THREATENED WITH EXILE,

Italy's Official Relations with the Vatican Strained to the Utmost Tension.

OPINION OF AN EMINENT CARDINAL

Leo's Republican Expressions Regarded with Disfavor-Anxiety Felt in the Catholic World.

Rour, Oct. 22.-Interviews with eminent cardinals, who are in a position to know all the secrets of political opinion at the vatican, confirm the accuracy of the statements cabied in these dispatches a few days ago in regard to the feeling at the vatican touching the demonstration of French pilgrims at the pantheon.

An Associated press correspondent has had an important interview upon the matters referred to with one of the most influential cardinals, a prelate who is an intimate friend of the pope, and in every way qualified to express opinions on the subject. He said in

"Our position in Rome has undergone a radical change as a result of the events and of the disorders of October 2. The investigation which we have made into that meident has proved that the demonstration, justified under a chimerical pretext, was prepared and arranged in advance by the government and Menotti Garibaldi, against the radico-republican demonstration of Nice and against the pope.

"The king, the ministers and the liberal monarchical party were fearful of the consequences which might arise from the alliance of the republic with the radical republicans. "Besides, we also know that the triple alli-

ance has been informed of this game and that it approved of this manifestation as a reply to the fetes at Nice, and as a direct attack upon the pope and the pilgrims. It was a desired affirmation, premeditated, or monarchical right against the French republic and against the statu quo at Rome. It was M. De Lucia, the under secretary of state of the interior department, and Menotti Garibaldi, who arranged the terms of this con-"The Italian government sent to all the mayors a circular letter in order to add

weight to the manifestation. "We have received the most pungent de-tails in regard to the reception given to these summons, M ny of the mayors were em-barrassed and did not know how to reply to this summons. We are in possession of several exemplaries of these confidential

"But why has so large a part of the monarchical and liberal world favored these outrages upon French pilgrims!" asked the

"The answer is that the government wished to give to the world the impression that Rome is opposed to the pope, and that Italy will not have any reconcilement with France or any amicable understanding be-tween the vatican and the French republic. The demonstration was the prolongation or the result of the republican and democratic policy of the pope, "You cannot imagine the anxieties and

fears of our liberal and official world in face of the isolation of the holy see. Our liberals had expected that the religious war wagen in France would prevent all rising of opinion in this country, and that it would result sconer or later in a violent rupture with the holy

Living in a State of Trouble.

"Since the famous teast of Cardinal Lavigeric and the demonstrations of Croustadt, all our official world, monarchical, liberal and ctarian has been living in a state of trouble It feit its edifice, so laboriously erected, to be cracking and threatening rvin.

"All bopes, all Illusions were vanishing and then came the scandals of October 2. "You may be astonished at the folly of the government of the liberals in driving away the pligrimages, because this source of revenue for Rome and Italy is now ruined in

spite of its economic decadence. But it is necessary to go to the bottom of matter; it is necessary to know that off! cial Italy desired to teach a lesson, to show that she has made up her mind to admit all excesses and to go to all extremes, and that far from adapting herself to the new situa tion, she would prefer assassination, the ex-iling of the pope and plitage of the vatican. "Such is the threat contained in that crisis and in those blows from sticks bestowed upon the pilgrims. And, let it be added, Leo

XIII perfectly understood the meaning it was intended to convey to him. As I have already told you, and as cabled to the United States, the pope said, referring to these affairs: am no longer a prisoner; I am a hostage. am threatened with exile and assassinat if I will not capitulate before the enemy

"The pope saw correctly. The manifesta-tions of Rome signify that officially Italy de-sires to play scandal between the pope and the faithful; officially Italy desires to seque trate him, to restrict his liberty, and she de-clares by this that if the pope does not yield that he will be killed or that he will be driver "It is Rome closed to the pilgrims or the

pope expelled from Rome. "Official Italy sees with apprehension the progress the pope is making, not only in the world at large, but in Rome itself. Since the workingmen's manifestations or

February 8, 1889, and the explosion of the powder magazine at Monte Verds, the in-habitants of Rome have commenced to draw positive parallels between the consequences of the statu que and the policy of the ratical. Public opinion has transformed itself under the pressure of events. It is the new regime which has brought misery to this city, when, in days gone by, Rome was con ually en fetc.

have been looking forward to the riigrimages as if they were the temporal messian, spreading broadcast both gold and silver. But when the liberal party felt this pepular cur-rent spreading, when they saw the people fraternilling with the pilgrims, when it found itself, above all, confronted by the incompar-able and unwistasable manifestations of popplucity exhibited towards the holy father, i

It said to itself that an end must be put to these instructive spectacles and to compromising comparisons made with it.

Rome in Monraing.

"The seandals were not only acts of vio-

lence, they were principally acts of weak-ness and despair. The population of Rome is in mourning, Everybody regrets these Pantheon incidents; but nebody has the courge to brave the anger of the government Tue Italian people are a fatalist peop Will the pope accept this new situation / the cardinal was asked.

was the firm reply, "even though his life is threatened, since the vations is denounced and placed in a state of siege. But the conscience of the pope is incorruntable and inflexible. His energy is indomit able. Under the envelope so frail, under that discussions physiognomy, is concealed a proud and ardent heart. He, the moderate and hisrmonious man; he, the massionate lover of peace and appeasement, does not recoil before any threat or before any re-

Upon his election to the papacy, when he was interpoliated by the Cardinal Franchi in regard to the name he would take, he re-plied 'Leone XIII.' 'The thirteenth' exdaimed Cardinal Franchi. But that is an

c., replied the pope, but Leo me, c., and making this play of words, he a gesture of admirable force and

majosty.

'The more one tries to exercise premeditated tallacace ever him (the pope) the more headstrong he becomes. You will notice it at each direct blow from efficial Italy, at each declaration of war he has replied by a collect final, not valently.

said the correspondent, addressing the highly distinguished cardinal who favored him with the above insight into secret vat

"I do not yet know," was the reply. "He has caused a diplomatic note to be sent to the papal nuncios, touching directly upon the real significance of the Pantheon scandals. Leo XIII., who weighs acts before coming to decisions, will wait, before taking any step, for the public mind to be influenced upon the origin and the character of the liberal manifestations. When this work of preparation estations. When this work of preparation

is accomplished he will act.
"I can say, however, even today, that the incident (the Pantheon disturbances) will have the most serious consequences for Italy, for the vatican and for the situation in ge eral. The relations between Italy and the pope, between the faithful and Rome, and perhaps between the state and the vatican will certainly be seriously modified."
"Will the pope leave Rome!" was the cor-respondent's next question.

Ready to Leave the Holy City.

"Nothing is yet decided," answered the cardinal, but everything is ready for such a step. Since October 2 the ecclesiastical a step. Since October 2 the ecclesinatical world has been partly prepared for such a grave measure. But more recent events nave, to an appreciable extent, changed the state of mind. Everybody is persuaded that the adversities will go on to the bitter end. The occupation of Rome, they say, as I have already informed you, will be followed, as in the case of the commune, by the massacre of the hostages.

"I showed that it is, above all, the pope who is animated by the invincible sentiment of this radical movement in the situation. Leo XIII has closely remarked the attitude of the triple alliance. He is aware of the secret machinations and he will act in conse-"How about the conclave?" finally asked

the correspondent,
"The same sudden change occurs there. Our cierical world was dreading an exodus and an innovation, and we were divided as to the decisions to take. Recent events have caused a long step in the idea of holding the conclave abroad. We all feel that the situation is drifting fatally toward extrem-"We thought that in the case of war alone should we be compelled to seek for a pope abroad, but events have enlightened us as to the last designs of the Italian revolution. We shall be obliged to give way for a moment to force and to leave for abroad."

HE WAS A GALLANT SOLDIER.

Wesleyan Ministers Object to Brother Belonging to the G. A. R. GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Oct. 22.-There war on in the national conference of the Wesleyan Methodist connection, which opened its quradrennial sessions in this city today. Rev. G. P. Reilly of Marion, Ind., was accused by John Livingston of Detroit of being a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. Reilly did not deny the accusation, but asked leave to explain, which, however, was not granted him, Rev. N. Wardner of Syrneuse, N. Y., president of the conference, decining to hear him further, or to followship with the heretic. Rev. Riley entered the military service as chaplain, but ended the war as colonel of th Sixth United States, colored, regiment. H says he joined the Grand Army of the Republic nine months ago, is not ashamed of that fact, and will take the consequences. The Wesleyan church is much opposed to secret societies, and it is said Mr. Riley is likely to find himsely thrust out of the synaogue unless he repents.

St. Andrew's Brotherhood.

Sr. Lauis, Mo., Oct. 22.—The convention of St. Androw's Brotherhood began this morning, Rt. Rev. D. S. Tuttle, D. D., bishop of Missouri, delivered the charge to the brotherhood. William Ackerman, jr., of St. Paul's chapel, Detroit, called the convention to order.

Mr. Joseph H. Waterworth made the address of welcome and the different committee were appointed, after which a recess was taken until 4 p. m. James L. Houghteling of Chicago, presi dent of the council, presided at the afternoon ession. The following officers were elected

for the ensuling year: President, G. Harry Davis, Germantown, Pa. : first vice president W. R. Stirling, Chicago; secretary, William Sturgis, Chicago. The annual report of the general council owed the addition of 177 new chapters ourng the past year. The total number is 592 Applications for membership were received rom New Zealand, British Honduras, Australia and Trinidad. That portion of the re-port which recommended probationary memership and work among boys was adopted The evening session was a public meeting or men. Rt. Rev. E. R. Atwill, D.D., bisnop

of west Missouri, presiding. The evening was occupied with the reading of papers.

Christian Missionaries. PITTSDIRO, Pa., Oct. 22.-After devotional exercises at the general Christian missionary onvention this morning Rev. Dr. R. R. Tyler of New York presented a favorable report on the unideation of churches. Rev. W. Loos of Louisville addressed the conven tion on "The Evangelization of the South." The speaker said the only way to dispose of the negro question, which is now agitating he south, would be to make good Christians

The committee on place of meeting for next year then made a report in favor of Nash-ville, Tenn., and the report was adopted. treasurer, W. S. Dickinson of Ohio; corresponding secretary, J. M. Van Horn of Ohio

American Missionary Association. CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 22 .- At the opening of the session of the American Missionary association this morning a report on "Chinese Work" was presented by Rev. H. H. Tennor, Oberlin, "Indian Work" was then taken up. Rev. David Beaton of Chicago presented the report upon this branch of missionary work. The report dealt chiefly with the condition of the Stoux among whom the late rebellion ex

The afternoon session was devoted to buti less and the election of officers, which re sulted as follows: President, Rev. Wilhan M. Taylor, New York; Vice presidents, Rev A. J. F. Behrends, New York, Rev. A. F. Beard, New York, Lev. P. F. Woodbury, New York; corresponding secretary, Rev. M. E. Strieby, New York; recording secretary, M. E. Strieby, New York; treasurer, H. W. Hubbard, New York. association decided to meet in Hartford, Conn., next year.

Convention of Universalists.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 22.—The session of the United States Universalist convention continued today. Rev. A. A. Miner of Boson introduced a resolution protesting against the opening of the World's fair on Sundays and advocated the guarding of the public schools against the Roman Catholic rchy, which he states is continually prolaiming its purpose to destroy the free pub-

ic unsectarian schools.

Rev. Q. H. Shiau of Kansas submitted a resolution condemning capital punishment.

Roy. F. A. Windleman of Himois favored the opening of the World's fair on Sunday in a resolution, on the ground that the working people will be benefitted.

Killed the Dog and Its Master. Oakoane, Pa., Oct. 21.-This morning William MaManon almost instantly kitted John Stauler. McMahon was bitten by Stabler's dog, and procuring a revolver shot the dog and then fired late Stabler's house, killing Stabler.

Will Declare the Strike Off.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 22.-A settlement of the miners' strike is probable. The miners, ch declaration of war he has replied by a cflicials and operators held a secret confer-ence today. It was given our unofficially "But what will the pope do eventually?" that the strike was declared off Saturday.

BOX BUTTE DEMONSTRATIONS.

An Indication of What May Be Expected in November.

SENTIMENT IN FAVOR OF JUDGE POST.

Republican Ranks Being Strength ened Throughout the State-Record of the Last Legislature Aired-Campaign News.

ALLIANCE, Neb., Oct. 22.-[Special Telegram to Tue Bee, i-The grandest political demonstration ever held in northwestern Nebraska occurred last evening at Alliance. It was presided over by Hon. F. M. Darrington and addressed by Hon, T. J. Majors, General George Hastings, Hon. Alfred Barlow, candidate for judge of the fifteenth district, and A. L. Warrick. The Hemingford brass band and glee club were in attendance and nearly 100 of Hemingford's citizens. The hall was beautifully decorated with flags, bunting and mottoes. Judge Kineaid, all the county officers and the republican candidates, together with prominent visiting republicans, occupied seats upon the spacious stage. About 150 ladies were present and not less than 800

copic attended this rally. Early in the evening the crowds began gathering from all directions. At 7 o'clock the torches were lighted and the bands began playing and a pyramid for a huge bonfire was lighted, the flames from which ascended 100 feet high. At 7:30 the president, Hon. F. M. Darrington, followed by the speakers, entered the hall and were greeted with

cheers.
An old-time republican love feast then began. For more than three hours the bril-liant speakers held this vast audience without an occupant leaving the hall. Among the mottoes was one attached to a large line red cedar post, "We are for Judge Post." The enthusiasm manifested and the grand demon stration speaks in no uncertain language of what may be expected from Box Butte county republicans in November.
The speaking was confined to the issues and

the record of the last legislature fully ventilated by Hon. T. J. Majors. Party Faith Rekindled. GERING, Neb., Oct. 22 .- | Special to Tim BEE. |-The republicans of Scotts Bluff county enjoyed a waking up Wednesday afternoon, which was also shared by many others of different political faith. The occaston was a grand opening rally, which was addressed by Attorney General Hastings and Lieutenant Governor Thomas J. Majors The audience was composed of representative men and farmers from all sections of the county and the large hall was filled and overflowing. The meeting was first addressed by the attorney general, who eloquently re-viewed the history of the nation with refer-ence to the effect of the various tariff enactments, and then passed on to the financial questions, showing by conclusive argument the benefit of protection to American industry and the American workingman and farmer, and the sound position of the republican party as to free coinage of silver. The portion of the speech most loudly applauded was that wherein he showed by computation that the crop of Nebraska this year was of value sufficient, if applied to that purpose, to wipe out the state debt, the county, city and municipal debts, and after all that was done to cancel the individual indebtedness of

every man, woman and child in the state and leave \$10,000,000. The calamity howier received a backset in this county right there. Governor Majors followed, and although suffering from a severe indisposition, he en-tertained the audience in his inimitable style for some time. He began by narrating his first visit to this section when a member of the First Nebraska he passed through en route to Fort Laramie. From this he easily carried his hearers back to the benighted days of 1861-65, and lauded the republican party's material gratitude to the soldier. When the governor began producing the evidence of the broken promises made by the independents during just year's campaign, he did it so thoroughly and withal so courteously that good must follow. The snameful record of extravagance made by the boasted reform legislature was aired thoroughly Republican enthusiasm ran to a higher pitch than ever before in this city, and the

fires of party faith were rekindled in many a ormant heart, if expressions made later are

Axtell Independents Surprised. MINDEN, Neb., Oct. 22 .- | Special to THE BEE.]-An alliance meeting was held at Axtell, in this county, last Monday night, at which Eric Johnson, chief clerk of the late legislature, was the star performer. He made his speech, and while talking McPheely, a lawyer from Minden, dropped in on his way home from a trip to the western part of the county. After Johnson had concluded there were calls for McPheely. He arose, and after the unanimous consent of the meeting and the special invitation of Captain Johnson, he opened his batteries and proceeded in a gentlemanly but earnest manner to show up the fallacy of their positions and doc trines. In street parlance, he completely paralyzed them, and as he proceeded his talk they began to show signs of being awful sorry they had given him so much privilege. He told them truths, backed by the records, which were unanswerable, and made them acknowledge that he was right It was a disastrous meeting for the calamity erowd, and they will know better hereafter than to invite McPheely to reply to such demagogues as Eric Johnson.

Know Judge Post of Old. OSCHOLA, Neb., Oct. 22.- [Special to The BRE |-No person has anything to say but condemnation for the damnable article that appeaced in the World-Herald in relation to Judge Post. Many democrats are found that have no love for republicans and cuss them every chance they get, but they will vote for Judge Post. There are men here, both demcrats and republicans, that were memberof the lodge and chapter in Leon, Ia., and also at Columbus, and they declare that there is no cleaner or better man in the state of Nebraska than Judge Post, and they pro-pose to stand by and vote for him. Many ames of leading democrats could be given that have said so truly.

Made No Votes for Edgerton. OSCHOLA, Neb., Oct. 22 .- | Special to THE BEE. |- The independents of this county had what they will call "a grand rally" at the court house here yesterday, but not such a crowd as General Van Wyck would have drawn a year ago. The court house that holds about 200, was not filled, and about one-third that were p esent were ladies. Mr. Edgerton made the first speech—well, it was Edgerton, and we all know him here. Gen-eral Van Wyck then took the floor and talked about two hours, just like an old fashioned Methodist exhorter, and the way he did raise the wool was a caution. It is safe to say that he did not make any votes for Edgerton.

Favor Post to a Man. BARTLETT, Neb., Oct. 22. - Special to THE Ber. |-Politically speaking, the democrats, to a man, in this county are enthusiastic in their support of Judge Post for the supreme beach. The "Kalamity Klub" charge him with many things, but they do not tell that Engertoe, is a failure, even as a police

Democrats Eventy Divided. Synacuse, Nep., Oct. 22. - [Special to Tue BEE. |-Politics has been at low cbb in Otoe county of late. As to Post's candidacy the general feeling is that the democratic vote will be about evenly divided between Post and Edgerton with the odds in favor of Post.

Post Lost No Friends. COLUMBUS, Neb., Oct. 22 .- | Special to Tue BEE.]-A careful canvass of the city reveals | ous campaign.

the fact that Judge Post has lost no friend by the recent unwarranted attack of the World-Herald. Uncle John Elliott, a Mexican war veteran, a life long democrat and a pioneer resident of this county, said today that he should vote for Judge Post.

Encouraging Reports. HASTINGS, Neb., Oct. 22 .- | Special Tele gram to Tag Bag. |-The Adams county republican central committee met this after-neon to formulate a pian for the campaign. Reports from the different sections of the county are highly encouraging to Adams county republicans.

PERHAPS IT'S MURDERER SLOAN. Clarks Officers Scarehing for a Mys-

terious stranger. CLARKS, Neb., Oct. 22.-|Special Telegram to THE BEE. | - A man answering the description of Sloan, the Washington county murderer, has been in hiding to the corn fields south of town for three days. He slept in Luke Lamb's shed with a revoiver at each side Tuesday night, and slept in Morgan's grove last night. Local officers are search-

Methodists in Session. BEATRICE, Nob., Oct. 22.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The Centenary Methodist Episcopal church in this city was filled with an attentive congregation last ovening to witness the opening session of the eighth annual meeting of the Topeka branch of the Womans Foreign Missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal church. The opening exercises were conducted by Mrs. K. M. Rhoades, followed by addresses of greeting by Rev. J. W. Stewart and Mrs. M. L. Wagner, Mrs. A. K. Logso responded in Dehalf of the visitors.

Following the formal proceedings the even

ing was given over to a social reception which was largely attended.

Today's services were presided over by Mrs. Bishop E. F. Ninde. The annual address of the president, Mrs. Bishop Ninde,

was read and comprised a paper replete with interest to the cause to which the society is devoted. The reports of the corresponding secretary and the treasurer were read and referred to committees,
Following came the report of the auditing committee and the reports of conferences from adjoining states, showing a healthy and prosperous condition of the society.

The afternoon session was given up to devotional exercises conducted by Mrs. J. C. Kemper.

Demise of a Pioneer. Conumbus, Neb., Oct. 22 - [Special to The Bee.] - Captain John Hammond, a pioneer resident of this county, but of late years of Grand Island, died in the latter place Tuesday from an overdose of morphine. The re-mains were brought to this city today and buried under the auspices of Baker Post No. 9, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he was a prominent member. Captain Hammond came to Columbus in 1873 and bought the old Credit Foncier house

which was built by George Francis Train in The deceased was appointed commander of the Soldier's Home at Grand Island in the early part of Governor Thayer's administration. He was removed about two years ago

Bellevue Citizens Suspicious. BELLEVUE, Neb., Oct. 22 - [Special to THE BEE. |-Thomas McCarty, who was shot in the foot while resisting arrest by a deputy United States marshal for passing counterfeit money at St. Joseph Mo., a few days ago, is a brother of the McCartys of this

Many prominent citizen; here believe that the counterfeiting plant of the gang to which McCarty belongs is located at this place. Efforts are being made to get United States Marshal Staughter to look after the matter.

CHADRON, Neb., Oct. 22,- | Special to THE BEE. - A supper under the auspices of the Catholic church took place here last night A gold headed cane was voted the most popular candidate for district judge. As Chadron has three candidates for judicial conors, the contest was very warm. Judge

Judge Crites Honored.

Slight Blaze at Risings.

Risings, Neb., Oct. 22 .- | Special Telegram o THE BEE. |- This evening the building of the Rising City Independent caught fire Editor Keemfer and his men were at work in the building at the time and discovered the flames. Water was at once applied and extinguished the fire before any particular

damage was done. Will Enter Wheeler County.

BARTLETT, Neb., Oct. 22,-[Special to THE Reg. 1-The Pueblo & Duluth railroad officials have made Wheeler county a proposi tion to build their road through the county and at the commissioners have submitted a proposition to vote \$33,000 in bonds in aid of he line. The special election will be held

His Daniage Was Small.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Oct. 22.- | Special to The Bee !- In the district court yesterday in the case of Stevens against the Bank of Commerce of Louisville, in which the plaintiff brought suit for \$5,411 damages for malicious prosecution, the jury brought in a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of \$175.

Captured a Supposed Murderer. GREELEY CENTER, Nob., Oct. 22.- |Special relegram to THE BRE.]-Sheriff Phelan this morning at Brayton captured a man, supposed to be the murderer of the Baldwins at Fontanelle, Washington county, October The prisoner apparently answers the de scription of Arthur D. Sloan

Robbed a t ostoffice. FERGUS FALLS, Minn., Oct. 22. - The post office at Crookston was broken into and robben at 3 p. m. Stamps, registered letters and money orders to the amount of \$3,500, and \$100 in cash was taken.

MINES AND SMELTERS OPENED.

Thousands of Montana Laborers Given Perminent Employment. ANACONDA, Mont., Oct 22.- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. -The Anaconda Mining company's mines and smelters are re-opened this morning. About fifteen days ago Marcus Daiy, general manager, announced that the mines at Butte and smetters here would re-sume work within ten days. Upon this report hundreds of men gathered in Butte and this place and it had its effect on the copper market. Five days ago a report was circu lated that orders to resume work had been countermanded on account of no settlement with railroad companies about freight rates. Thousands anticipating employment were disappointed and the price of copper advanced a few points. Last night Mr. Daly received a telegram from J. B. Haggin, president of the company who is now in New York, stating that the difference of

the railroads had been satisfactorily settled and to start to work at once.

This morning people of Butte and this city were told the glad news by prolonged sounding of steam whistles at the mines and The mines and smelters have been die the past seven months, and the resump-tion of operations will give employment to 3,000 men in Butte and this city, aside from the hundreds of railroad men and coal miners elsewhere who are affected by the shut-down. The basis of settlement of the differ-ences between the Northern Pacific and Union Pacific railroads and the Anaconda communy is not known, though it is under-stood that no further trouble is anticipated.

Indian War in Mexico.

Nonales, Aria., Oct. 22.—A special says the state of Senors and in fact the entire republic of Mexico is again in a fever of excitenent by reason of the Gague Indians, baving declared war. The Mexican government is concentrating troops as rapidly as possible and preparations are being made for a vigor-

DANGERS OF FREE COINAGE.

Secretary of the Treasury Foster Talks at Findlay, 0.

CONVINCING REPUBLICAN ARGUMENTS.

Large and Enthusiastic Crowds Listen to His Able Defense of the McKinley Bil!-A synopsis of His Speech.

FINDLAY, O., Oct. 22 .- Secretary of the Preasury Foster made his first speech for the republican party in the Ohio campaign at the wigwam in this city tonight. He was greeted by a large audience. He discussed the silver question and the tariff in the main, devoted a small portion of his speech to state issues and to the gerrymander of congressional districts by the last democratic general assem-

In opening the speaker dwelt upon the importance of the contest in Ohio. The result, he said, would probably determine for years o come whether the present protective policy should be sustained; whether a sound financial policy should be maintained and whether or not this country should be governed by the majority as originally intended by the framers of the constitution.

After discussing briefly the state issues avolved the secretary proceeded to consider the national questions enumerated. He addressed his remarks first to the question of najority rule. To begin with, he continued, the south gives its entire electoral vote to the democratic candidate for president. The solid south had been solid by foul wrongs, but for the existence of which a majority of its electoral votes should be given to the republican. In the northern states where the democrats have had control they have enacted into taws a systematic and atrocious method of gerrymandering the congressional districts. The democrats in various of the northern states (Onio included) contemplate northern states (Onio included) contemplate the election of presidential electors by congressional districts. Thus those states would elect democratic electors although the republicans were in the majority. This accomplished the solid south and Tammany hall, though largely in the minority, would rule the country under the forms of law. He put the question seriously: "How long can from uestion seriously: "How long can free nstitutions endure with a system of minority

rule, though under the forms of law, thus fastened upon our people?" This, he added, was the most serious question before the people at the coming election

Dangers of Free Coinage. Proceeding to the money question, he said it was an issue between the two parties in Ohio, and in most of the states of the union. The democrats declared for the free and unmited coinage of silver. The republicans stood upon conservative grounds and in

favor of the present law upon the subject.

The means of the people, he said, favored the use of both gold and silver as money. The republican party by conservative man agement had been able to maintain bot agement had been able to maintain both metals and to keep, 408,000,000 silver dollars coined since 1878, in domestic circulation at par with gold for money uses. The danger to be avoided was such legislation as would place the country upon a silver basis.

The free coinage of silver would place the

country on a silver basis, a basis of measure-ment of values fluctuating with the market price of silver bullion. The yard stick or dollar, by which values were measured, would be elastic and uncertain.

The great danger of free and unlimited

dinage was that the silver dollar would be worth only its bullion value, or about 75 It was an immutable law of finance that the poorer dollar always displaced the better one. A silver basis would exclude the \$50,000,000 of gold now in the country from use It would largely go abroad to pay as money.

for the silver that would be sent from foreign countries. He knew it was disputed by the democrats that there was any silver abroad to be sent here. His investigations, however, had led him to believe that there was in Germany Australia and other countries of Europe more than \$200,000 000 of silver, to say noth ing of the vast hordes of silver in Mexico and the South American countries, in the shape of coin, jewelry, etc., that would come to this

pay \$1.29 per ounce for it or even a lower rate.
This influx of silver on such a basis, which would inevitably be the result of free coinage, would soon compet this country to abandon gold and to put itself upon a silver basis. Free coinage meant that the owner of 75 cents worth of silver could take basis. Free coinage mount that the owner of 75 cents worth of silver could take it to the mints and have it coined into a legal tender dollar; a dollar that, if this country were able to maintain gold payments (as these free silver advocates contend) would give the holder of 75 cents worth of silver 100 cents gold value. If we are to have unlimited coinage. why not give the profit to all of the people, rather than to the individual holder of the

It was the edict of the government that gave the coined dollar the value of 100 cents

"The republican party proposed conservative action. It had gone as far as prudence would permit in the matter of silver legislation, and upon that record it stood. I have made," continued the speaker, "in a very quiet way quite a careful investigation of the feeling of foreign countries upon the subject of an international agreement between them and our country by which gold and silver upon some acceptable basis can be maintained at a parity. I have but little hesitancy in saying that but for the feeling existing abroad that public sentiment in this country is such as to compel the adoption of unlimited free coinage, we could make some agreement for at least a better use of silver, if not a complete inter-national agreement upon this question," con-tinued the speaker. "In twenty-four states tinued the speaker. "In twenty-four states the democrats had declared for full coinage; in a few's ates that they had put themselves upon equivocal platforms and in one state only had they declared in favor of a sound

The success of the democratic party is Ohio meant that unlimited free coinage of silver would be the p atform of that party in 1892, and democratic success in the nation meant that this country must go upon a silver basis; it meant that in this respect this country must be on a par in its money transactions with Mexico and Asia.

"Let us to continue to pursue the republican policy of conservatism. Let us convince Europe that we are not going on a silver standard. My word for it, when Europe is convinced that we will not adopt the policy of free and unlimited comage, or, in other words, that we will not place ourselves upon a silver basis, we will be able t come to some agreement for the better use of silver, if not at once to an international agreement by which the parity of the two metals upon an agreed rate may be main-tained. The republican policy is the policy of safety. The democratic policy is the policy of demoralization and disaster.

What the Tariff Has Done for Us.

The speaker then passed on to the consideration of the tariff question. He quoted the prophesies of several noted democrats of the prophesies of several noted democrats of the dire disaster which would follow the passing of the McKinley bill, and quoted government statistics to show that not only had disaster not overtaken the country, but an unequalled period of prosperity was dawning. The total foreign commerce of the country had increased \$74,768,600; imports of merchandise increased \$25,681,300; imports of merchandise fore of duty increased \$119,000. merchandise free of duty increased \$112.013 900; the percentage of merchandise admitted free of duty for the eleven months increased rom 34. 27 to 47.780

from 34.27 to 47.78.
Since the removal of the duty from sugar,
April 1, 1891, the percentage of merchandise
admitted free of duty has hereased to 55.75,
much the largest percentage of free imports
in the history of our government.
The per capita revenue from duties had

been reduced from \$3.80 to \$2.60. The exports of merchandise increased \$49,087,324, and the exports of merchandise exceeded the imports by \$77,900,336.

Those, he said, had been the effects of the McKinley bill. It had also given a system of reciprocity the was a grand thing for the

The speaker or addressed himself to the proposition that tariff was a fax. If the tariff were a tariff was a fax. If the he said, the prices of the tariff was a tariff han before the tariff was placed upos-upon which the as McKinley bill ha-Pearl buttons and The speaker gave m. Only two articles were increased by the preased in prize, passing word to the

a pleasant reference personnel of the stat , and concluded with be president and the h the speaking oc-The building in cured holds between A cured holds between A _ s and 6,000 people, and it was filled almost to sufficiation. The The appearance of Secretary Foster on the stage was the occasion for a great scene of enthusiasm and frequently during the speak-ing the cheering broke out and was vecifer

PUBLIC REALTH ASSOCIATION.

Papers Read Yesterday-Will Hold its Next Meeting in the City of Mexico. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 22.-There was uly one session today of the American Pub ic Health association. It was opened at 0 o'clock by the transaction of routine business, which included the election of thirtylve new members.

The first paper read was on "The Present Position of the Milk Supply Problem," by Dr. Peter H. Brice of Toronto, Ont. Chancellor Snow of the State university of Kansas read a paper explaining his theory of the destruction of the chinch bugs by propa-

the destruction of the chinch bugs by propagating a deadly disease among them.

The next paper was on "A Few Considerations Upon the Progress of Public Hygiene in the Republic of Mexico." It was read by Dr. J. Ransom Y case of Mexico.

Dr. Nazario Lomas, also of Mexico, read a paper cattled "Notes on the Hygiene of Rice Culture."

Prof. W. W. Daniels of Madison, Wis., reported on 'Car Sanitation."

The association then adjourned for the day.
In the afternoon an excursion was made into

Kansas and in the evening the delegates were the guests of the Commercial club. The advisory council met this morning, and, after deciding to hold the next conven-tion in the City of Mexico, elected the following officers: President, Dr. Felix For-mento, New Orleans; first vice president, Dr. Domingo Orvanom, City of Mexico; sec-ond vice president, Dr. Walter Wyman, supervising surgeon general in the United States Marine hospital service. The terms of Secretary Watson and Treasurer Lindsley hold over for another year.

RUSSIA'S STARFING PEOPLE.

Distress Prevails in Many Districts-Incompetent Officials. St. Petersburg, Oct. 22.-Report from the provinces of Sunbirsk and Samaria show

hat the local government is unable to cope with the prevailing distress and relief has not reached the more remote districts. The work of distribution is not properly organized. Numbers of prosperous persons are receiving help, while many who are entirely destitute are dvine of hunger. The authorities have forbidden the local press to record the state of affairs. The provincial assemblies are panic stricken and are utterly unable to rem-edy the disorder. The supposed reserves of grain are missing. It has been discovered that when the czar ordered the distribution of the reserve grain to the government granaries the officials did not dare to acknowledge that the stores were empty, and tried to make up the deficiency from the nilitary granaries in order to conceal their greatly hamper the military commissiariat in the event of Russia engaging in war. The funds for the relief of the starving people have also been deplorably mismanaged. In some districts which are under powerful patronage there is more than an abundance of relief, while in other districts

no heed is paid to the starving peasants. Many government employes complain that heir superiors deduct a certain amount from heir wages for the relief fund, thereby leaving them poverty stricken.

WORKING AT HIGH PRESSURE. again the Minneapolis Flour Mills Make a New Becord. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 22.—The North-western Miller says: The mills of Minneapois still keep up the tremendous rate of flour production that they inaugurated early in September and last week they again best their best record. The week's output was 196,600 parrels, averaging 32,767 barrels daily, against 194,875 barrels the previous week and 55,730 barrels for the corresponding time in 1899. There is no diminution in the desire to get flour and each mill is operated to its atmost capacity. Customers are clamoring or flour ordered, and cannot always be ac commodated as quickly as the millers would ike. At noon Wednesday there were twenty

nills under full headway and they were pro lucing well toward 33,000 barrels per tweny-four hours.

The flour trade does not appear to have been quite as brisk for a week back as during the preceding week.
The weakness in wheat has tended to scare

off buyers, and the high ocean rates work against exporting. The export demand for patent, however, still remains fair. WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, Oct. 22, 1891. Fair weather with rising temperature prealls over the entire region west of the Misissippi river. No rain fell during the day

it any point in the Missouri valley. A storm s advancing eastward and is central north of For Omaha and vicinity-Warmer, fair weather; southwesterly winds, For Missouri—Generally fair; warmer by Friday night; winds becoming south-

rasterly.
For North Dakota-Generally fair: sta tionary temperature, except slightly cooler in extreme north; vramble winds. For South Dakota and Nebraska—Generally fair; stationarty temperature, except slightly warmer in extreme east; southerly

For Colorado-Generally fair; stationary emperature; southeasterry winds. For Kansas-Fair; warmer; southerly

ATLANTIC LINER OVERDUE.

Steamship Wisconsin Not Heard From -1 ishing Vessels Lost. LONDON, Oct. 22. - The Guion line steamer Wisconsin, which sailed from New York October 11 for Queenstown and Liverpool, has

not yet arrived at either place. GLOUCESTER, Mass., Oct. 22.-The schooner Percy, with a crew of twelve men, and the chooner City Point, with a crew of fourteen men, sailed on a couffshing trip about August 25. Neither has been heard from since and there is little doubt that both were lost with all on board. The schooner Albert Noodbury of Beverly, that also sailed in August on a codfishing trip, has not returned and it is be-lieved she was lost with ten men.

French Tariff on Meats. Panis, Oct. 22. At a meeting of the cap-

inet today it was decided to reject the senate tariff committee's proposal to place the duty on imported sait meats at 25 francs. On the other hand the cabinet decides to approve 20 frames duty on the same, as voted by the chamber of deputies.

Death by Asphysiation. Naw York, Oct. 22 - Two unknown Russians, lately arrived, were found dead in bed this morning, having been asphyxiated.

MOTIVE OF THE WHITE CZAR,

Establishment of a Great League to Secure Universal Peace.

ALL EUROPE TO BE WELDED IN ONE.

Czarina Gets Credit for Originating and Pushing the Idea-More Letters from Balmaceda-South American News.

Copyright 1891 by James Gordon Hennett, 1 Paris, Oct. 22. - New York Herald Cable Special to THE BEE, | Gormany is no nger the center of gravity in Europe. It is the Russian not the German chanceller, who olds between his hands the destinies of

What are the motives and ends of the Russian diplomacy! What is the plan of the zar! Why does Alexander III prolong his stay in Fredensburg, and return there after being recalled to Russia by the death of Grand Duchess Alexandrua! Way was the reception of the French fleet at Cranstadt attended with so much ostentation, solemnity? Why did the king of Sweden, who was godfather to one of the sons of William II give such a warm welcome to Admiral Gervints and the officers of the French ficetf Why was it that the ship of the Greek fleet was at Cherbourg at the same time as the Russian iron clad? Why did one of the regents of Servia accompany the young King Alexander to St. Petersburg! Why did the Grand Dukes Viadimir and Alexis go to Spain and return there after the burns of their sister-in-law!

Why has Giers gone to Mouza? The information which I have is from varous sources, but equally good. All concurrng one with another enable me me to reply to all those question, and to show the reason of the ezar to establish an entente between the seven powers. This has for its object the maintenance of peace. To attain that the czar seeks the formation of a vast league to the basis of which already seven powers have given their adhesion: Russia, France, Denmark, Sweden, Greece, Servia and

Montenegro. Grand Dake Vladimir, mercover, obtained from the regent of Spain and Canavas, if not a formal engagement, at least a declaration of sympathy. Giers at Monsea sought above all grounds for an entente between Italy and the vatican. Overtures were likewise made to Holland and Turkey, and flually the neutrality of Sweden and Belgium was sought. That is why at the inauguration of the sewer at Marseilles, Buts, the bourgomaster of Brussels, was invited by the town and made a speech inspired by Leopold announcing the neutrality of Belgium and the true league of

The formation of this league—the true league of peace—with be announced officially in January next. In aunouncing it to Europe, the czar, who will in a measure have precedence, will propose a convocation of an international congress, at which all the powers should take part, which should have for its object to adjudge upon all differ-ences which divide European nations which might give rise to conflicts. This would bring about the creation of an international arbitration. The congress would be followed

by proportional disarmament.

I must add that the exar has been strongly pushed in this direction by the empress of Russia, who is herself, they say, the origi-nator of this policy, which is explained by the ties of relationship which units the reigning families of Europe. Moreover, the czarma is an excellent mother and desires that her eldest son, whose health causes her much anxiety betimes, should—reign in peace over

his numerous people. BALMACEDA'S FINAL NOTE.

Another Letter Found Which Was Written at the Last Sioment. [Copyright 1891 by James Gordon Bennett.] VALPARAISO, Chili, (via Galveston, Tex.,)

Oct. 22.- By Mexican Cable to The Herald Special to Taz Baz. |- I have been trying to get at a true solution of the trouble between the Chilian mob and the sailors from the Baltimore but find it a very difficult matter owing to the number of conflicting statements. One fact seems be established, and that that the first disturbance began on the mole shortly after the Americans landed and was renewed in the western part of the town. The origin of the second row is what cannot be determined, the stories vary so much. When sailors are given their liberty they drink freely, and rows with them are generally instigated by loafers for the purpose of robbing the jack tars, While the killing of Boatswain Mate Rogan and the wounding of his six companions are very deplorable, I do not think that the affair is of such gravity as to prove a sufficient cause for strained relations between Chili and the United States. The criminal judge is still pursuing his in-quiry into the riot, but informs the Ameri-can consulate that he is as yet unable to ar-

rive at any positive decision. Further election returns show that Charles Watker Martinez, instead of suffering defeat, has been returned from the department of Maipo. Pedro Montt, who is now representsenting the junta in the United States, has been elected in the Aconcagna district. Ricardo L. Trambull, who was prominent in the Itata affair, has been elected in Con-cepicion. The total result shows that the different parties combined under the name of liberals have elected fifty-five delegates, while the conservatives or clericals have elected thirty-seven. One dictatorial deputy

has also been elec ed. I have secured a copy of another letter written by Balmaceda under date of Septem-ber 1, 1891, the day before he committed suiide. It is addressed to his three brothers Baimacada, after stating that his term of of-fice is ended with that day, says he has reviewed the situation of affairs and arrived at the conclusion that he can no longer continue in his asylum in the Ar-gentine legation without compromis-ing his protector, Minister Urriburi. He goes on to say that he fears that his enemies are about to use such means as to bring about a tragedy and that it will include damage to the Argentine legation. He says
that he disdains making any further
at escape and had intended
giving himself up to the junta, but
owing to his beitef that its leaders will respect nothing, he has altered his mind and will make a personal sacrifice. This course, he adds, is the only one left to lessen the misfortunes of his friends. He says that he has written letters to Claudio Vieuna and Banadoo Espinosa, which he has sent in charge of Minister Urriburt, and has also asked him to deliver to Enseulo Lido, for mblication, a document that will prove of

nistorical use. "Europe," he continues, "will then comprehend my conduct. There are moments in one's life in which its sacrific is the ouls course left for a gentleman of honor. I set obout this final act in my career with a calm mind. My death may alleviate the rage of my enemies against those who supported me. Watch over my children. Charge Espinosa to write the bistory of my accommission I cover told Emila (his wife) to lead her assistance to this task. The distance from this to the other world is less than we imagine. We shall see our mother again and be deprived of the grief and bitterness that now aur Guard over our mother and be a friend

to our friends. Senor Lille, above referred to, was one of Balmac da's mulisters during the earlier years of his administration. This letter had not yet been made public, but probably will be in a short time.