VICTIMS OF WIND AND WAVE,

Fierce Gales and Fiercer Seas Lay Waste the English Coast.

GALLANT WORK OF LIFE-SAVING CREWS.

Stories of Wrecks and Loss of Life from All Parts of England-Noble Sacrifices to Duty-Flotsam and Jetsam.

LONDON, Nov. 11 .- Another furious southbasterly gale is sweeping over the British coasts and is causing an immense amount of damage. From a number of points news has been telegraphed that ships are ashore and that their crews are in danger of drowning or already drowned. To give an entire list of the wrecks reported would be a difficult

A dispatch this morning from Hythe, Kent, says that the Freuch schooner Edirimi H foundered off that place and that the vessel's captain, his wife and son were drowned in spite of the efforts of the life-savers, who were enabled to take off the rest of the crew. The captain of the Edirimi, however, refused to leave the vessel, and his wife and son refused to be parted from him, preferring death with the gallant sailor to being saved without him.

At the Mercy of the Waves.

A telegram received from Sangate, not far from Hythe, says that the British ship Benvenue of Giasgow has been driven ashore there after a terribic struggle with the storm. The crew of the Sandgate lifeboat station

made every effort possible to launch their boat, but without success. The lifeboat was rolled over and over in the pounding serf and finally the life-savers gave up the attempt to get her affoat.

The lifeboat crew made another strenuous but fruitless attempt to reach the Benvenue. Some of the crew, exhausted by their long exposure to the warring elements, became so weakened that they found it impossible to langer cling to the rigging and so were forced to let go. They dropped into the yeasty waters and sank from sight. The others, some of whom are undoubtedly lashed fast, are still in the rigging. A crowd numbering thousands of people is gathered along the shore interestedly and sympathetically watching every attempt that is made to save the lives of the ship wrecked sailors, whose only hope of rescue lies in the efforts of the gallant lifeboat men. The storm has caused considerable damage throughout the southern counties of England and Ireland. Rain has fallen in large quan-

Further Detai's of the Storm.

Further details of the great storm which is sweeping over England are coming to hand and there is no doubt that the loss of life arising from marine and other disasters will equal, if not exceed, that which occurred during the last great gale that visited the the last great gale that visited the British isles.

The dispatches now being received give the following list of casualties at the various points along the coast: The Norwegian brig Solertia has been wrecked at Studland, in

The fishing boat, Star of the East, while entering Lowestof, dashed against the pier and was wrecked. Six of her crew were drowned. One man was rescued, but he died

from exhaustion shortly afterward.

The schooner Marguerite Marie, bound for London, was caught in the hurricane off Dungeness and was blown ashore and It is believed that when the storm has

spent its force and a final estimate of the damage is made it will be found that the loss much greater than that incurred by any storm that has prevailed for years.

The reports from the gale-swept districts are very slow in coming in owing to the almost complete paralysis of the telegraph wires, but the reports thus far received show that the damage must be widespead and very heavy. The damage to property at Folke-stone and Deal is very great. The damage to fishing boats and other small craft employed in the local coastwise trade is large, but no estimate of the amount of loss can as vet be made. The farmers in the Midlane counties are growing discouraged at the mis-fortunes that are pursuing them. The rivers in the Midland counties are rapidly rising and it is feared that this will be a genera repetition of the floods of a few week's ago.

Glorious, Gallant Heroes. At Dover the local life boat, manned and

provisioned, is held in readiness to proceed to any quarter within the Dover district to aid vessels that are in distress. A tug, with steam up, is lying beside her to take her in tow. At present the sea is running tre-menduously and it is unsafe for the tug or lifeboat to venture out of the harbor.

Part of the crew of the life-saning crew at Hythe, while engaged in rescuing a shipwrecked crew, were swept from their boat From Dungeness comes a story of the loss

of some of the brave and hardy lifeboat men A foreign back went ashore at that place and the lifeboat men started gallantly to the rescue of her endangered crow. A tremen duour savy sea was running and the life ed to. Once in the trough of the ipsized and all hands went over-te of the crew were swept away y could grasp the life lines on th e boat, and though they wore corl ceeden a righting their boat and scrambles

At Deal a fishing boat was capsized and two of her crew were drowned. Several vessels are ashore between Dungeness and Dover, and it is feared they will to to pieces and their crews will perish be fore assistance can get to them.

A number of vessels in distress have been driven past Sandgate. They were all flying signals calling for help, but it was impossible do anything to relieve them on account of the fremenduously heavy seas. According to the latest reports the gale is

eneral throughout England. The Bark Amor is stranded near St. Leonards. The crew climbed into the rigging where they lashed themselves fast. Though a life saving crew made every effort possible to get to the wreck, it was utterly impossible lo got the lifeboat beyond the line of sur that came beeming on the shore. An attemp to get a line to the wreck by means of rockets also failed, the gale blowing with frightful velocity that the rockets fiverted from their course. The only hope for the wrecked saliors is that the storm may

subside before they die of exhaustion.

Rescued at Last. Nothing daunted by their many wearying and fruitiess attempts to get to and rescue the surviving members of the crew in the rigging of the ship Benvenue, the life-savers determined to make a sast great effort to reach the imperilled men, but they were again forced to retreat before the angry sea and leave the fast weakening sailors to their fate. Then the life savers at Scabrook resolved to ngam risk their lives and make another at tempt to get out to where the Benvenue was being beaten to pieces. Their boat was sbeaten and tossed about on the heavy surf and every moment was in imminent danger of being overturned,

The rescuers at length succeeded in getting free of the breakers and beyond the outer edge of the surf. The most dangerous part of their journey had now been passed amid the inspiring cheers and shouts of the anxious watchers on the shore the life savers started in the direction of the wrocked vessel. By careful and never ceasing work with the oars and tilier the men eventually reached the side of the Benenyue and after considerable manoevering succeeded in passing a line from their boat to the ship. The work of landing the

men from the rigging was at once begun and twenty-seven of the officers and crew were safely taansferred from the ship to the life boat. When this task had been accomplished the lifeboat was then headed for shore and

the life savers again struggled at their cars.

They were unable to reach the place they started from, and after being buffeted about by wind and wave brought up at Folkestone, where the rescued and the rescuers disemwhere the rescued and the rescuers disem-barked and received the congratulations of the people gathered there, the former in their escape from a watery grave and the lat-ter for their eminent heroism.

The survivors of the wreck were tenderly

cared for by the people of the place and when the story of their terrible experience was told it was learned that the captain and four of the crew had gone by the board and were drowned before the life savers could reach the stranded vessel.

Broken and Battered Wrecks. A dispatch from Lowestof announces that a Scotch lugger was capsized off that port today and that six of her crew were

drowned.

A 1,000-ton ship, the Pflunger, has gone ashore at Hastings. After an unsuccessful attempt had been made by the local lifeboat to rescue the crew and passengers, the life-savers resorted to rockets in an endeavor to get a life line to the ship. After firing eleven rockets, all of which failed to reach the ship, the tradity are saverserful and the the twelfth attempt was successful and the passengers and crew were saved.

At every port on the cast and south coasts of England great anxiety prevails as to the fate of the fishing boats. Hundreds of these boats, induced by fine weather, put to sea The latest accounts of the ravages of the storm tell of the wreck of two schooners near Brighton and the drowning of four of their

rews. Tonight the weather is clear and calm and the gale has apparently subsided. The telegraph lines which were prostrated by the storm, are not yet restored, and the dispatches are mostly received by the wires from the mid-southern portion of England. These dispatches record a tale of disaster that quite dwarfs that of the distruction

wrought by the October gale.

Notwithstanding the heroism of the life boat men and guards the number of fatalities has already reached an appalling figure. From many points where the storm raged most fiercely no tidings have yet been re-ceived. The service across the channel is most entirely suspended.

The Ostend boat started with the mail, but

the captain positively declined to take pas-

the captain positively declined to take passengers on board.

Two men belonging to the crew of the Dymchurch lifeboat were drowned.

Among the channel islands the gale was feit with the utmost severity. Many persons were seriously injured on the island of Jersey by falling debris and several boats were surk in the harbor. were sunk in the harbor.

At Bristol the roof of the handsome Catholic cathodral was blown off and one man

Another schooner was wrecked at Hastings at 10 o clock tonight. The crew was saved with difficulty. Three men belonging to the crew of a pilot

cutter were drowned at Cardiff while at-tempting to rescue a fisherman who was clinging to an overturned boat. The wreck of the two schooners at Brighton presented an extremely sad sight. Thous-ands of people lined the shore and watched the men on one of the vessels clinging help-lessiv to the rigging. When the vessel began to break up the sailors leaped into the sea and after battling with the waves for awhile, disappeared from view.

A man was drowned at South End while trying to rescue others who were in distress.

Giles on the Continent. Madrid, Nov. 11.—Heavy gales and rains provailed throughout Spain. Telegraph communication is everywhere interrupted. The storm is especially severe on the north-

Pages, Nov. 11.—The wind has blown a heavy gaie here all day. Many persons have been reported injured. Hundreds of chimneys have been demolished and an enor-

mous amount of other damage has been done. Much Damage in France.

Commight 1891 by James Gordon Bennett, Pauls, Nov. 11 .- | New York Herald Cable -Special to THE BEE. | -The storm predicted by the Herald swept over Paris with the violence of a hurricane this morning. Trees were rooted up in the Champs Elysees and the Seine was lashed up with such fury that traffic was stopped. Parks are covered with branches torn from the trunk and every leaf was blown from the trees, leaving the sudden appearance of winter behind. In the old quarter of Paris much damage was done by failing tiles. In the Rue Hauteville a concierge had his brain smashed in by a falling chimney pot.

All telegraphic communication with North France and England is cut off. The city of Rouen was very heavily damaged.

Blow in Belgium.

[Copyright 1891 by James Gordon Bennett.] BRUSSELS, Nov. 11 -- | New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. - The evelone predicted by the Herald's weather service swept over Beigium today. The wind blew from the southeast of France in the direction of England at a terrible speed. Great damage was done. Many trees were uprooted in Brussels parks. In the bois de La Cambre several newspaper stalls collapsed. The roofs of the Circle Artistique et Litteraure and the Hotel Continental were blown off. Several street accidents occurred. Four persons were injured. Reports from various points show the gale done considerable dam age in the provinces.

On the Coast of Portugal. Lisnon, Nov. 11 .- A great storm prevails on the ceast of Portugal. The wind is blow-

ing with hurricane like fury. SNOW AND WIND.

Nebraska and Iowa Visited by Very

Severe Weather. COLUMBUS, Neb., Nov. 11.-|Special to THE BEE. |-The mercury has been below the freezing point since 3 o'clock this morning, A very high wind has prevailed since (o'clock. Many chimneys have been blown down, and a slight snow has fallen. There are every indications of a bitzzard approach

HASTINGS, Neb., Nov. 11 .- | Special Tele gram to The Bes. A cold wave struck Hastings last night which made the atmosphere frigidly winter-like here today.

NEWMAN GROVE, Neb., Nov. 11.—[Special to The Bre.]—A cold wave from the northwest struck us at 10:30 p. m. yesterday, the winds blowing a gale, and still increasing and growing coider. Very little snow. growing colder. Very little snow.

Boone, Ia., Nov. 11.—A severe snowstorm set in at noon and it is still snowing and blowing terribly.

Snow in the Northwest.

DICKERSON, S. D., Nov. 11 .- A blinding snow storm prevailed here yesterday. The temperature was nearly stationary at freezng point. Over four inches of snow has fallen. The wind is strong from the west and range cattle are drifting with the storm. Michigan Citx, S. D., Nov. 11.—It snowed rained hard yesterday and threshing will be delayed. St. Patti, Minn., Nov. 11.-A couple of

ches of snow fell here this morning. torm seems to have been general. Kakutas, S. D., Nov. 11.—A severe storm is raining here, accompanied by a heavy show and a rapid drop in the thermometer.

ELLENDALE, N. D., Nov. 11.—The mercury is only 12° above zero tenight. A high wind

is blowing and a heavy loss of stock is feared.

Strike Declared Off.

Sr. Louis, Mo., Nov. 11.-The strike began by the engineers and firemen on the Belt Line at noon today was short lived. It was declared off this evening. The outcome of the strike is a victory for the men, all their demands having been conceded,

KNOWS HOW IT IS HIMSELF.

Great Britain's Minister in Chili Meets a Little Popular Opposition.

WORK OF BIASED CORRESPONDENTS.

Willful Perversion of Facts and Malicions Coloring of Reports-Unpleasant Predicament of a Boid Britisher.

Copyright, 1891, by James Gordon Bennett. VALPARAISO, Chili, (via Galveston, Tex.) Nov. 11 .- By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE. |-There is considerable coolness at present between the Chilian authorities and the British minister, Mr. Kennedy. It dates from Sunday, November 1, All Saints' day, which was made the occasion of a grand demonstration in honor of those who lost their lives while in the service of the junta previous to the downfall of Balamaceda. A great throng visited the cemetery at Santiago to heap floral tributes on the graves of the dead

Among the visitors was Minister Kennedy who also was intent on decorating some graves. His coach became blocked at the entrance to the cemetery, preventing the passage of many other carriages behind him. In consequence there was a great deal of confusion. The coachman, swelled up with price from the fact that he was driving the British diplomatist, refused to move when called upon to do so by the populace which was much annoved at the blockade. In consequence of the coachman's stubbornness a row ensued, during which he found it advisable to leave his seat and seek safety in flight. Minister Kennedy's coach was somewhat lamaged by colliding with other whose occupants insisted vehicles upon getting the right of way, This unpleasant incident of the day's celebration put Mr. Kennedy into an indignant frame of mind, and ever since he has evidenced a spirit of unfriendliness towards the authorities.

Every one in Santiago is laughing over the dea that such a trifle should be regarded by Minister Kennedy as an insult to British dignity. Nevertheless he seems determined to so look upon it.

Some Able Bodied Liars.

The correspondents of certain European newspapers seem bent upon doing all in their power to create misunderstandings between Chili and the United States, and even boast that such a motive inspires their articles. They make no secret of their desire to inculpate Minister Egan in every innuendo that is started against the United States, and say that they will publish everything which in their opinion will give the world the impression that the American representatives unduly supported Balmaceda.

Copies of the Herald containing the story of Mr. William R. Grace's connection with the shipment of arms to Baimaceda have just been received here, and have created quite a ripple of excitement in Chili, as Mr. Eyre, the representative of Grace & Co.'s firm here, is a staunch Britisher and has figured throughout the late war as a firm friend of he junta. He has also made himself very prominent on account of his disparaging remarks against the American people

Dr. Olaf Paz, the brother of Charles Paz, a lawyer at San Francisco, and who gave up his practice to join the congressionalists as surgeon general in the army, has been requested by President-elect Jorge Montt to visit Europe for a year's medical research, in appreciation of his services to the junta.

Schley Willing to Acquiesce. Captain Schlev has wired the Navy department of the United States relative to the concession of Judge of Crimes Foster to certain of Schley's demands. Judge Foster, in a letter to Captain Schley a day or two ago, gave his consent to the appearance of an officer of the Baltimore and ar interpreter at the secret inquiry, while the American sailors were testifying to the assault upon them. Judge Foster explained fully in the letter the facts relative to the

Chilian legal proceedure in such cases. These data show that the Chilian secret inquiry bears a resemblance to our grand jury system. Captain Schley, in his communication to the Navy department, recomnends that it agree to the proposals of Judge

Foster. One of the Valparaiso papers this evening publishes a letter from Senator Trumbull to Mr. Eyre in regard to the charges in the Herald against Grace & Co.'s firm. Senator Trumbull states that in his opinion the charge hat the firm acted in the interests of Balma eda are unfounded.

Message to the Congress.

President-elect Jorge Montt, Waldo Silva and Ramon Barros Luco, the junta triumvirate, issued a message today to the new congress, which will begin its session on November 18. After reviewing the causes which led to the recent war and reciting the incidents bearing upon the same subject, the address concludes with the announcement that the junta has now accomplished its mission. but as a last act of justice desires to bring to the attention of congress the gallant services rendered by the congressional army and navy to their country. It hopes that congress, in its wisdom, will duly recognize these services and reward both forces.

Congress met yesterday and elected Waldo Silva president of the senate. Ramon Barros Luco at the same time was elected president of the house of deputies. The junta was requested by congress to continue in office until Admiral Montt has been installed in office as president.

BRAZILIAN MATTERS MIXED.

Da Fonseca's Side of the Story as Told from Rio.

[Copyright 1891 by James Gordon Bennett.] Rio Janeino, (via Galveston, Tex.) Nov. 11. - By Mexican Cable to the Herald-Special o Tue Bee. |-Up to the present wiring there has been nothing, so far as can be learned here, to seriously threaten the stability of Deodoro da Fonseca's dictactorship. If there is any revolt in Pernambuco, Bahia or Para, reliable information of it has not reached this city. There are doubtless, so I am given to understand. disaffected republicans and a number of imperialists, who would like to see a monarchy re-established, but they have, so far as known here, only pronounced against the

The only signs of discontent that the neople of Rio are aware of are in Rio Grande do Sul, the most southerly of the states in the republic. Such disturbances as have broken out there appear, such intelligence as we have, from to have been altogether of a local character. There does not seem to have been any organized effort to resist Fonseca's assumption of a dictatorship or to declare the independence | said to be implicated.

of the state. So slight is the uprising officially regarded that the governor of the state is considered to be fully capable of dealing with it. He evidently thinks so himself since

he has not seen fit to make any call upon the government for assistance. It is believed that if the outbreak was so serious as as to imperit his power the governor would certainly before this have asked such aid.

Rio is quiet. Business is conducted as be fore the dissolution of congress. Fonseca still maintains that he has no intention of continuing the dictatorship beyond such time as is necessary to re-establish perfect peace all over Brazil. Preparations are going on for the election of the new representatives to congress.

Trouble in Rio Grande do Sul.

[Copyrighted 1891 by James Gordon Bennett.] VALPARAISO, Chili, (via Galveston, Tex.), Nov. 11.- By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE. |-It is reported here tonight that a number of members of the Brazilian congresss, which Dietatator da Fonseca recently dissolved, have sought an asylum in the different legations n Rio Janeiro.

Uruguay has become alarmed at the state of affairs in Brazil, and has massed troops along the frontier line of that country.

I am just in receipt of a dispatch from Buenos Ayres, which states that on the night of November 9 a revolt was begun in the state of Rio Grande do Sul, and that it spread rapidly. At last accounts the greater part of the state was occupied by the rebels, Generals Fernandez and Santa Anna are said to be at the head of the revolutionists, and their ranks are reported to be receiving constant accessions. The garrison at Yugaron, it is said, has joined the insurgents, and the artillery has been placed at the disposal of the two generals who are in command.

Government Troops Sent Out.

The dictator's governor in Rio Grande do Sul, Castilha, deemed the revolt so serious that he asked the central government for reinforcements, representing his position as precarious. In compliance with his request, Dictator da Fonseca at once sent four gunboats, three monitors and two transports, loaded with troops, to the scene of the uprising. The troops will be landed at the ports of Rio Grande do Sul. Pelodas and San Jose de Norte, at the mouth of the bay

Following upon the announcement of the garrison at Yugaron going over to the insurgents, comes word that two other garrisons have also joined the rebel forces in Rio Grande do Sul. While all this is taking place the residents of Rio Janeiro seem to be kept in perfect ignorance of these stirring events. They believe that everything is peaceful in the republic and that the discontent against Fonseca is not worth noticing. Their ignorance is owing to the fact that the government is suppressing all telegrams that describe the true situation of affairs in the state of Rio Grande do Sul.

Forming a New Party.

The chiefs of the revolution are said to be Visconde Pelotas, Baron Jijuk and Generals Astropillo and Travares. Their object seems to be to form a national party in opposition to the dictator. This party is to be made up of both liberals and conservatives. There are now two political parties in Brazil, one favoring Dictator da Fonseca and the other is opposed to his government.

It is believed that da Fonseca's troops will act on the defensive. The probabilities are the authorities will meet with a very fively time in Rio Grande do Sut. The persons hitherto holding office but now opposed to Da Fonseca are in destitute circumstances. The dictator's decree in which he annulled the privileges of congress also did away with other concessions which were granted when the republican form of government was established.

The bank exchange at last accounts To show how blind the residents of Ric Janeiro are to the real condition of affairs in Rio Grande do Sul. I received this morning advices from Brazil's capital stating that there was no indication of any serious spirit of revolt against Fonseca in the district or in any of the states. Business there, it was said, was resuming its normal condition and quietude prevailed. The Brazilian minister to Chili, Senore Carvalcanti, has tendered his resignation as the representative of Fonseca at Santiago. Under date of November 4 he received a notification that the dictatorship had been established and reasons were given for the same.

Salvadorean Notes.

[Copyright 1831 by James Gordon Bennett.] SAN SALVADOR, (via Galveston, Tex.) Nov. 11 .- By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE. |-The government has forbidden the exportation of live cattle. Louise Andrew, the confidentia agent of the Guatemalian government here, left for Guatemala today. A telegraph operator at Guatemala City maliciously changed the name of the person in whose favor the Banco Occidental at Santa Anna ordered the payment of \$10,000. The fraud was dissevered by the number being wrong. General Kraft, the commander at Paerto Cortez and lessee of the Honduras Inter-Oceanic railroad, was drowned today. The Venezueian minister to Salvador, Romunido Pacheco, arrived here yesterday and visited President Ezeta. Captain Cotton of the United States commission has arrived at San Pedro Sulas.

FREE FROM POLITICS.

Comments on the Recent Kansas Election by the Alliance Organ.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 11.-The Kansas Farmer, commenting on the result of last Tuesday's election in this state, says; Another result of the recent election is the beneficient effect on the alliance organization, ridding it of an element that was calculated to breed discord and leaving it absolutely free from any political entanglements. The to breed discord and leaving it absolutely free from any political entanglements. The alliance in kansas today is strictly a farmers' organization and absolutely free from any political embarrassments, notwithstanding the effects of the old parties to make it appear that the alliance and people's party were one and the same, for had that been the case they would have eaptdred at least 80 per cent of the offices. The people's party and the alliance are as distinct and independent of each other as the Grand Arsay of the Republic and the republicans, or the Knights of Reciprocity and the democrate party.

Made False Returns.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. II. -Inspector Sessney has been looking into the management of the Cheyenne Indian agency, and, it is said, has discovered a number of irregularities Among them is evidence that P. Palmer, agent, George B. Shoenfelt, his clerk, who is a son-in-law of Palmer, and Interpreter Hen-way are reported to have received several thousand dollars by false returns to the government in the purchase of cattle for the In-

HURON, S. D., Nov. 11 .- Reports of the Cheyenne Indian agency fraudare confirmed. The amount out of which the government has been defrauded is estimated at \$25,000. Agent Palmer declared he had no knowledge of any wrong doing until his attention was directed to it by the inspector. Others be-sides Palmer, Sheenfeldt and Denway are

PEACE IS FRIGHTENED AWAY,

No More Hope For a Settlement in Europe Than For Years.

ALEXANDER AND WILLIAM ARE OUT.

Imperial Russian Snub Repaid in Kind by Royal Germany-Latest

Aspect of the International Game of Bluff.

[Copyrigh' 1891 by James Gordon Benne't.] Paris, Nov. 11.—[New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |- The Herald was the first to receive the news of the important bearing upon the political situation that the czar's visit to Berlin had when, the other day, he passed through the kaiserstadt and declined to converse with or even to meet the German emperor. A sequel to this snub has now occurred, and is of such a

nature as to cause no little uneasiness. The day before yesterday mass was celebrated at the Russian embassy in Berlin in honor of the czar's silver wedding. Every foreign sovereign and state was represented with the sole exception of Emperor William, who sent no one, not even an aide-de-camp, to be present at the fete. This is a direct reply to the czar's recent refusal to talk with

Heaps o' Trouble Here. It was at first considered to be so serious a

personal affront that it was at once discredited; but now it proves to be absolutely true. and all hopes of a personal reconciliation between the two sovereigns are now abandoned. It would, however, be an error to rush to the other extreme and suppose from this that the "entente" between Russia and France is complete. There has, in fact, been a slight hitch in the relations between these two countries. Russian diplomacy, accustomed to implicit, passive obedience, faus to understand why the French government does not check the fall on the bourse of the value of Russian securiies in Paris. The government has certainly done all in its power to do this, but it has, of course been unable to interfere with selling orders coming from London to banking houses like that of the Bischoffheims or of Baron Hirsch. Those, in fact, are the names cited. It is, perhaps, an exaggeration to say that, owing to this, there is a refroidissement between France and Russia, but as we say in Paris, "Il y'a un cheveu."

Hopes for Peace Ended. The Herald was the first paper in the

world to announce the efforts recently made to secure a permanent general peace. This was at first denied and is now confirmed by the emperor of Austria himself, who in his speech to the delegations said that his hopes of announcing to his people a permanent peace and informing them that anxiety for the future was ended have now vanished. The emperor referred to the negotiations for founding a league of peace. I am also in a position to state that Austria is making ready to slip away from the triple alliance. Russia is, however, taking steps to draw Austria more closely than ever before to herself. Before long the pivot of European policy will change.

Home politics in France are also agitated and a ministerial crisis is feared.

STARVING IN RUSSIA.

Danger Apprehended from the Insubordination of the Suffering People. St. Petersburg, Nov. 11.-The spirit of nsubordination among the people in the distressed districts is becoming so intense that it is feared serious trouble will result, culminating in an open revolt of the peasantry early in the winter. The relations existing between landlords and peasants are so s trainedthat an outbreak is imminent. Tenants defy the landlords to evict even under an order of law and menace the land owners with threats to burn their granaries. Residents throughout Lithania and Poland and th local courts, composed of magistrates drawn from tradesmen and smaller farmers, side with the tenants. The leading govern ment officials are aware of the peril situation and propose to send imperial con missioners to the disturged places, vested secessary, governors and other officials un-

prevailing among people aggravates the discontent of the people. TAKING THE WORST VIEW OF IT.

able to cope with abuses. The corruption

Dispatches from Brazil via London Explain the Situation.

LONDON, Nov. 11,-No news has reached London during the day direct from Brazil. The strict censorship at Rio Janeiro accounts for nothing coming through from there. But surprise is expressed that no further word has come from Pernambuco, where much discontent at Fonseca's dictatorship is known to prevail.

Some Brazilian news appears to be getting across the Andes to Santiago, the Chilian capital. A dispaten from that city, which eached London this afternoon, declares the Dictator Fonseca has not contented himself with a strict enforcement of a press censor ship. He has now gone one step further and has required all the newspapers in Rio which do not fully support his autocratic preten ions to suspend publication.

No intimation is given as to the effect of this arbitrary action of Fonseca against th liberty of the press on corservative public

action

A Mother and Three Children Killed

and Burned to a Crisp. ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 11 .- A special to the Gazette says: This morning a man named Heffin, who was shucking corn in a field near the house of Mrs. Jaskins, about a quarter of a mile from Calverty, discovered the house to be on fire. He at once started across the field to notify a neighbor and secure assistance. In the meantime other neighbors saw the fire and hastening to the house broke open the doer, when they discovered the remains of Mrs. Jaskins and two of her children alu burned to a crisp and the body of her other child lying some distance off with a bruise on its head and spots of blood about Enough of the mother's body was recovered to show that she had been foully dealt with before the house nad been set on fire to hid the terrible deed. The coroner's jury returned a verdict that the mother, who was widow, and her three children had been murdered. There is no clue to the murderer,

FROM AN ENGLISH POINT OF FIEW.

What the Chilian Correspondent of the London Times Has to Say. Loxnov, Nov. 11.-The Santiago correspondent of the Times telegraphs a long diatribe against false Chilian news sent by correspondents or invented in America. Taking his text from the report of the blowing up of the United States cruisor Baltimose, he says:

"Since the arrival of American newspapers here we have had in addition to the scanda created by rowdy diplomacy, an unseemly

can officials here of torders alleged to have been sent from assungton. These orders give the text of ostensible instructions previously sent to maintain the strict-est neutrality during the Unitan civil war. Owing either to their knowledge of secret intentions of the Washington cabinet or to other motives. Minister Egan, Commander Schley and the American consul continue to show the bitterest animosity against the congressionalist government publicly. It is notorious that Minister Egan's attitude and acts continue to be such as may provoke a rupture of the friendly relations between the two countries. Viewed in connection with later events, Commander Schley's landing sallors on October 16 ceases to bear the as-pect of thoughtless imprudence. The prepa-ration of the Baltimore for action at midnight in a friendly port was an insult to the dignity and good faith of Chill and more so

to the great disregar

Chili have been ordered to remain. These deliberate provocations will not make the Chilian government abandon its secret judi Chilan government abandon its sector in cial attitude.

"There is, I repeat, absolutely no hostile feeling in Chili against the United States, but such a feeling may be brought about un-

still are the deciarations Commander Schloy has just made in several quarters that

war between the United States and Chill is

inevitable. The American consul at Val-paraisons spreading similar reports and he adds that a strong United States squadron is

coming here. The consequence of this offi-cial filibus ering is that the warships of

other nations which were about to leave

less more prudence be displayed. "The captain of the Itata speaks with en-thusiasm of the public sympathy he received in California, in strong contrast with the vexatious conduct of American officials. "The captain of the Esmeralda reports that direct Washington orders prevented him from coaling at Acapuico, and thus the Esmeralda was prevented for weeks from

assisting the congressionalists.
"Minister Egan has already congratulated Admiral Montt upon his election as president. This is a diplomatic blunder, Admiral Montt being only a candidate for the presidency. It is unfair, however, to attribute this pardonable mistake to Minister Egan's desire to further interfere with the affairs of

SURRENDERED ITS AUTHORITY.

Chilian Junta Will Turn Over the Government to Congress. LONDON, Nov. 11 .- A dispatch fron Santingo today brings intelligence that the Chilian junta is prepared to surrender the executive authority it has exercised since

Balmaceda's downfall to the newly organized

congress. On the meeting of congress today the junta addressed that body in a formal message. In this it set forth the principles which had controlled it in governing the country in the absence of regularly constituted authorities; explained the present situation of affairs, and said that inasmuch as congress was now prepared to assume the responsibility the

junta would resign to that body the functions which it had been exercising. The chief recommendation made by the junta in surrendering its power was an urgent plea that congress should at once institute measures looking to a thorough re organization of the army and navy.

The senate organized by electing Senor

Waldo Silva as its president. The chamber of deputies elected as its presiding officer Senor Barros Luco.

Senor Silva and Luco, together with Admiral Jorge Montt, the newly elected president of the republic, were the men who con

stituted the famous junta of the congression Admiral Montt, who was nominated a few days ago by the liberals, the dominant party in Chili, as its candidate for the presidency, and whose nomination is equivalent to election, has been empowered to assume all duties of the executive republic until the meeting of the electoral college, which will take place shortly, when Admiral Montt will be formally elected president.

No Bookmakers at Iquine Races. Paris, Nov. 12,-M. Gaioa, a prominent bookmaker of this city, has been summoned before a police tribunal charged with using abusive language towards a client at the Vincennes races. His fellow bookmakers ook umbrage and resolved to unite, so as to prevent the interference of the police their business. The result was that book-makers struck at the St. Iquine races today.

ROBBED THE STATION AGENT. Independence, Mo., Visited by Bold

Hobbers. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 11.-The Chicago & Alton station at Independence, Mo., was robbed by two men this evening about 8 o'clock. The contents of the cash drawer, \$35.70, \$12 belonging to J. C. Marshall, the Chicago & Alton agent, and a waten, the property of John A. Campbell, a farmer, was all they got for their trouble. The robbers acted according to a pre-arranged program evidently, for they waited till Marshall was called into the baggage room, then covering the lower part of their faces with hand-kerchiefs they drew their revolvers and ordered Campbell, who was in the tion, to throw up his hands, relieving him of his watch little money he had, they crawled through a small window into the office. When Marshall returned they compelled him to delive the keys of the cash drawer, the contents which they secured, also the contents of Marshall's pockets. They examined the expresbooks for a package they asserted should be in the office and which was supposed to contain a large sum of money. It was not there. Then they were disappointed. The agent is

sure he can identify them. WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF WEATHER BUREAU, 1 OMAHA, NOV. 11. 1 The bracing, bustling, business-booming orthwest winds held high carnival during

Wednesday The cold, high barometer out of which this air is flowing now covers the entire Missouri valley, its center being in Wyoming, where the barometer reads 30.6 inches. Up in Montona the winds have changed to southerly but along the whole Missouri river country a steady and strong northwest wind continues. snow flurries have occurred from the upper Mississippi westward. There are indica-tions of a storm impinging into the high area over Colorado. The lake storm has left the country, moving northeastward. ture is below the freezing point from Minne sota and the lower Missouri to the Rocky mountains and as far south as southern Kansas. In the upper Missouri country the mer

For Omaha and vicinity-Clearing to fair, older weather with northerly winds today: colder weather with northerly which today; cold and bright tomorrow. Washington, D. C., Nov. II.—For Mis-souri — Decidedly cooler; northwesterly winds; generally fair Thursday and Friday. For Icwa-Northwesterly winds; coluer in castern portion; waymer during Friday in western portion; fair Friday.
For Colorado—Siightly warmer; winds be-

ing northerly and fair weather.
or Nebraska and North and South Dakota-Generally fair Thursday; winds be-coming variable and slightly warmer by Friday morning; fair Friday.

TO TREAT BLACK HILL ORES.

Several Costly Plants Being Constructed at Rapid City.

RAPID CITY, S. D., Nov. 11 .- Special Telegram to Tue Bee, |-This morning ground was broken here for a 200-ton per day chlornation works to treat the gold ores of Bald nountain and other mining districts. The contracts call for the completion of the plant which is just double the capacity or natured, within four months. Ar nents are completed to put in smelting works n connection with the chlorination process a order to save the silver and other minsquabble among American correspondents respecting the authorship of falso telegrams pinolished in America. These quarreis tend to place Americans in an unenviable light.

"It is necessary again to call attention

MADE THEM RESPECT THE FLAG

Angry Anarchists Compelled to Honor tha Stars and Stripss.

CHICAGO POLICEMEN IN A TIGHT PLACE.

America's Banner Placed in a Conspicuous Place at Their Request by the Anarchists-Exciting

Scenes in Turner Hall.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 11.-The stars and stripes waved aloft tonight after a scene of excitement unequalled since the Haymarket riot. Over 2,000 anarchists, or anarchist sympathizers, had crowded into the West Twelfth street turner hall to commemorate the day November 11, 1887, on which their fellow anarchists were hung. It was the most decisive demonstration of the kind in this city since the eventful evening of May 4, when several police went down in blood. The specches were extreme, and red emblems

covered everything. The climax came during the incendiary itterances of Henry Weissman, editor of the New York Baker, a German trades paper. Inspector of Police Hubbard, accompanied by Lieutenant Gibbons and a squad of officers in citizens clothes, were seen to quietly approach the stage. They ordered an American flag placed among the flaming banners, Instantly there was a profound sensation in the motley audience and the police were hissed from all parts of the nall. Mrs. Lucy

part of the hall, shouted out: "Hang the nurderers of my husband!" In a second pandemonium reigned, hundreds of excited men pushing forward cursing the officers, and seemingly only wanting a ned or look from the leader to precipitate a fearful spectacle of carnage. Novertheless Inspector Hubbard unflinchingly ordered a suspension of the meeting until his com-

Parsons, who occupied a chair in the rear

mands were obeyed. Through the din the half nundred police could be seen placing their hands on their clubs and revolvers preparatory for a fight, which seemed mevitable. It was fully ten minutes before

order was restored. The flag meanwhile

urprise or else a more serious result might

had been reluctantly hoisted to a

place over the stage, a proceeding only accomplished when the officers were found to be ready for action and cooler heads among the excited audience and spectators had time to exercise some influence. The meeting had been taken completely by

have followed. The leaders of the meeting say the meeting was only to show regard and reverence for the men who perished while laboring for the benefit of humanity. The stage was fairly buried in red

bunting, banners and trimmings, In the front of the structure, on either side, stood out in bold contrast to the surroundings, bronze busts of Spies and Parsons. These were cheered wildly by the spectators. To the left of the stage was nailed a banner with the inscription: "There will come a time when our silence will be more powerful than our voices." Spies words on the scaffold. Against the stage walls were p'etures of the five dead anarchists, while directly above them was the motto:

"Murdered, but not dead." Two banners bore the German inscriptions 'Equal Rights for All" and "Liberty and

Freedom." Editor Weissman then appeared. He is a middle sized man with light hair and mustache and partly bald. His appearance was greeted with enthusiastic shouts. He commenced with the troubles of organized tabor and to the opposition which it met, After a flaming introduction he launched forth into the Haymarket riot. As the speaker was descrying the courts as prostituted, he said it was the poverty stricken condition of the masses that actuated Spies and Parsons to their acts of desperation when the police made their entrance, and the consequent uproar ensued. When the police orders had been finally obeyed another meeting was announced for tomorrow night at the old-time anarchist ren-

dezvous, Grieff hall, on Lake street.

OPIUM SMUGGLERS. Discovery of an Ingenious Plot to

Avoid Paying the Duty, NEW YORK, Nov. 11.-The sudden discovery of a wholesale system of opium smuggling across the Canadian border has consideraply startled the custom house officials, In the custom house there is now lying the largest quantity of opium ever seized and there is still more to follow. The whole

story will be make public tomorrow. It is believed that the opium traffic has been started by some of the oplum growers of India. The indian nercoants have first sent that drug to Canada, and it has then been smuggled across the border into the United States. In addition to having agents in Canada about three or four months ago, two or three well edu-cated natives from Bombay arrived in this country by way of Europe. They ostensibly name on some other business, but the real ob-ect of their business is believed to have been the completion of an elaborate arrange-ment for increasing the opium traffic in this country. As the first attempt at smuggling proved to be so successful, it was determined proved to be so successful. The ramifications to operate on a larger scale. The ramifications of the scheme are intricate and ingenuous, of the scheme are intermation already in the but with the information already in the hands of the treasury officials, as effectual

stop will be put to opium smuggling. CANADIAN POLITICS.

Reconstruction of the Cabinet-Its

New Memb rs. MONTREAL, P. Q., Nov. 11.-It is learned that the reconstructed cabinet will be as follows: Premier and president of the council, J. J. Cabott; minister of finance, J. E. Foster; minister of public works, L. R. Angers; minister of justice, Sir John Thompson; minister of customs, J. J. Curran; minister of inland revenue, J. Jostigan; postmaster general, Major Haggart (temporarily); minister of militia and de-fense, Sir Adolph Caron (temporarily); mm-ister of the interior, J. A. Chaplin, minister of railroads, MacKenzie Bowell; solicitor general, W. Meredith, minister of agricul-ture, J. Carlin; secretary of state, J. A.

It is again rumored that a dissolution of parliament will follow the reconstruction of the enginet, but this is hardly likely. parliament adjourned Mr. Abbott had a maority of at least twenty-four, and as there are between fifty and fixty contested elec-tions pending, a large majority of which are expected to go conservative, it is expected that the premier will at least wait to see the outcome of these before even thinking of dis-

solving the house.

Counterfeiters Arrested. German, Okl., Nov. 11 .- James D. Holloman was arrested at Purcell yesterday with \$1,335, counterfeit money, in his possession, and directions for making the same. The territory for some time has been flooded with counterfoit maney, and it is believed that Helioman is a member of a large gang of