THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. OMAHA. THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 3, 1891. NUMBER 168.

RATES MAY BE SLASHED.

Nebraska Lines Threaten Trouble Over Recent Concessions to Beatrice.

BURLINGTON OFFICIALS CONTINUE FIRM.

They Hope for Favors from the Shippers of the Favored Territory and Therefore Ignore Former Agreements.

BEATRICE, Neb., Dec. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A merry war is likely to ensue between the Burlington, Union Pacific and Rock Island over the revised Missouri river freight rates announced by the Burlington to apply from this city December 1. Despite the announcement that Chairman Smith of the Transmissouri freight association had secured a promise that the new schedule would be suspended pending a meeting of the association, the rates were put into effect here yesterday and have not been withdrawn. As the rates were recently unanimously agreed upon, there is believed to be something influencing the action of the Burlington that has not come to the surface. It is admitted on all sides that the Burlington, with its extensive systems reaching out from this city, has much to gain in the way of sympathy from shippers in its territory and may be bidding for favors.

After a Bicycle Manufactory.

KEARNEY, Neb., Dec. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A citizens' meeting was held at the city hall this evening to consider a proposition from George T. Warwick of Springfield Mass., who is anxious to build a bicycle factory here. He proposes to erect a factory 40 by 50, three stories high, and equip it for making high grade wheels, for a subsidy of $25,000 and a site. Previous to the meeting this evening the Kearney Land and Investment company pledged $10,000 and a site and the George W. Frank Improvement company pledged $10,000. Both of these pledges are for cash. The remaining $5,000 is to be in cash or real estate. Tonight $1,000 was raised and a company was appointed to secure the balance tomorrow.

All who heard the proposition read became very enthusiastic over the prospect and the meeting partook of the old time spirit. Mr. Warwick is quoted high in the commercial reports and his ability as a successful bicycle manufacturer is without any doubt. He has just sold his interest in the Warwick Manufacturing company and was induced to come here. The proposed bicycle factory will employ from eighty to 150 men the first year. The Kearney Real Estate exchange is pushing the matter and the public spirited men of the city are backing the proposition with cash and valuable property. Another meeting will be held tomorrow evening to report progress.

Probably a Swindle.

BEATRICE, Neb., Dec. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—F. H. Crowell, a book and stationery dealer of this city today received a letter from the Chain & Hardy Book, Stationery and Art company of Denver stating that on November 20 Mr. Crowell was in the store of Chain & Hardy and purchased a bill of goods with instructions not to send them, as he would call in a day or so and get something else to be shipped with them. Mr. Crowell states that he has not been in Denver for twenty years and has not bought any goods of the firm named. To what extent the firm has been victimized, if at all, is not known, but there is an air of mystery about the affair.

Work of Fremont Fire Bugs.

FREMONT, Neb., Dec. 2.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Three separate fires, all unquestionably the work of incendiarists, occurred in this city last night shortly after 12 o'clock. A barn in West Side addition, the property of Martin Nelson, was set on fire and entirely destroyed. A vacant house near by had also been fired, but the blaze was discovered by the neighbors before it made much headway and was put out. While this was going on another residence two or three blocks east had been lighted by the torch, but a line of hose was quickly laid and the fire was extinguished.

Can't Handle the Grain.

MCCOOL JUNCTION, Neb., Dec. 2.—[Special to THE BEE.]—There is already a scarcity of cars at this place. As many as 250 loads daily have been delivered in the past two weeks. The Kansas City & Omaha road has hauled out train loads of grain, and there seems to be no end to the amount of grain not marketed. The average farmer is paying off his farm loan, and store accounts, and in most cases has a good balance on hand, to meet expenses for the coming year. They are only marketing about one third to one-half of their grain, and are holding the balances for better prices.

No Campmeeting Next Year.

FREMONT, Neb., Dec. 2.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The campmeeting commission of the Methodist church for the north Nebraska conference held a meeting in this city last evening. After considerable discussion it was decided that the usual annual campmeeting held on the grounds here will be abandoned this year. The combined energies of the campmeeting management and the Central Chautauqua association will be devoted to making a success of the session of the Chautauqua, which is to be held from July 1 to 15.

Investigating the Trouble.

CREIGHTON, Neb., Dec. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—General Superintendent Hughes of the Northwestern system was here today looking into the howl going up from the towns along the Creighton branch concerning the train service. He held a long conference with one of Creighton's citizens who it is said rides on a pass over this road. Mr. Hughes stood on the platform when the evening train pulled in, a quarter of hour late, and heard the greeting of the crowd.

Work of Beatrice Burglars.

BEATRICE, Neb., Dec. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The residence of Charles Moschell was broken into by burglars last evening during the absence of the family and the house thoroughly ransacked. Gold watches, bracelets, rings, chains and other articles of jewelry to the amount of $250 were taken. A quantity of clothing was also taken.

He Was Industrious.

MCCOOL JUNCTION, Neb., Dec. 2.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Charles Carper, a farmer living northwest of McCool Junction, has left for parts unknown. There is now a scramble among Carper's creditors to recover what little he left. They find that he mortgaged property three and four times and in some cases sold mortgaged property.

Barn and Contents Burned.

BEATRICE, Neb., Dec. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A barn on the premises of J. T. Ellerbeck, four miles southeast of this city, was burned with its contents last evening. The flames originated from a prairie fire started by sparks from a B. & M. engine. Loss, $800; insurance, $100.

Held to the District Court.

UNIVERSITY PLACE, Neb., Dec. 2.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Dennis Hammond, the recently captured Lincoln gambler, was brought here and had a hearing before a local justice today who bound him over in the sum of $500 to appear December 16. T. O. Carruthers signed the bond.

Good Showing for Dodge County.

FREMONT, Neb., Dec. 2.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The amount of farm mortgages filed in the office of the county clerk of Dodge county for the month of November was $15,065, while the amount of those released was $30,814.98.

Western Normal College Destroyed.

SHENANDOAH, Ia., Dec. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Western Normal college here has been entirely destroyed by fire. The northern part of town is in great danger [at midnight] on account of the strong wind prevailing. There is absolutely no system for protection against fire. An increasing rain storm is the only salvation for the threatened portion of the city. The college was insured.

Snow at Fort Robinson.

FORT ROBINSON, Neb., Dec. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Rain commenced to fall at 7 a. m., which in a few minutes turned to snow, continuing all day with quite a strong wind from the northwest.

Sudden Death of a Farmer.

FREMONT, Neb., Dec. 2.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Charles Davis, a Saunders county farmer living about nine miles south of Fremont, was suddenly stricken dead yesterday by paralysis.

Injured in a Hay Press.

PALMER, Neb., Dec. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Robert H. Vanlear had his foot and leg badly mangled in a hay press near here today. Several bones in the foot were broken.

Death of an Old Citizen.

BEATRICE, Neb., Dec. 2—[Special to THE BEE.]—David Reed, aged 74, and for twenty-one years a resident of this city and vicinity, died this morning.

SOUTH AMERICAN NEWS.

Various Items of Interest from Our Neighbors Below the Equator.

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VALPARAISO, Chili (via Galveston, Tex.), Dec. 2.—[By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald—Special to THE BEE.]—Commander Robley D. Evans of the United States cruiser Yorktown visited the intendente of this city today in reference to the advisability of permitting the sailors of that vessel to come ashore. The intendente assured Commander Evans that he would insure the safety of the American seamen, but advised that they be not allowed to land in large numbers at a time.

At the examination of the Baltimore sailors last night Dr. Still, the American ship's surgeon, stated it was his positive opinion that Boatswain's Mate Riggin was shot with a rifle bullet. The Chilian surgeons have given an opposite opinion. The Chilian police are armed with rifles.

Further details of the big fire on the night of November 29 show that the insurance companies are affected to the amount of 200,000 pesas. Six large store houses were entirely destroyed.

Don Luis A. Molineo has been appointed chief of public works at Santiago.

Advices from Buenos Ayres say that the Argentine Republic has declared that it will be the only port of entry allowed to vessels during the prevalence of the yellow fever epidemic in Brazil.

Rio Janeiro advices state that the governors of Rio Grande do Sul and Panama have been deposed.

The town of Huasco, 110 miles north of Coquimbo, is threatened with destruction. Melting snows have swollen the river of the same name, and it is now sweeping everything before it. The authorities have forwarded an application to the government to supply engineers with funds to build dams to prevent the imminent disaster.

Word reaches here tonight from Montevideo that the Uruguay government has issued a denial of the report that it proposed to put forth a paper issue.

At Agne, an Argentine town 140 miles south of Buenos Ayres, an armed mob, led by government officials, attacked the radical club, the members of which offered resistance. Five persons were wounded in the conflict.

The provinces of Tucuman, Salta, San Juan and San Duis in Argentine have declared for Guese Mitre for president.

The yellow fever epidemic, at Santos, Brazil, is said to exceed all previous visits of the scourge.

Captain Schley has furnished Valparaiso's intendente with the names of the keepers of the saloons who witnessed the attack on the Baltimore men, so that these persons may be examined by the judge of crimes.

DRAGGING ALONG.

Efforts to Secure a Jury in the Graves Case—Fresh Talesmen Fined.

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 2.—Five hundred talesmen packed the criminal division of the district court this morning to be examined as to their fitness to sit as jurors in the famous poisoning case of Dr. Graves. The men were called twelve at a time and examined by Judge Rising, and it was wonderful how many sick men there are in Denver, especially at the very time there is a possibility of them being drawn upon a jury. Judge Rising excused over one-half of the "sick 500" for cause and turned the remainder over to the attorneys.

Fred W. Bell, a fresh young drummer, and F. L. Rohlfinger, two talesmen, became very impertinent in their answers to the court, and when asked if they would believe newspaper accounts of a case in preference to the testimony replied, "Sure; every time."

They were immediately hustled off to jail for contempt and after cooling their enthusiasm in a cell for several hours were brought into court, apologized, received a severe lecture and were excused.

Gilbert Bennett also had a little too much to say about the case and was fined $5 and costs. This unexpected action of the court had an excellent effect upon the talesmen, who afterwards were very careful as to answers and excuses.

At noon the state and defense held a consultation as to whether or not they should accept the twelve men already in the box, but came to no favorable understanding, and when court convened for the afternoon session the tedious work was resumed. Each side have but two peremptory challenges left, and it is likely these will be exhausted this evening and a jury accepted.

BLOWN TO ATOMS.

Five Men Killed by the Blowing Up of a Dynamite Factory.

NYACK, N. Y., Dec. 2.—A dynamite factory at Haverstraw was blown up this afternoon. Four men employed in the building were blown to pieces and another man, who was some distance from the wrecked building, was also instantly killed. The names of the dead are as follows:

M. WADSWORTH, engineer of the works.
PETER CARLOSSA, an Italian.
JOSEPH WILLIAMS.
JOSEPH E. ADLER.
PERRY LOUNSBERRY, Sing Sing.

Lounsberry was in a boat near the shore when the explosion occurred, and he was instantly killed. A man who was in the boat with him escaped injury.

The building which blew up was a frame structure 50x150 feet. After the explosion the building caught fire and burned for several hours. The property belonged to the Clifton Dynamite company. William P. Foss of Haverstraw was manager of the works. The explosion was terrific and the shock was felt twenty miles away. The glass was broken in buildings in Congers City, Rockland Lake and other near by places. The cause of the explosion has not yet been learned.

OUR UNCLE SAM'S MONEY BOX

Annual Report of the Treasurer of the United States.

FACTS AND FIGURES FOR FINANCIERS.

Every Candidate for the Speakership Still Sure of His Election—Miscellaneous Gossip from the National Capital.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2.—Hon. E. H. Nebecker, treasurer of the United States, has submitted his annual report in regard to the operations and conditions of the treasury to Secretary Foster.

The net ordinary revenues of the government for the past fiscal year were $392,612,447, or $10,468,535 less than those of the year before. The net ordinary expenditures, exclusive of the amounts paid in premiums on bonds purchased, were $355,377,684, an increase of $57,696,198. The surplus revenues were thus cut down from $105,244,496 to $37,237,762, which last sum was applied to the reduction of the public debt.

Postal Revenues.

The postal revenues amounted to $65,762,908 and the expenditures to $72,067,580, an increase of about $5,000,000 on both sides.

On June 30, 1890, there stood charged to the treasurer on the books of the department a balance of $691,527,403, representing the excess of previous decrease over expenditures. To this were added the receipts of the year from all sources, amounting to $753,821,305, which made an aggregate of $1,457,348,768 to be accounted for. The disbursements authorized by the warrants of the department, including those on account of the public debt, were $731,436,376, so that there was left a balance of $726,322,332, for which the treasury was required to be able to produce cash or other assets.

Besides being the bank of the general government the treasury is also the depository of the Postoffice department, of the bank note redemption fund, and of the disbursing officers of the various services. The balance of these accounts, together with certain sums which had been paid in, but not yet covered by warrant, made the treasurer's liabilities $787,432,157 at the opening of the fiscal year, and $777,854,884 at the close, for which he held cash and other assets of the exact equivalent. The assets, however, include upwards of $28,000,000 of deposits with certain states, over which he has no control, and upwards of $1,400,000 of old losses from deficits and defalcations for which he is not responsible. After making these deductions the true assets and liabilities are found to have been $757,915,078 on June 30, 1890, and $748,847,866 on June 30, 1891, for which he held cash or credits, all instantly available, with the exception of comparatively small amounts of uncurrent coin.

Reduction of the Bonded Debt.

The reduction effected during the year on the principal bonded debt and the circulating notes which cannot be reissued amounted to $116,590,273 and required an expenditure of $126,991,494 including the premium on bonds purchased. This sum was made up by taking $89,751,731 from the reserve in the treasury in addition to the surplus revenues of the year. The consequent reduction in the annual interest share was $4,332,092.

According to the revised figures the amount of money in the country on the 30th of June, exclusive of certificates in circulation for which the treasury held deposits, was $1,676,078,102, of which $180,412,019 belonged to the treasury and $1,495,666,083 was in circulation. There was a net loss of $40,000,000 of gold, a net gain of upwards of $40,000,000 of other money, and a consequent contraction of about $9,000,000 in the whole volume.

The treasurer computes that during the past ten years there has been an average increase of $52,200,000 from the end of June to the end of December in the amount of money actually in circulation, followed by an average decrease of $14,200,000 from the end of December to the end of January. The increase realized in the past year has been nearly double the average of $38,000,000, and in the last two years the average has been exceeded by $43,000,000.

Unusually large amounts of notes of small denominations have been sent out to the west and south since the 1st of July chiefly for deposits in the subtreasury in New York. The aggregate, up to the middle of November, reached upwards of $49,000,000, as against $61,000,000 for the whole preceding year.

Improvement in the Coinage.

A measureable improvement in the condition of the coinage, particularly the silver, has been effected, nearly $1,000,000 of uncurrent coins in the treasury having been restored to full weight. As the result of this and of some special efforts in other directions the amount of fractional silver in the treasury has been much reduced. Many of the inquiries for silver specify new coin. It is believed but for the prejudice against the coins showing any signs of wear the treasury would long since have been relieved of a good portion of its load of fractional silver. The treasurer points out that this prejudice, in the case of the silver coins, is altogether groundless, since they derive their currency, not from their weight, but from the stamp of the mint, and are received at the treasury for full value as long as the stamp can be recognized, no matter how light they may be; provided only, that the loss of metal be due to natural wear and not to wilful mutilation.

Counterfeit coins, United States treasury notes, silver certificates, national bank notes and fractional currency of the nominal face value of nearly $9,000 were detected at the treasury office, a considerable decrease from the year before. Three new counterfeits have appeared, all photographic.

A sum of unsigned notes were stolen from the Kinsman National bank of Kinsman, O., and they will not be redeemed at the treasury.

Out of the appropriation of $2,500,000 to redeem certain signed notes stolen many years ago from the office of comptroller of the currency there has been redeemed the sum of $1,350, the last one in February.

National Bank Notes Redeemed.

There was a decrease of about $3,000,000 in the amount of bonds held for national banks as security for their circulation, as also in the amount as security for public deposits. Nearly $67,000,000 of national bank notes were redeemed, an amount much above the average, if the certifications of this circulation be considered. The fresh deposits for the withdrawal of notes from circulation amounted to nearly $10,000,000, while the redemptions from the fund arising from this source exceeded $25,000,000. The deposits of the 2 per cents exceeded the withdrawals of the old bonds, and there was an issue of new notes amounting to about $7,500,000.

Some little difficulty has been experienced in the redemption of the national bank notes through the 5 per cent fund, owing to the narrowness of the margin within which it is necessary to work. Many banks have less than $1,000 on deposit and the majority of them have no more than $2,250 each. It frequently happens that in the interval between one assessment of a bank's notes and the next more of them are redeemed than these sums will take up. In that case the treasurer is obliged to notify the bank of the fact and to retain in his possession enough of the notes to secure to him the value he has paid out for them in moneys belonging to the treasury, and it is the duty of the bank to make a remittance to him sufficient to pay for all of the notes redeemed without waiting for the arrival of the notes themselves. This many of the banks neglect to do, thereby becoming exposed to the risk of summary proceedings, which might extend to the redemption of notes out of the proceeds of the sale of the bonds on deposit and the appointment of a receiver.

Doesn't Believe the Story.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2.—It is stated at the Chinese legation that there has been no dispatch received there stating that a preliminary skirmish had recently taken place at the port of Shanghai between two Italian gunboats and the Chinese navy. The minister said he believed the story to be without foundation.

GETTING INTERESTING.

Rumors of Gains and Losses in the Speakership Contest.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—During the afternoon estimates were made of the strength of the several candidates in the speakership contest. Mr. Crisp's friends counted between ninety-three and ninety-six names which, they said, were certain to be cast for Georgia's representative on the first ballot.

A conservative but earnest supporter of Mr. Mills said that Mr. Mills had nearly seventy-five votes. This congressman was confident that number would be increased by Saturday and expressed himself as sanguine of the final result. The friends of Mr. Mills assert that he will gain most by defection from the ranks of the other contestants and they look for his election by the withdrawal of other candidates.

Mr. Crisp's supporters are no less earnest in their assertion that when the break comes Mr. Crisp will be so near the prize that he will win.

The work today has been directed against Mr. Springer's forces, and reports were current of a break in favor of Mr. Mills. Up to 6 o'clock, however, these reports could not be verified and Mr. Springer said he was holding his own. The Illinois canoidate has shown more strength than any one was willing to concede him at first, and one of his lieutenants said Mr. Springer had at least forty votes to be cast in his favor on the first ballot. These are principally from the northwest. It is said that Mr. Mills expects to get the greater part of these votes, but it is also asserted that Mr. Crisp will be found to have supporters in Michigan and Wisconsin and a vote in Minnesota.

Mr. McMillan's canvass is progressing smoothly and there are a great many representatives who think exceedingly well of him and will vote for no other candidate until some change develops in the situation.

The delegations from New England, Wisconsin and Minnesota will hold meetings this evening, and there is quite a little nervousness exhibited, and it is thought a change is more likely to occur within the next twenty-four hours than at any other time prior to the actual balloting. A remark of one New England congressman that the papers might get the news of the delegation's meeting if the correspondents were up at 12 or 1 o'clock shows that an agreement in this delegation is not unlikely.

The canvass for the minor offices is overshadowed by that for the speakership. Mr. Dalton of Indiana, who was a candidate for the clerkship, found that there were differences in his state delegation over his candidacy and has withdrawn, leaving the race to ex-Representative Kerr of Pennsylvania, Mr. Crutchfield of Kentucky and Representative Clark of Missouri, who was clerk of the house during the Fiftieth congress. There are also a number of candidates for the other offices.

Representative Price of Louisiana, Enloe of Tennessee, Governor Buchanan and Colonel John W. Childress arrived in the city today and will assist Mr. McMillan in his canvass.

Senator Palmer of Illinois will be here tomorrow to aid Mr. Springer.

The work on behalf of the various candidates lasted far into the night. The members of the New England delegation held an informal conference this evening. At its close Mr. McKinney, of New Hampshire, said that the discussion showed that of the fourteen members of the delegation were for Mr. Mills and the other four divided among the other candidates. No formal action of any kind was taken at the conference and there will be no further meeting of the delegation before the caucus on Saturday.

The Illinois delegation held a meeting of several hours' duration this evening. It was simply for the purpose of organizing an effective plan of campaign for the future. Mr. Springer's friends say that he is in the race, first, last and all the time, and that he has fifty-seven votes sure, with more in sight. The candidacy of Mr. Springer received an impetus late tonight by the action of the northern Indiana delegation. There has been great speculation as to who would receive the support of the Indiana congressmen now that Mr. Bynum has formally withdrawn. Tonight's meeting, which did not adjourn until after 1 o'clock, was attended by Congressmen Patton McLellan, Martin and Shively. They stated, now that Bynum has withdrawn, they are for Mr. Springer.

INTERESTING POINTS.

Questions Which Will Be Settled by a Decision in the Tariff Cases.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2.—The hearing of the three cases involving the constitutionality of the McKinley tariff act was closed in the United States court today with a very brief argument by Stephen G. Clark of New York, who was unable to conclude his remarks yesterday. Solicitor General Taft then opened for the government.

The case was brought here by the United States on appeal from a decision in the circuit court of the United States for the southern district of New York in favor of Ballin, Joseph & Co. This case involves the validity of the Dingley worsted act. The point of most public interest in connection with the case is that the question of "no quorum" is raised, Speaker Reed having, in order to make a quorum, counted a number of democrats who were in their seats, but refrained from voting.

The brief of the solicitor general's argument was printed last week. His position is that the house had the power to make the rule under which the bill was passed, and that the question of the wisdom of the rule is one with which the court has nothing to do, the remedy being in the house itself, and ultimately in the people who elect the representatives.

Edwin R. Smith of New York argued the importers' side of the case, maintaining that on a yea and nay vote it was necessary to shows the man's presence by his action and by some constitutional requirement, and that there was no warrant for the clerk declaring him present.

Justice Brewer said the point seemed to be that it was necessary that a man should be heard and not seen, and asked how it would be if a man answered by telephone to a roll call. Could he be counted in a quorum? Mr. Smith was doubtful on that point, but thought he might be, perhaps, if the house put the name on the journal.

Attorney General Miller closed the case with a brief argument in favor of the government's contention.

NOTES FROM THE TREASURY.

Increase in the Circulating Medium—Circulation Per Capita.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2.—A statement prepared at the treasury department shows that there has been a net increase of $12,769,909 in the circulation since the first of November. The items of increase were as follows: Standard silver dollars, $561,743; subsidiary silver, $740,301; gold certificates, $6,549,650; treasury notes, $4,569,802; United States notes, $810,320; national bank notes, $1,706,090. The items of decrease were: Gold coin, $838,965; silver certificates, $269,032; currency certificates, $1,000,000. Since November 1 there has been a net increase of $8,867,045 in money and bullion in the treasury. The circulation per capita on December 1 is stated at $24.38.

DRAWING ON THE WEST.

St. Paul Loses One of Her Best Newspaper Men.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 2.—Frederick Driscoll, jr., for some years secretary of the Pioneer Press company, has gone to New York to assume the duties of publisher of the New York World. Mr. Driscoll's success here assures his success in New York.

IT MAY EMBROIL ALL EUROPE.

China's Rebellion is Significant from a Diplomatic Point of View.

ENGLAND SEEKING A POWERFUL ALLY.

Understanding Between Great Britain and the Chinese Government—France and Russia May Interfere Anyhow.

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PARIS, Dec. 2.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—The Chinese legation persists in denying the importance of the insurrection in China, but the advices received by the French government do not bear out this estimate.

According to one official dispatch the British government is negotiating with China, with a view to lending her assistance in men and money against the rebels. In exchange for these good services China seems disposed to sign a treaty of alliance with England, ceding Yang Tse and pledging herself to oppose Russia in the event of an Anglo-Russian war. England's plan in case of a conflict would be to organize an invasion of Siberia by the Tartar hordes, and to make sure of the cooperation of China in the Pamir country.

It is worthy of remark that England is the only European country which has thrown difficulties in the way of joint action against China. The English have invented pretext after pretext to prevent this action. It is said, on the other hand, that France and Russia are determined on intervention, with or without the support of the other powers. This course would be most harmful to the general interests of Europeans in the far east. Meanwhile the French government has sent telegraphic instructions to the commanders of the French ships in the east to hold themselves in readiness to sail for Chinese waters.

Missionaries and diplomats familiar with Celestial ways are of the opinion that the insurrection will soon spread to the southern provinces. It is the work of the secret societies, which extend throughout China.

JACQUES ST. CERE.

RELIGIOUS DISPUTES RENEWED.

French People Find Themselves Again in a Peculiar Predicament.

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PARIS, Dec. 2.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—The ill-judged prosecution of the archbishop of Aix has revived old religious quarrels in France which it was hoped had been settled. Today the radicals in the chamber of deputies asked leave to interpellate the government on the action which it proposed to take against the bishops. The episcopate has lost no time in taking up the challenge. Several of them have signed a virulent letter attacking the republic, and this although several of the bishops are at heart shame-faced republicans.

In the face of this attitude of his colleagues the bishop of Bayonne has felt it incumbent on him to withdraw his recent liberal declaration and his injunction to the Jesuits of his desire to abstain from anti-republican allusions in their sermons.

Another symptom of this conflict is the sentence of 500 francs fine passed today on the Figaro for organizing a public subscription to pay the archbishop of Aix's fine of 5,000 francs.

Unfortunate as it may seem, it is clear that the feeling of mutual toleration till lately noticeable in the intercourse of the republicans and the clericals is vanishing. The question is complicated by the relations of the Vatican with the French government and the members of the triple alliance. While politically France remains anti-Catholic, the allies are making advances to the pope. It is, perhaps, to be regretted that things should not have taken a contrary course. The men in power here are deeply imbued with Voltairean and "anti-clerical" ideas, with which the young generation is not in sympathy, and so far as our rulers are concerned there is small hope of things changing.

The pope, however, may make concessions. He may advise the French prelates to avoid stirring up disputes and scandals.

Dom Pedro is lying very ill at the Hotel Bedford. His family is anxiously assembled at his bedside. Dr. Charcot and Dr. Bouchard, who have been called in, take a very grave view of the ex-emperor's case.

JACQUES ST. CERE.

HEADS WERE BROKEN.

Limerick the Scene of Another Row Between Political Factions.

DUBLIN, Dec. 2.—A disgraceful scene occurred today at the railway station in Limerick growing out of the antipathy entertained by the two factions of the Irish party for each other.

The McCarthyites had been holding a convention at Limerick, and among the prominent speakers present were Mr. William O'Brien and Mr. John Dillon. After the business of the convention had been concluded a large number of those present escorted Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien to the station. A large crowd of Parnellites had gathered at the station with the intention of insulting the two McCarthyite leaders. When Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien arrived at the station they were greeted with hoots and yells and many opprobrious epithets were hurled at them.

The McCarthyites who had accompanied Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien were naturally highly indignant at the treatment. Most of them carried heavy walking sticks, and before the Parnellites realized their intentions they swooped down in a body upon the insulters of their leaders. The latter resisted as best they could, and for a time the scrimmage was a mighty lively one. Many of the Parnellites were hurt, and several were so badly injured that it was found necessary to remove them to the hospital to have their wounds attended to.

Grossly Exaggerated.

BERLIN, Dec. 2.—Dispatches received here today from Pekin state that it is officially announced there that the reports of the disturbances in Mongolia are grossly exaggerated. The movement, the dispatches say, is purely a local one, and entirely devoid of danger to the imperial government.

The advices received by the Chinese government as to the strength of the insurgents in the field place the total number of men at 1,500. It would be a foolhardy undertaking for such a comparatively insignificant body of men to attempt to capture the capital. The imperial authorities, however, are making preparations to deal with a much larger force than that which is said to be heading toward the capital. The advices received by the government further state that, instead of being a concerted rising to depose the emperor, it is nothing more than an attack to wreak private vengeance. According to these advices, the wife of the leader of an armed band of marauders was seized and forcibly abducted from her husband. The latter swore vengeance against those who had despoiled him of his wife, and, calling his followers together, started in pursuit of her. He determined to make the innocent suffer with the guilty, and, as he swept through the country, he instructed the men who followed his banner to make reprisals for the loss of his wife upon the inhabitants.

ATTEMPT TO MOB HIM.

How Earl Russell was Received by the English Public.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Long before the opening of court in the Russell case this morning every seat was taken. On the opening of court the countess resumed her place in the witness box. Sir Charles Russell put many questions to the witness regarding the relations between the earl and Roberts, but witness would not contradict herself. She also repeated statements concerning information furnished her by the dowager countess Russell, Lady Agatha Russell, and Hon. Rollo Russell, saying those persons did not say anything about Roberts, but told her things about the earl's past life that made her think him capable of the offense suggested.

Dr. Godson took the stand, and said the countess suffered from spasmodic dysmenorrhea, a disease often accompanied by hysteria. The countess was, however, a strong minded woman and the trouble was not likely to cause hysteria in her case.

Eliza Vale, the maid who found the countess in a faint on the floor, testified that she had heard the countess pleading with the earl. Afterwards witness found her mistress lying naked on the floor.

With the presentation of this testimony the evidence for the countess closed.

The audience craned their necks in their endeavors to see Sir Charles Russell as he arose to present the case for Earl Russell. Great interest was manifested to hear this celebrated lawyer defend his client from the charges made against him.

Sir Charles, in substance, said the sole object of the present suit was to force a payment of alimony by the earl.

Referring to the Roberts incident, he said the countess, through veiled and obscure innuendo, simply desired to wound her husband. She was afraid to strike openly. "Why," Sir Charles asked, "had the other side not made that serious allegation honestly, straightforwardly and directly? Unless the suggestion in connection with Roberts was meant to be treated as a grave charge, considered and dealt with, a greater act of cruelty could not have been performed than in bringing it forward."

Sir Charles then proceeded to rebut the charges of cruelty. He asked the jury not to be carried away by a clever and engaging woman telling them a story that was untrue in all its essential details—a woman so perverted as to put forward the Roberts incident in order to support her hopeless case by odious imputations.

At this point court adjourned.

A mob surrounded the law courts at the close of the day's proceedings in the case, and as the earl left he was hooted at and attempts were made to strike him. The police endeavored to protect him, but the crowd overpowered them and the earl was obliged to seek refuge in the Temple. Being still followed, however, he jumped into a cab and succeeded in getting away, among the jeers and hisses of the mob.

CALLING THEM TO ACCOUNT.

Another Murder For Which Chilian Authorities Will Have to Answer.

SANTIAGO, Chili, Dec. 2.—A sensation has been created here by the publication of a notice by the three brothers of M. Aldusate, the minister of foreign relations under Balmaceda, who surrendered after the fall of Valparaiso and who was afterwards killed and his dead body left on the roadside mutilated in a horrible manner. The explanation was made at the time by those in whose charge he was that he had been shot while attempting to escape.

The brothers, who were active members of the congressional party, now announce that they have discovered beyond a doubt that he was deliberately murdered.

They demand an official investigation and claim that it will show that their brother's death was caused by the orders of persons who are now high in authority in the provisional government.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S SPEECH.

Words Which Have Caused Considerable Comment.

BERLIN, Dec. 2.—The Freisinnige Zeitung asserts that Emperor William's speech, made a week ago, on the occasion of the administration of the oath of allegiance to recruits of the guards, really contained the following: "Recruits, you have, before priest and altar, sworn fealty to me; that means that you have given yourselves to me, body and soul. In the present socialist agitation I may order you, which God forbid, to shoot down your relatives—your brothers, even your parents—and you must obey without a murmur."

Death of a Belgian Journalist.

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BRUSSELS, Dec. 2.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—Mme. Caroline Popp, the only Belgian female journalist, and senior member of the Belgian press, died at Bruges today aged 81. Since 1835 she has been editor of the Journal de Bruges. She also wrote largely for the Brussels papers. In 1886 while the Belgian press banquetted her on the occasion of her golden wedding, with journalism the king made her a knight of the Order of Leopold, an unprecedented honor for a woman, entitling her to a military funeral.

The senior Belgian journalist now is Edouard Fetis Muscal, art critic of the Independence Belge, on which paper he has been for fifty-three years. At the age of 79 he is still hale, and tonight is in a stall at the Theater de la Monnaie, reporting the revival of "Don Juan" for tomorrow's journal.

Sent to the London Times.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The Times today prints a dispatch from Santiago de Chili, which says that during the hearing before Judge of Crimes Foster, who is investigating the attack on the sailors from the American cruiser Baltimore, a witness from the Baltimore's crew appeared in court in such a state of intoxication that it was necessary to remove him forcibly. Captain Schley, commander of the Baltimore, apologized to the court for the condition of the witness.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, Dec. 2.

The storm mentioned in yesterday's paper as developing west of us is now central over eastern Nebraska. As there is much colder air descending from British America, the storm will increase in intensity as it moves toward and over the lakes. Warmer, threatening weather prevailed over the lower and colder weather with rains and snows over the upper Missouri valley. The temperature at 7 o'clock last evening was 60° at Kansas City and 51° at Omaha. But in the north it is below freezing, with snow squalls, and there is every indication of a return to cold weather here, preceded by strong northwesterly winds.

For Omaha and vicinity—Rainy, stormy weather, turning colder today; much colder tonight and tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2.—8 p. m.—For Iowa—Threatening, with rain or snow; variable winds, shifting to northwest; colder by Friday morning.

For Kansas—Decidedly colder; northwest winds, with occasional showers.

For North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Colorado and Missouri—Occasional snow or rains; colder.

Cautionary signals are displayed on Lake Michigan.

Steamer Arrivals.

At London—Sighted, Russia and Europe, from New York.

At Southampton—Lahn, from New York.

At New York—Nevada, from Liverpool; Algeria, from Glasgow; Edam, from Rotterdam.

HE IS PENNILESS AND DYING.

Cyrus W. Field's Burden of Sorrow Too Great for Him to Bear.

SAD ENDING OF A NOBLE, HELPFUL LIFE.

Robbed and Deceived by an Unnatural Son—Edward Field in an Insane Asylum—A Sorely Afflicted Family.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Fifty-one years ago today a New England youth, known as Cyrus West Field, stood at the marriage altar full of vigor, hope and sturdy ambition. His strength made its impress upon the century; his hope bore him up in his work and his ambition has been rewarded with medals, with knighthood and with the thanks of the United States congress. Hand in hand the New England youth and his helpful wife came honorably down through half a century of time, almost to the present day. A little more than one week ago, however, the woman he wedded on the day of his majority left him. Her path, for the first time in all these years, parted from his, and the wife went away from his side along the roadway which leads into the beyond. Tonight, bereft of wife and wrecked in fortune, and penniless by the hand of an ingrate and disgraced son, Cyrus W. Field lies dying at 72 years of age in the handsome home that no longer shall be his.

Edward M. Field, the son who wrecked the firm of Field, Lindley, Weischers & Co., is an inmate of Vernon house, a private insane asylum near the village of Mt. Vernon.

Mrs. Edward M. Field lies dangerously ill at the home of her brother, Dr. Lindley, 85 Madison avenue.

Mrs. D. A. Lindley, daughter of Cyrus W. Field, is believed to be on her death bed.

Death Would Be Welcome.

This expresses in a few words the pitiful condition of a family which a few days ago was envied for its wealth, happiness and social eminence. And the fact that today is the fifty-first anniversary of Cyrus W. Field's marriage adds a new sadness to the story of the day.

A member of the Field family tonight came from the bedside of Cyrus W. Field and said: "He is completely broken in health and spirit. The unfortunate old man feels that death would be a welcome solace to him. He has no desire to live. He feels that his name has been tarnished, notwithstanding the fact that he has sacrificed his all in order to keep his son from bankruptcy."

A little later Dr. Fuller, the family physician, said: "He may linger for a few days and he may die in a few hours. He has received so many shocks during the past few days that the least additional excitement is likely to result in dissolution."

"I am sorry I ever came into the world," said Cyrus W. Field to an old friend, to whom he spoke of his son's deceit and ingratitude.

Edward M. Field appealed to his father, Cyrus W. Field, recently for assistance to prevent the failure of the firm, all of his resources having been used up. His father consented to assist him and authorized him to take certain securities from his strong box for that purpose.

Robbed by His Son.

The son, however, took every negotiable security there was in the box, but even that did not prevent the firm's downfall. It is believed that all that remained of Mr. Field's once great fortune before this fresh trouble did not exceed $1,000,000, and of that sum not a dollar is now left. How much Edward M. Field succeeded in getting from his father in the manner described is not known, but it is said to have been $300,000. The balance was believed to have been in unencumbered real estate, of which his house, which he sold this week, formed part. All of it is said to be gone in the maelstrom at No. 1 Broadway, but exactly how much of it voluntarily went lawfully, and