TWENTY-FIRST YEAR.

OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 25, 1891-SIXTEEN PAGES.

NUMBER 129.

## COWARDLY CHILIANS.

They Will Have to Apologize and Make Reparation for Their Actions.

OFFICIAL VIEW OF THE SITUATION.

American Citizens Cannot be Assassinated with Impunity Anywhere.

TREACHEROUS, SNEAKING ASSASSINS.

Chilian Police and Soldiers Join in the Attack on Unarmed Americans.

CAPT, SCHLEY'S REPORT OF THE AFFRAY

Sailors of the Baltimore Overpowered by Numbers and Stabbed in the Back-An Accounting Will be Had, However.

Washington, Oct. 24.-Further and persistent inquiry of officers of the government in regard to the Valparaiso incident of the 16th instant shows conclusively that the administration does not regard it a simple street row for which the Chilian government cannot be held accountable, but as an insult to the prestige and flag of the United States, calling for the most vigorous diplomatic

#### Cowardly and Unprovoked.

The official report of the occurrence made by Captain Schley of the Baltimore, after a careful investigation of all the surrounding circumstances, shows clearly not only that the assault upon the American sailors was cowardly and unprovoked, but that it was inspired purely by hatred for the uniform they wore and the country it represented, or in other words, that it was not an attack on them as individuals but as representatives of the United States. The report also indicates that the local police, instead of protecting the Americans from the violence of the mob in several instances assisted the onslaught. This, the report says, is demonstrated by the fact that several sailors were wounded by bayonets such as are usually carried by the Chilian police, The fact that the only persons arrested were the thirty-five American sailors who had escaped injury at the hands of the mob strengthens the view that the assault was intended as an insult to the United States. The information at hand shows that so far none of the Chilians concerned in the attack have been arrested and so far as known no steps have been taken to punish them in any way for their action.

The authorities at Washington are very indignant at the apparent indifference displayed by the Chillan government and Min-ister Egan has been instructed to use prompt and vigorous measures to secure proper reparation. He has been fully advised of the position of this government in the matter and has been instructed to acquaint the Chilian government there with the hope that the matter may be amicably adjusted with-out detriment to the honor of out detriment to the either country. It is that the president insists is understood upon dress for the national honor and that unless it is given within a reasonable time Minister Egan will e recalled and all diplomatic relations with Chili suspended.

Secretary Tracy said this afternoon that no more vessels had been ordered to Chili, and that he did not know that any would be sent. The Yorktown is now on her way there, and the Boston is about to Neither of them can possibly reach there within a month. The San Francisco is at Callao, only four days' sait from Valparaise, but has not been ordered there. Neither has another yessel-the Thetis-now Francisco. The sailing orders of the Boston and Yorktown were issued before the attack on the sailors, and the main purpose of their detail was to relieve the Baltimore and San Francisco, which vessels are to go to San Francisco as soon as relieved, to be docked and overhauled. It would seem, therefore, the government does not care to make an belligerent demonstration toward Chin, bu prefers for the present to show its displeas ure and possibly resentment through diplo-matic channels. Special instructions as to his course were cabled to Minister Egan

The only official message received today bearing on the Chinan trouble was a cable message sent by Minister Egan transmitting Captain Schiev's report in regard to the as sault on the American sailors. It was exactly the same as the report made by Captai Schley to the secretary of the navy, which was made public yesterday. Mr. Egan mad no reference to the refusal of the Chilia government to give safe conduct to the refu-gees at the United States legation. He had previously advised the department to that

### Weary of Chili's Arrogance.

New York, Oct. 24.—President Harrison has grown weary of Chin's dictatorial and arrogant to ament of our government, and it is reported that he has determined that it must stop, and stop quickly. More than this he has demanded satisfaction for the recent assault upon our sailors at the port of Valpavaiso, and he will have it or Chili alone will be represented for the consequences. will be responsible for the consequences This is the deciaration of a Washington cor respondent of a morning paper, and who con

tinues thus:
"At an early hour in the morning the tents of Captain Schley's dispatch were laid before President Harrison. The president read it carefully several times, and his indignation increased at each reading. No specia reference was made to the matter at the cab inet meeting, but at its conclusion the presi dent had a special conference with the repre sentatives of the three branches of the gov-ernment most interested. They were Secretary Tracy of the Navy department, Mr. John Foster of the State department, and At toracy General Miller.

The details of the conference are guarded with the closest secrecy, but I am assured upon the best authority that the president has decided our government should take strong and aggressive steps, I also learn that President Harrison was the most out

spoken advocate of this course,
"Even those present who knew him best
were surprised at the eloquence he exhibited
in reciting the wrongs done to our sailors
and the vehemence with which he insisted that those wrongs should be fully and satis factorily righted. It was in a tone of exceeding bitterness that President Harrison referred to Chili's continued hostility to us: hostility that had culminated at last in the murder of one of our sailors, the wounding of dozen or more and the arrest and incarcer-

ion in jail of thirty-five others.
"He said the time had come when we must teach the Chilian people that our patience in dealing with them is exhausted. We have dealt with them fairly and they have chosen to act toward us in a spirit of extreme un-

'He instanced their treatment of Minister Egan. Then have subjected him to an es-pionage and insult because he has given an asylum to certain Chilian refusees

'it was suggested at this point, by one of the gentlemen present, that the unfriendi-ness of Uhili had manifested itself in still another particular. The fact was then recited that after the fall of Balmaceda the United States was the first country to recognize the new provisional government. So far from appreciating this act of international comity, the junta has as yet failed to recognize it through its accredited representative here, Senor Pedro Moutt.

"There is no evidence that Senor Monta has since presented himself at the State de-

desire to re-establish dipiomatic intercourse between his country and the United States. "The conference lasted from half past 3 until 6 o'clock. Every phase of the situation was carefully reviewed. It was decided that our national honor demanded that we should act promptly and with corresponding from-

Attorney General Miller, as the legal officer of the administration, furnished the needed points of international law. It was agreed before the conference closed that the attack upon our sailors was tantamount to an insult to our flag. The men assaulted were sailors of the United States. They were clothed in the uniform of the United States, and, as such, were supposed to represent the dignity of the United States.

Will Demand Prompt Satisfaction. "Although any indignity to a party of American chizens would be resented by the government in the present case, the character of the outrage was intensified by the fact that it was committed upon direct representatives of the country. Under the circumstances it was decided that not a moment should be lost in demanding speedy repara-

on. "When the conference closed a cable diswho the conference closed a case in patch was sent to Minister Eagan at Santiago. It instructed him at once to communicate to the Chilian provisional government the indignation of the government at the assault upon the saiors of the Baitimore.

"It further instructed him to demand, first a indepatite in seven to be paid to first, an indemnity in money to be paid to the families of the dead sailors, and to the families of such of the wounded as may die; second, the arrest and punishment of the participants in the assault; and third, a

uitable apology to the United States.
"The tone of the dispatch indicated that the administration will have no detay in se curing a settlement of the matter. Chili must do as she is asked to do and do it speedily. The situation is regarded as one of ex-

treme gravity."
These are the identical words which a

These are the location words which high official of the government used tonight in commenting upon the question.

The San Francisco is lying at Callao, where she will remain until the pending complications are settled. If needed she can steam to Valparaiso in four days. The Yorkton left here for Valparaiso ten days ago, and the Boston is to start for the same port at

Following are the names and places of enlistment of the Baltimore's sailors who were wounded at Valparaiso: John Hamilton, car-penter's mate, enlisted September 18, 1889, at the New York navy yard; was born at Canandaigna, N. Y.; is 48 years of age. William Turnbull, coal heaver, enlisted May 23, 1889, at Boston navy yard; born at Charlottetown, P. E. I.; 26 years of age; David N. Anderson, painter, enlisted June 20, 1889, at New York navy yard; was born in Germany and is 24 years of age. George Panter, coal heaver, enlisted September 6, 1889, at Boston; born in London; 23 years of age. John W. Talbot, seaman, apprentice, enlisted Novem-ber 29, 1888, at New York navy yard; born in Boston; 19 years of age.

### CONCLUDING THE INQUIRY. Every Effort Being Made to Detect

Chilian Murnerers. (Copyright 1891 by James Gordon Bennett.) VALPARAISO, Chili, (via Galveston, Tex., Oct. 24. - By Mexican Cable to the Herald Special to THE BEE. |- Judge Foster, the ion of Mr. Julio Foster, who is at present in Washington, is conducting the inquiry into the assault committed on the sailors from the steamer Baltimore in Valparaiso's streets by the mob of Chilian man-of-war's mon and roughs. I tried today to get from him the results of his investigation and today he informed me he was beharred by law from making public any details of his inquiry until he had completed it. He says, however, that the depositions signed by our sailors contain no complaints against the police, who are sus-pected of bayonetting some of the Bultimore's doctores that he is unable to ascertain clearly or definitely how the riot began. All that he has so far been able to learn is that two of the American sailors were in a saloon when high words passed between them and some Chilmans that

in the place. One of the Chilians was knocked down. The row then became general and the police interfered, They did all in their power to stop the fighting but it soon spread and the numerous assaults upon American sailors in different parts of the city followed. Murderer Not Discovered. Judge Foster says that he is extremely lesirous to get at the botton of the unfortu nate affair and especially to discover who shot Boatswains Mate Regan. All the keepers of the various drinking shops have

been ordered to appear before Judge Foster to give their testimony. Beyond unofficial knowledge of the riot the junta knows nothng. Judge Foster, as soon as his inquiry is completed, will send in his report to the inendente, who will in turn send his report to ne minister of foreign affairs. Minister Egan is in the same situation he junta. He knows nothing of the affair

the justa. He knows nothing of the analy-except that contained in Captain Schley's report, which I cabled you. This demand for indemnity is considered here unfortunate. It is thought the action of the United States is too hasty and will add much to the embarrassment of Minister Egan. He will need all his tact to present the delicate questions involved. He received tonight the State department cable. Personally, I have endeavored to unravel the affair, but it is hopeless task to arrive at any definite cor chief official of the navy and praised the conduct of the Chilian officers and sailors in helping the Baltimore's men and desiring that his thanks be tendered to them.

### Off For Chill.

New York, Oct. 24.-The steel cruiser Boston cast loose from her dock at the Brooklyn mayy vard and sailed today to re inforce the United States squadron in Chilian waters. The Boston is expected to reach Valparaise in about two months. Her first stop will be at Santa Lucia for coal, the ext at Montevideo and the last at Sandy Point, in the straits. The Boston carries stores for a year's cruise and ammunition for the Baltimore and San Francisco.

### CRIMINALS CAPTURED.

### Large Amount of Plunder Rescued

from Two Thieves. FARMINGTON, Me., Oct. 24. - Detectives Milier and Waite of Philadelphia passed through here this afternoon, having in charge Harry McGlatchey, alias H. W. Thomas, and Charles J. Cart, alias Williams, alias Wood, charged with uttering forged paper and various other crimes. said the prisoners changed 850 check to \$5,100, got it cashed and struck In New York and Boston they burglarized jewelry stores and secured flamonds, jewelry, etc. Two weeks ago

hey arrived at Kennepago lake. A guide named Jim Smith met them and mistrusting them, got them drunk, disarmed them and hended them over to the officers. mething over \$4,900 cash, diamonds, etc.

#### was recovered. WRECKS ON THE ATLANTIC.

Stranded Vessels and Drowned Seamen.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Oct. 24.-A fleet of fifty steamers, barges, origs and schooners were off Cape Cod at dark last night bound into Boston bay, and experienced rough weather. Two schooners are reported sunk off Shovelful shoals. The fate of the crew is unknown. A small schooner is supposed to have sunk north of Poliockrip shoul. A crew was seen elinging to the rigging of a three-masted schooner sunk near Shovelful shoal. They have probably been twenty-four hours ex-posed to the fury of the storm and no help

#### can reach them before morning. They Blew Out the Gas.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 24 .- Lucy Jewett and Sarah Pratter came here from Paris, Ill., last night, stopping at a hotel near the has since presented himself at the State de-partment or in any other manner indicated a in bed. They had blown out the gas.

## SKIES ARE GRAY NOW.

Happy Phrase of Minister Ribot in Epitemizing European Politics.

RUSSIA'S RULER SEEKS FULL LIBERTY.

He Will Agree to Peace, But Not to Entangling Diplomatic Alliances.

KAISER WILLIAM IS ALSO PEACEFUL.

Germany's Young Emperor Not Inclined to Start a Serious Row.

VERY ANXIOUS TO VISIT FRANCE.

Idiosyncracies of the Young Man-What the French Minister of Foreign Affairs Said in an Interview.

[Copyright 1891 by James Gordon Bennett.] Paris, Oct. 24.—[New York Herald Cable Special to THE BEE. |-In his palace, from which a view is obtained of the Champs Elysees, the Seine and all that part of Paris inhabited by Americans, M. Ribot, minister of foreign affairs, was good enough to receive me today. He spoke freely of French politics.

It is not necessary to speak with him to know the difference existing between the French politics of today and those of twenty years. The furniture, the salons and the surroundings tell the tale. An usher with a silver neck chain introduces you first into a large salon, gilded throughout, and with furuiture of red satin. On the gilded tables immense Sevres vases. On wall is an immense picture, representing the congress of Paris in the time of Napoleon III. It was here that the minister worked formerly. Then a secretary passes you into a second room. It is plainness itself. There are no gilding, no Sevres vases, no arm chairs. You see a heap of papers, some in German, and maps of Europe. Here are ample evidences of a busy man. Finally the door opens and the minister advances toward you with extended hands.

#### He is a Simple Man.

M. Ribot is a very tall thin man. He wears a short beard and long bair, with only a few gray hairs, notwithstanding he is past 50 years of age. He is a simple kind of a man, which is seen by his tack of rine clothes. He wears a commonplace cravat and in his whole attire there is only one piece of jeweiry—a gold chain across his waistcoat. He is a big worker, judged by the heaps of papers covering all the chairs. He is also a family man. On a superb desk, in front of which the minister seats himself, in the center of packages of notes and documents, which contain the policy of the country and its 36,000,000 of inhabitants, is a photograph of Mme. Ribot, an American

woman of superior intellect, who often helps her husband, acting as his secretary. The minister seats himself in a big arm chair, which by tradition belongs to the head of the foreign office. Behind him are geo-praphical charts. Under his hand are electubes, terephones and the whole apparatus, which give some impression of the amount of news which leaves this room. M. Ribot crosses his legs, which are very long and places his hands on the two arm of the chair, and with the "Eh, blen," with which the French are in the habit of commencing conversations, awaits for questions.

Abstract French Politics. "You ask me what are the relations between France and Russia," said the minister, after he had listened to me. "They are very cordiativery frank. We speak to St. Petersburg with open hearts. That was a result not easy to obtain the relationship of the control of the relationship of the to obtain. For a long time they defied us especially at the nihilist attacks. We thought more than once that negotiations would have o be broken off."

They have, then, existed for a long time? "For years. The public knows nothing and pays no attention to our work. We pre-pare the wires in advance, never knowing whether they explode mounds of earth or ountains of rocks."

Do you believe in peace!" "They all tell us they want it. We shall not commence war. Everybody knows that we have reached a politithat have reached a politi affairs of Europe which permits us to desire peace with dignity, and with honor, without considering the undercurrent of European considering the undercurrent of European affairs. The idea of the czar is to follow out his own purposes."

"Then he occupies himself with politics?"
"It is he alone who directs the policy. He is his own minister of foreign affairs, and alknow full well he is pacific, but at the same time he wishes to reserve to himself full liberty of action."

### Just Like William.

"And the emperor of Germany-does also seek the maintenance of peace?" "He says so, and he causes it to be said in so many ways that I am obliged to believe it, and even to admit the young sovereign is sincerely pacific. But I also believe that on th day when he considers that peace cannot btained, he will be the first to attack. On this subject I have been told of a very characteristic saying of the emperor, when stay ing with the prince regent of It was during a visit paid by William II, to Prince Luitpold. Around the tea table when the members of the royal family were assembled, informally, they spoke of war In reply to a remark of the prince that Ger was in favor of peace the emperor

" 'We Hohenzollerns do not walt to be at tacked. We always attack first.'
"This declaration threw a chill over the party. I attach greater value to this information because it does not reach me through a diplomatic channel. There was in the room a princess of French origin, who told the story to one of her uncles who related it during the managers. Moreover the German emperor has crude, extraordinary idea that at times one must be sure of them to be lieve them. For example his majesty's fa vorite idea is that he will visit Paris. He does not seem to foresee what the result could be of such an act. When he went to The Hague in July last he said to our representative the night of the torchlight process.

"It is very strange that I cannot visit "The very strange that I cannot visit France, which I so much wish to see."
"The minister replied very happily. I was not prepared for the question which your majesty asks me. It is too serious for me to reply to without instructions."

reply to without instructions."

"M. Medirand, the French minister, did not know of a similar difficulty which occurred. It was in this room in which I speak that Count Munster, the German ambassador, come during the stay of the Empress Frederick in Paris to tell me the empress would be happy to dine at the Ely see. I answered him:

"Count, the ministry of which I form a part would rather send in its resignation than accept the responsibilities and consequences which such an invitation might have.
"Count Munster did not insist. He had a respect for my opinion and acquitted himself well in this mission, which he had under-taken against his will.

Bound to Visit France. "Each time Emperor William has found an opportunity he has spoken of his project—a visit to France. It is his dearest wish. During the recent imperial manusures he said to one of the Franch military attaches:

"You will see that I shall have to end by

going incog to France to see the army I so

going incog to France to see the army I so much desire to view.'

"You see that these are not the ordinary ways of sovereigns, and it becomes a very difficult matter to deal with. I think that at this moment the emperor is filled with the most pacific intentiors."

In saying these works Minister Ribot did bear the face of a diplomat, but he had the looks of an honest man who says right out what he thinks and who would like to see things going as they ought to go.

Points to Be Settled. "Are you content with the relations with

other countries?"
"Why, yes. You know that France does not seek quarrels. We have difficulties with England on more than one point of the globe but we hope to come to an agreement on most of them."
"The Fourteen"

on most of them."
"The Egyptian question will be the hardest to settle, will it not?"
"We shall settle that also. You know our relations with Italy. We have not always received from our neignbors what we expected to find, but the economic situation is pected to find, but the economic situation is not improving with them. That is what they suffer from most. With other powers we shall have to settle the big questions of treaties of commerce. Be-yond that I can tell you nothing, but be as-sured when the moment arrives the readers of the New York Herald will be the first to receive information. receive information."

M. Ribot rose and accompanied me to the door. On the threshold I said to him: "Then M. le Ministre, there is not a cloud in the sky!"
"I did not tell you that the sky was blue

It is gray—there are gray autumn days which are agreeable and more constant in their agreeableness than the blue skies of sum-M. Ribot is right, and in that phrase he had well judged the situation.

### HAVE POSTPONED THE ISSUE.

Originators of the American Ruby Mines Slightly Disconcerted.

[Copyright 1891 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, Oct. 24.- | New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. -The Herald's elaborate cablegram from America describing the character of the Montana rubles and sapphires upon which Coy proposes to launch \$2,250,000, has stirred up considerable talk. and many persons have called at the Herald office to express thanks. The company has

deferred the time of issuing stocks. I hear that several million dollars in gold will be sent from England to the Argentine republic to pay for the wool crop. This is the first important financial movement to ward that country since the late general collapse.

The marquis de Lenville, who will probably be remembered in New York by all who have a sense of humor, has noti-fied the Herald that he intends to bring an action for damages because of the reproduction in London of the Herald's account of the marriage of Mrs. Frank Leslie to Mr. Wild. Among other statements in the Herald that has driven the marquis to the verge of fury is the fact that he has written bad poetry. He has the sympathy of all London corset makers.

How They Regarded Nelson's Tomb. One of the most strange and weird spectathe Indians' visit to St. Paul's cathedral and Westminster abbey on Thursday after their visit to the Herald office. They walked in a circle around the tomb of Nelson. When told hat the upper part of it weighed three tons that the upper part of it weighed three tons Short Bull grunted, "He have heap trouble get that off." An immense multitude hau gathered by the time the savages had reached the tomb of Wellington. They examined the muskets on Wellington's funeral car. Kicking Bear shock his head and extrimed, "Guns no good," At Westminster abbey the chiefs vere fascinated with the tablet upheld by started vesterday for Glasgow will struggle for the money of the Scotch-

The story that Nelson's Victory is to be taken to the World's fair in Chicago and filled with Madame Tussand's figures is absolutely false. It is probable that the papier mache model now at the naval exhibition may go to America.

#### Mrs. Shaw has postponed her Russian tour on account of the famine in that country. Work of the Comm ssioners.

The work of the American immigration commissioners in Europe will be ended in a ew days. Commissioner Kempster left London for America on Wednesday. Com-missioners Shulters, Cross and Powderly arrived in London vesterday. They have isited Germany, Austria and Italy, including Sicily. Shulters went to southern Russia The commissioners have secured an enormous The commissioners have secured an enormous amount of evidence proying the charges made by the Herald during the last few years. Never before have the inner workings of the system which vomits weak, deions and criminal persons on American soil been so exhaustively examined. commissioners are half amused half indignant at the Herald half indignant at the Herald dis-patch from Milan intimating that they were skylarking. I have abundant proof that their work has been thorough, arduous and that the result will startle the country. Edward Fox, one of the American representatives of the World's fair in Lon-, has proposed the establishment in cland of an official organ devoted to the

#### nterests of the exposition. Discussing the McKinley Tariff.

The powerful Sheffield Daily Telegraph gain discusses the McKinley tariff in vigorous language. It says in speaking of he prospects of the British workmen: the prospects of the British workmen:

The McKinley bili has not greatly effected wages on account of the enormous stocks in ports, shelved in anticipation, but the increased manufacturing by the American mills will irrevocably follow and affect wages later on. Should the democratic party return to power the change in the tariff laws might occur in a year or two. It is only this uncertainty [say rather vain dream] which has prevented the removal of English manufacturing plants from Bradford Leeds, Birmingham and clsewhere to the United States.

Among the passengers on the Majestic this

Among the passengers on the Majestic this week were: Max O'ltell, Joseph Pulitzer, Miss Mary Newport of St. Paul, Mrs. Francis Clark, one of the lady commissioners of the world's fair; Miss Laura Breckenridge, who was ill

Princess Florence, the famous St. Bernard bitch bought by the Ne v York St. Bernard kennels last week, sailed on the

#### Jumped Their Bonds. QUEBEC, P. Q., Oct. 24,-The jury today in the conspiracy case of Robert McGreevy and O. E. Murphy rendered a verdict of guilty. sraei Tarte was the bondsman for Robert McGreevy. When he learned that Mc-

breevy had skipped his face grew livid and he exclaimed "Mon died." Judge Bosse de-clared the bonds forfeited and the bondsmen will have to pay up. Earte explained in parliament the crookedness of McGreevy, Murphy and Connolly. Coming Home.

### (Copyright 1891 by James Gurdon Bennett.)

Panis, Oct. 24. New York Herald Cable Special to THE BEE. |-The weather during he week was abnormally warm, finishing up with rain and blustery winds. The Louraine went off today with a number of passengers. Among the operatic stars were Lawrence McCornick, Mr. W. Rutherford, Henry Chapin, Mr. and Mrs. Stebbins, Charles Henque and Mrs. Graham Sanford,

Iwenty Millions Without Food. LONDON, Oct. 24. - The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Standard says the apreach of frost has caused a renewal of the distress. The Novosti estimates that 20,000,000 people are without food. Many villages are completely deserted in the district of Poren. One-half of the population of Reason has died of hunger or disease

Russia Boycotts the Rothschilds. St. Petersnune, Oct. 24. - The police have given notice to the bankers that no dealings with or through the house of Rothschilds

# BISMARCK IN POLITICS

Germany's Ex-Chancellor Again Makes His Presence Felt.

STILL A POWER IN GERMAN POLITICS.

Servia Will Join the Zillverin Dispite Russia's Influence.

GERMANY'S AND AUSTRIA'S PRINTERS.

They Will Go on a Strike Unless Their Demands Are Agreed To.

ENTHUSIASTIC OVER THE WORLD'S FAIR.

German Commissioners Doing What They Can to Help Along the Fair -Underwent a Surgical Operation.

Communited 1891, New York Associated Press. BERLIN, Oct. 24 .- The reichstag will reassemble on Tuesday, November 17, and the session will be opened by Emperor William in person. It can be predicted that the leading feature of the speech of the throne will be congratulations upon the formation of a commercial union between Germany Austria

and Italy. It is also expected that his inal-

esty will refer hopefully to the outcome of

the pending negotiations with other countries

looking to a widening of Germany's commercial relations. It has now been definitely determined that Prince Bismørck will again make his appearance in parliament. He has been in com munication with the leaders of the conservatives and on the reschparted in regard to concerted action against both the international and external policy of the government.

The lower grain tariff granted to Austria and the decrease in the wine duties given to Italy will be used by Prince Bismarck and his followers to induce conservative support against the treaties. The recent success of the socialists in electing their candidates for the landtag in Saxony and Baden have alarmed the conservatives and are generally giving rise to fears of the rapid growth of socialism under a tolerant emperor and his policy. Bismarck's attitude towards the commercial treaties and upon the labor question has long been known. His an-nounced opposition to the government's policy on the matter occasions no surprise, but the indications of his intentions to challenge the government's foreign policy and even to go to the length of revealing the secrets existing between nimself and the em-peror has alarmed both his friends and the

government circle. The Hampurger Nachrichten (Bismarck organ) declares that the prince upon entering upon a parliamentary conflict, will, if he finds it necessary, reveal the causes of the conflict between nimself and the emperor.

Schemes of the Ex-Chancellor. A pamphlet written by Lothar Bucher, undoubtedly under the direction of Bismarck, has made its appearance. It abounds in complaints and threats directed against the em peror as altering Germany's foreign policy to the peril of the existence of the empire. What tends to excite alarm in the ministerial circle regarding the prince's scheming the knowledge of the chancellor has the backing of the plenipoten tlaries of Bayaria and Wurtembers and the partial support of Saxony in the bundesrath. Chancellor Von Caprivi is conscious of the atent or open sympathy of the federal gov-

ernments with the ex-chancellor and has a lifficult part to play.
The Munchener Allgemeine Zeitung says that the debates in the reichstag on the gov-ernment's external policy will be specially directed to fix the responsibility upon the men in power who have nominally assumed the direction of that policy. Every one ex-pects that some painful and exciting scenes will be occasioned through the attitude of the prince during the course of the session. There is an increasing prospect that Servia will join the zollverein despite the opposing influence of Russia. The pinch that Austria is able to put on trading intercourse with Servia has compelled the Belgrade govern-ment to send delegates to the Munich commercial treaty conference. Official notice that Servian delegates will be present at the conference was received at Vienna today.

#### The Cologue Gazette reports that Dr. Holleben, German minister to Japan, been appointed German minister to the United States to succeed the late Count Arco-Valley.

Printers Threaten a Strike. Meetings of the master printers have bee held to consider the compositors' demands for nine hours for a day's work and the other demands formulated by the unions. and the action taken at these meetings will. t is pelieved, tend to avert the threatener strike by arriving at some sort of compro-

The Berlin printers union, acting in con cert with the unions at Leipsic, Breslau, Frankfort, Nuremburg, Hamburg, Mainz and fortnight's notice that if its demands are no conceded a general strike will be ordered. Upon receipt of this notice the employers took steps to protect themselves against the demands of their employes, and sent emissaries to Austria to encompositors fill the event of a strike. The Austrian printers communicated this move upon the part of the German employers to the unions and the Berlin union immediately took action to prevent the scheme from being carried An arrangement was agreed upon by German and Austrian printers, by the latter made a simultaneous demand upon their employers and gave a similar notice of a strike. In consequence of this counter move the opposition of the employers threatens to collapse. If the compromise idea fails of success the extraordinary spectacle will be presented of the whole printing

rade of Germany and Austria on strike The emperor recently sent to the ministry of justice a communication regarding the growth of public debauchery in Berlin, and pointing out the necessity of measures being aken to suppress it. This communication induced excited activity on the part of the police. Numerous arrests have been made of cose women and their male companions. Houses of doubtful repute are subjected to a doser supervision and public morality has been greatly promoted. At a conference of the Social Purity society

of Dresden, held recently, resolutions of pro-test were adopted against the government's toleration of impurity. The meeting approved the emperor's project for the sup-pression of drunkenness, the bill to which end will be among the first matters con sidered by the reichstag at its closing ses-sion. The demand of several speakers that the drink snops be closed on Sunday was heartily applauded, but a proposal that the theaters be cicsed on that day was less appreciated.

The circular issued by Herr Wermuth, German imperial commissioner to the Chi-cago Columbian exhibition to the chamber of ommerce, industrial associations and art so commerce, industrial associations and art so-cieties, extolling the arrangements made at Chicago, both as regards the buildings and the opportunity for a fine display of exhibits, has been most favorably received. Herr Wermuth says that the arrangements provide ample space for the German exhibitors. Every trace of German opposition in taking

They Like Chicago.

muth will meet the heads of the leading in-dustries of Magdeburg on Tuesday and ex-plain to them all the details of the exhibition. From Magdeburg he will make a tour of the Rhine provinces, Westphait of the Rhine provinces, Westphait and the south German states, holding conferences with the leading manufacturers,

part in the fair has disappeared.

# etc., at every trade center. There is no doubt that his tour will result in a large increase in the number of interest exhibitors.

ors. Helen Racovitza Schevitsch, Helen Racovitza Schevitsch, chrated beauty, who was associated with the Socialist Lasalle, and who was resident of the United States, being the editor of the New York is Zeitung, has undergone a dangerous ration in a private hospital here, but is never the effect. Mr. Schevit who is a native of Russia, and who willed from that counter has recovering from that country, has received a from the czar allowing him to return native land. Pending the recovery wife he will remain in Berlin.

### LEO INDIGNANT.

He Speaks in Bitter Terms of Italy's Treatment of French Pilgrims.

ROME, Oct. 24. - The pope, in a letter to the archbishop of Aix, speaks in the most bitter terms of the treatment received by the pilgrims during their visit to this city. He

"Neither the laws of hospitality nor their innocence shielded them from being treated like enemies. After these events, which have so seriously impaired the ancient reputation of the Italians for courtesy and orbanity, it is evident that the hatred of our adversaries increases daily. Whatever the nature of the hypocritical means our enemies employed the sad nature of the projects secretly formed against us is increasingly apparent.

"You, reverend brother, will continue to fight with your whole strength with us for the church."

The pope concludes his letter with a blessing for the pilgrims. BALFOUR ON THE IRISH QUESTION.

Some of the Views Held by the British

Politician. Loxnox, Oct. 24.-Rt. Hon. Arthur B. Balfour, first ford of the treasury, opened a new conservative club at Accrington, Lancashire, near Manchester, today. Referring to the Irish question, Mr. Balfour said that iuring the last decade the contest in Ireland had been falsely represented as a contest of the poor tenant against the rich landlord, out he explained, it was in reality a contest between the elementary principles upon which all civilized society was based and the forces of outrage and disorder. Continuing, Mr. Balfour denied that the government devoted its energies to enable the landlords to collect their rents. The government, he said, had endeavored to mote out equal justice to every British subject

#### from the majority. STARVED TO DEATH.

and had never at any time thought of the interest of the minority as distinguished

Surrounded by Wealth and Plenty a Poor Woman Dies of Want. NEW YORK, Oct. 24. - The case of a woman who starved to death in a miserable shanty n Brooklyn came to the knowledge of the police yesterday. She was Mrs. Mary Samble, 65 years old. For a year she had ived in a hovel, little better than a pig stye, in a miserable quarter. Near it are cabins and huts built out of boards, pieces of tin and tarred paper, some used as homes and others as stables for pigs, goats and goese. Mrs. Gambie lived by beeging and by peddling small articles, A neighbor, Mrs. Mary Maloney, had failed to see her for several days, and went to her but yesterday and found her dead. She was clad in rags and lay in a wretched cot which was partially submerged by the water which had forced its way into the shanty in the de-pressed lot where it stood. A few places of furniture were all the place contained and there were no signs of food or fuel. The woman had been dead two or three days. Her body was taken to the mergue.

relative was found in Huntington street, but she refused to have anything to do with the body. The woman had a son who lives n Pittsburg, and word was sent to him. When Mrs. Maloney saw Mis. Gamble on Friday the latter said she was sick and hungry, but Mrs. Maloney could do nothing or her, as she can scarcely make her own living.

frial of the Alleged Undervaluation Cases by the Board of Appraisers. NEW YORK, Oct. 24.-The hearing before the Board of General Appraisers in the case of the alleged undervaluation of worsteds bought in Bradford, England, was resumed today. It was the domestic manufacturers who brought the charge of undervalu-

BEATING THE TARIFF.

The grounds on which these manufactur ers based their opinion that the goods in juestion had been undervelued were two First, that it was impossible to produce the goods.

Second, that the importers had paid to their buyers excessive commissions, which are not dutiable, and that a correspond-ing reduction had been made in ing reduction had been made the purchasing price in order save the duty on the difference. The The importers declare that this manipulation of figures does not occur and that they no ctually pay the increased commissio A letter from John A. Tibbetts, United States consul at Bradford, was read, which bore out the importers' assertions that they bought their goods in open market and paid full market prices. The decision of the

## poard will be sent to the collector Monday.

FROM THE PAST. Interesting Relic Taken from the

Heart of a Pine Tree. CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 24 - A special from Mil wankee says: A rare curiosity has been found at Morse in the center of a saw log thirty-two inches in diameter, in the shape of an Indian tomahawk or hatchet. It is six nenes in length and has a two and one-half

inch blade made of rough forged iron. The rough workmanship is of a century ago. There were ten inches of solid timber over the head, showing the indenture of a portion of the handle in the timber, which was of different timber from the tree. judges of the growth of pine timber say it has been in the tree two centuries, as it was seventy feet from the ground.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 24.-Fire broke out among the cotton on the transfer platform of the Cotton Belt road at Bird's Point, Mo. about 11 o'clock on Friday night. The flames consumed the shed with its contents, the frame office building and seventy-fou cars standing on the tracks. Among the cars were thirty-three cars of cotton, three cars of lumber, three cars of staves, two cars of coal, one car of coke and thirty-two empty cars. On the platform there were stored 250 bales of cotton, which were also destroyed. The loss is estimated at about \$150,000, partially, if not fully covmanison, Wis., Oct. 24. Over 50,000 tons

#### this morning. Loss, \$75,000; insurance, one hird of that amount.

turer as a factory and storehouse was burned

of hay in the marshes on the Wisconsin

iver bottom near Mazomanie were burned by a fire started accidentally.

CHCAGO, III., Oct. 24.—The three-story
building used by a picture frame manufac-

Steamer Arrivals. At New York-Werra, from Hamburg. At the Lizard-Passed: La Bretagne, from At Liverpool -Zaruic, from New York.

At Baltimore—Onio, from Rotterdam. At Rotterdam—Oodam, from New Yorg. At the Lizard—Passed: Lydian Monarch,

rom New York for London Death Roll. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 24.—Rev. Dr. O.

H. Tiffany, paster of the Hennipin Avenue Methodist Episcopal courch, died this afteroon. Dr. Tiffany was a well known and eloquent preacher and lecturer.

# IRELAND'S PROSPECTS

Michael Davitt's Ffforts May Bring Peace to the Waring Factions.

I WENTY-SIGHT PARNELLITES FOR BLOOD

Though They Have Not Surrendered, Their Funds Are Gone.

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE PARTY.

Paris Account Cannot Be Used For Campaign Work.

PERSONAL FEELING OF THE MEMBERS.

Much Time and Tact Required to Induce the Redmonds to Shake Hands With Dillon

and Healey. [Copyright 1891 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, Oct. 24.- [New York Herald Cable Special to THE BEE. |-Friends of Ireland have great hopes that Michael Davitt will manage to bring about a conciliation in the nationalist ranks. The hard words that have been freely exchanged all around of late increase the difficulty of Davitt's task, but he

has got his oil cans at work and the troubled waters may yet subside. The position is this: there are now twenty-eight Parnellites who have hoisted the flag of no surrender. The ablest men among them are T. Harrington and John Redmond. Harrington, who is acquainted with the real financial state of the party, is inclined towards peace. The smaller fry like Byrne, Leamy and Quinn could not afford to stand out long. Some of them have to receive

required in parliament. If Redmond, Harrington and Dick Power pronounce for a truce it can be arraigned at once, but the two Redmonds have exhibited great bitterness of late and much tact will be required to induce them to shake hands with Dillon and Healey, The Parnellites number fifty-three, two seats being vacant. Nearly all the best speakers of the old party and the men who knew how to run the parliamentary machine are in this section. Here are to be found Messrs, O'Brion, Dillon, Sexton, Healey and most of the Parnellites' active allies in times

pecuniary support while their attendance is

Peace Party Has the Advantage. The greater part of the Irish press and dergy are on their side and their influence in the house of commons must greatly outweigh that of Mr. Parnell's followers. Michael Davitt bas already declared himself in their favor. The Parnellites have no real leader. The master hand which guided them is gone. For them to prolong the fight seems useless. Neither side has the fight seems useless. Neither side has any money for political work. The funds in Paris are tightly locked up and even if they were released they could not be applied to electioneering business.

I believe the new secretary for Ireland

will be Jackson. He is somewhat of a dull man but obstinate and hard headed—one of Randolph Churchill's discoveries. He is in business as a tanner at Leeds but of course is not en active partner. While in office he was a slow, heavy and poor speaker. probably do his best to avoid coming into collision with the Irish party and to lead a quiet life. No one will ever accuse him of brilliancy but he will do his work in a humdrum

plodding way. After King Stork comes King Log.

Member of Parliament.

### SECURITIES IN DESIGNO.

merican Institutions Regarded with

Favor by European Speculators. [Copyright 1891 my James Gord in Bennett.] LONDON, Oct. 24,- | New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE, |- Nobody has been making or losing much money during the past week. Speculators have been satisfied with small gains out of little turns of the market, and investors have been quietly buying up the pick of the basket, consisting chiefly of those American railroad stocks which are most in favor here. Baltimore & Ohio, Pennsylvania, and New York Central are the ones are usually recommended by the most conservative bankers such as Drummond. Coutts and Herries & Goslings. Confidence was shaken in these securities by the general drop in prices but now they are looking up again, and the steady rise in prices is going

on in spite of the occasional weakness in the United States. Even Reading is climb-ing up, partly in consequence of the continued rumors of the new and judicious reorganization under which all existing securities will be liberally dealt with. This proposition, though still private, excites much interest, especially in houses with American connections, The new feature of the week has been the great demand for American cats. Hitherto but little has ported into this country. Wheat maize we have been accusto

accustomed

to receive in immense quantities, but American growers are only just beginning to send oats. This year the crop is understood to be unusually large, and 200,000 quarters have been sold here for delivery between October and January.

Pre erence for American Imports.

England has generally obtained her foreign oats from Russia, but preference will now be American imports, both on account of quality and price. It also tooks as if it would greater gemand than was over expected.

American brokers are not to have the b fit of the recognized places to do this busi ness in after the regular hours of the stock exchange, The committee considered their application and said "no" to it.
The very thought of such an innovation scared the old stagers who looked with no great favor on pushing the aggressive, restless, American element which of late years has become so powerful, but still moves. Some sort of annex to the exchange will be found and a good deal of business will be

it will leave it for those who do FICTORIA ENJOYING GOOD HEALTH,

done after 4 o'clock. Those who don't want

Reports of Her Serious Illness Unfounded and Unwarranted. Loxpox. Oct. 24 .- Great surprise was created in this city this afternoon by the receipt of a telegram from New York inquiring about the queen's health and saying that reports were circulating in the United States that her majesty was seriously ill. The sur-prise was heightened by the fact that, so far as known here, her majesty's health was per-

fect and there was not even a breath of a rumor that she was all. Immediately on receipt of the telegrams from abroad a dispatch was sent to Halmoral. the queen's castle in the Highlands, where she is at present sojourning, mentioning that such reports were in circulation and asking for a response, reporting the condition of her An answer was soon received from General Ponsonby, private secretary to the quoon, declaring that the report of her illness was totally unfounded and that she was quite

The queen entertained at dinner last evening Mr. Ritchie, president of the local gov-ernment board of London, and a number of other guests.

This afternoon's court circular prints a dispatch from Balmoral saying: "The queen walked out yesterday morning and in the afternoon took her usual drive."