tender and most of the freight cars were thrown into the ravine below. The accident happened so suddenly that the engineer and fireman were unable to make any attempt to escape and they went down with the wreck. A relief party was organized in the hone of saving their lives. When it reached the wreck the engineer and from an were found buried down under the debris. After considerable trouble they were taken out and it was found that they were alive but seriously injured.

Severe Earthquake Shocks,

Two severe earthquakes occurred this orning. The first was experienced at 7:40 o'clock and created general alarm. It was of a few seconds' duration. Before the people had recovered from their fright a second took place at 7:45. It was feared that they were only foregumers of more serious snocks, but happily none other occurred. There was no damage done to property and no one was injured. I am imformed on reliable authority that all of the men known to have been active supporters of Balmaceda, as well as those

who were guilty of peculation, will lose their property by confiscation. The supreme court has already organized, and all of these cases will be submitted to it.

The family of Senor Augustine Edwards, who has accepted the offer of the office of minister of war in the cabinot of the provisional government, arrived here today and

were accorded a great reception DISCIPLINED THE PARSON.

Horse Racing Minister Arney Pulled Over the Coals.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 12.—The Michigan Methodist Episcopal conference spent most of the forencon today with the case of Rev. Arney of Saranac, the pastor with a decided proclivity for fast horses. The committee appointed to investigate the matter reported that "Brother" Arney had not lived up to the promises made at Muskingum last year, and recommended that he be disciplined. Arney was then called before Bistop Newman, who proceeded to admonish him in forceful language that his conduct had not been at all pleasing the past year, and that unless he curbed his passion he would have to be asked for his parchiment.

Platte County's Fair. Convences, Nob., Sept. 13.- Special to

THE BEE. - The Platte county fair opens September 16, under the direction, and on the grounds of the Columbus Driving Park and Fair association. A large number of entries have been made and the fair promises to be a success in every way. A hovel and attractive feature will be a barbecus on the grounds which will be served free.

Platte county has harvested a bountiful

erog this year and the exhibits will be unusually flue,