TWENTY-FIRST YEAR.

OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 27, 1891—SIXTEEN PAGES.

Acm ral Jorge Montt Duly Inaugurated Into the Presidential Office.

MINISTER EGAN NOT AT THE CEREMONY.

Some Inquiry Occasioned by the Absence of the American Minister.

DASTARDLY ATTEMPT MADE AT MURDER.

Train Wrecked for the Purpose of Killing Friends of the Governm n's

IRCULATING INFLAMMATORY REPORTS.

Chilian Officers Still Harrassing Min-Ister Egan by Spreading Stories Derogatory to His Official Character.

Certrichted Hist busamer Gordon Bennett. VALPARAISO, Chili (via Galveston, Tex.) Dec. 26 .- By Mexican Cable to the New York Heraid-Special to The Bar. ]-At the inauguration ceremonies of Chill's new president, Admiral Jorge Montt, at Santiago today all of the foreign ministers were present, with the exception of the United States representative, Mr. Egan. His absence caused much comment in diplomatic circles. I have not yet been able to get at the reason for his non-appearance.

The inauguration took place in the presenco of a vast and enthusiastic assemblage. Everything passed off quietly, despite the ugly rumors prevailing for some days past that the occasion would be seized upon by the Balmacedists as a favorable opportunity for an outbreak and an attempt to assassinate the new chief magistrate. If any such plan had been in contemplation the imposing military display by the authorities evidently

overawed its promoters. President Montt took the oath of office in the hall of congress, and then proceedeed the cathedral, where he received the bless-ing of t church, and a "tedeum" was sung by the great crowd in attendance. Teoops lined the street through which the presiden-tial procession passed, and armed soldiers were stationed at all the points they could

Inaugural Excursion Wreck at.

The express train between Valparaise and Santiago was wrecked last night about a quarter to 9, between the towns of Tiltic and Montenegro- Aboard the train were a num-ber of distinguished adherents of the new government, who were on their way to Santiago to attend the inaugurations there today. Fortunately none were injured, al-though the passengers received a severe shaking up.

Investigation showed that some miscreant or miscreants had removed two of the rails. It is the general belief that the dastardly work was committed by men who were in the pay of political enemies President Jorge Montt and his associates. There were a number of Chilian officers on the train, and this fact seems to have been well known to the perpetrators of the crime. In consequence of the wreckage, traffic on the rali-rond was suspended for some time. The police are instituting a vigorous search to discover the guilty persons.

Attacking Minister Egan.

Letters were published today in various Chilian papers from the intendents of Santiago to Minister of Foreign Affairs Matta al-leging that the police who have been keeping guard over the American legation, not with standing the protest of the United States and other foreign ministers, have been insulted by the refugees to whom Mr. Egan is afford ing protection at great personal inconven-ience to himself. The intendente also stated that the policemen had been insulted by Mr. Egan's young son. Mr. Egan emphatically denies the story and says it is an absolute

So far there has been no row in either Valparaiso or Santiago. The Spanish minister, Senor Ordonolz, broke his leg near Unpaleta today while en route to Mendozo. Argentine Republic. The Democri, a paper which has just made its first appearance, violently attacks the present government and gives voice to the views of the friends of Balmaceda.

FREIGHT TRAINS ABANDONED, Serious Results of Two Lands ides

on the Om ha Line.

Sioux Cirr, Ia., Dec. 26.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The passenger train on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha road, was caught in a great landslide vester-day, was extricated, but in a dilapidated condition. Today another landslide occurred in the same cut, which is the approach to the bridge across the Missouri river. There are now 600 or 800 carloads of debris in the cut, which cannot be cleared before the middle of next week. The freight is piling up on both sides of the river and the whole line is almost paralyzed.

Tonight the situation proves to be worse than was at first supposed. More earth has been settling into the cut and little progress made in clearing the track. The matter is getting serious on account of the abandon-ment of freight trains. Trains on the Union Pacific, Eikhora and Pacific Short Line are cut off from the west until the wreck i

Robbed a Pawn Shop.

Cheston, Ia., Dec. 26. - Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The pawn shop of R. B. Johnson was broken into at noon today in the absence of the proprietor and stole ten silver watches, two gold watches, five gold filled watches, a tray of finger rings and a number of other articles. The city has for months been infested with burglars and robberies have occurred almost daily.

Frightfully Injured.

BOONE, Ia., Dec. 26 - | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Brakeman M. P. Grimm of the Chicago & Northwestern fell from the top of a freight train going at a high rate of speed down the Moingona hill last night. He was not missed until the train reached Beaver, twelve miles beyond. When found he was chilled and frightfully injured, both laws being broken, a bad would in the head, two ribs proken and internal lujuries. He cannot

Struck by a Train.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Dec. 26.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Near West Bend yesterday a Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern train struck Mr. Bonstetter and son, farm-ers. They had been in town attending church, and were on their way home. Their horse, attached to a single buggy, became unmanagoable and run them into the engine. The animal was killed, the buggy demolished and the father and son fearfully brussed and The father may get well, but the son cannot live.

Gave Ball.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.-Thomas E. Chase, who is under indictment by the United States grand jury, charged with smuggling opium into this country, was released today on fuenishing a certified check for \$25,000 to appear for trial in January.

Hold Different Opinions. New Haven, Conn., Dec. 26 .- The Union, this afternoon, says: "It was given out here today, by counsel engaged in the case, that the supreme court is divided in the Morris va-

Bulkeley quo warrantosuit; that Judges Sey-mour, Fenn and Carpenter are of the opinion that the law and equity of the case is in favor of Judge Morris, while Chief Justice Andrews and Judge Torrance are of the opinion that the court has no jurisdiction. Judge Seymone is written the practice Judge soymour is writing the majority opinion and Chief Justice Andrews the mi-

ASPIRE TO THE SENATORSHIP.

Patriotic Kansans Who Are Willing to Take Senator Plumb's Place KANSAS CITY, Kan., Dec. 26.—The succession to the seat in the United States senate, made vacant by Senator Pinmb's death, is agitating the whole state. Before the funeral of the late senator, the probable bandidates had some delicacy about announcing them-

seives, but now that the funeral is over the

candidates have appounced themselves.

The chief candidate now, and the one who, to all appearances, has the best chance of appointment, seems to be Ben Simpson William Higgins, secretary of state, who has always been on terms of the closest political intimacy with Governor Humphrey, in an interview this morning at Toneka said he favored Mr. Simpson's candidacy. This statement is believed to be significant on account of the intimacy between Mr. Higgins and the governor, and is taken to indicate the governor's personal preference A majority of the practical politicians of the state are with Mr. Higgins in his desire to see Mr. Simpson appointed. Mr. Simpson has always been a staunch republican, and an indefatigable worker for the republican cause. It was he who managed Governor Humphrey's campaign against Willets, the farmers alliance candidate a year ago, and who pulled the governor through, although who palled the governor through, although the majority of the republican candidates were defeated. The governor, therefore, owes him something, and is known to regard him favorably. Besides, Mr. Simpson is an able man, and is fitted to succeed Mr. Plumb. with honor to himself and credit to the state. He knows the needs of the state, and knows every man in it, and is a hard worker. He is, therefore, regarded as a candidate who has exceptional chances for success, both of

ltness and availability. George R. Peck until today was sup-posed to be running a close race with Mr. Simpson. He is a man of brilliant mind, an coquent and graceful speaker, with a host of friends in the state who would do all in their power to land him in a position of honor. The only thing against him in the popular mind is the fact that he is the genpopular initial solicitor of the Atchison of 'opeka & Santa Fe railroad Today Mr. Peus declared himself not a candidate. He said: "I am nimself not a candidate. He said: "I am not a candidate for the position, and could not accept it if it was tendered me. A large majority of the candidates have voluntarily come to me to say that if I wanted the ap-pointment they would withdraw and support me, and my friends have urged the gov-ernor to offer the appointment. I have said to these candidates that I could not accept the position, and it would be unfair for me to recede from this position."

"How about your proposed candidacy in 18921" was asked.
"I have said nothing, and have come to no conclusion in regard to it."

Ex-Congressman Perkins is believed to be another strong candidate. He was one of the republican candidates who went down in the great republican disaster a year ago, when the alliance swept everything before it. He is an avowed candidate. The gov-ernor is known to be ambitious to go to con-gress, and if Mr. Perkins, wno lives in the

governor's district, should be out of the way, there would be no doubt of his getting the nomination, at least. J. W. Ady, of the same district, who is now United States district attorney for the district of Kansus, is another candidate. He is the state; he is a talented man and has the

backing of many republicans.

Major J. K. Hudson, editor and proprietor of the Topeka Capitol, will announce his candidney through the columns of his paper to morrow. Major Hudson is an old soldier with a fine war record. He is a close, personal and political friend of the governor. His chief recommendations are his ability and his availability. He has labored for his party n season and out of season, and for ten year. us conducted his newspaper on sound republican principles, and has, withal, never been a candidate for anything. His friends think t is time he was rewarded. The intimate friends of ex-Congressman

Morrill say he will not accept the senatorial appointment, should Governor Humphrey tender it to him. They declare that Mr. Morrill's character, ser rices and strongth are known and recognized in the state. The man who shall receive the governor's appointment becomes the candi-date before the people and the legislature, and it is urged in behalf of Mr. Morrill that there is not a more popular man in the state. The post now vacant requires an able busi ness man, one acquainted with legislation and, withal, a man of influence in both ties. Morrill, it is claimed, meets every re-

quirement. While the enemies of Ingalls are making a great deal of noise, they are not having it their own way. There is really a quiet undercurrent in his favor. He has not been to see the governor, nor as far as it can be learned, have any of his friends ap-peared in his behalf, but it is known that Humphrey has received a great many letters from influential republicans throughout the state, urging him to appoint the ex-senator to Plumb's place. The ex-senator was in the city today, but he would not talk for

There is a swarm of lesser candidates, but the claims of them, it is believed, will not be seriously considered. Governor Humpurcy has escaped the annoyances of the campaign by isolating himself at his home at lependence, Kan., a small town in the con ter of the state, and has sent word that he will not return to Topeka until after the holidays, unless called back on extremely important business. He still declines to tall on the senatorial succession.

KANSAS CITA'S WATER WORKS.

Trouble Arising from an Attempt to

Control its Water Supply. KANSAS CITY, Mo. Dec. 26. - The National Water Works company of New York today filed a bill in equity in the United States court against Kansas City, Mo., to annul all the steps taken by that city in the malter of constructing new water works. The Nationa company has a contract with Kansas C'ty, under which the latter must either continue the franchise or purchase the plant of the mnany. The city is charged with proceed g in disregard of this contract, and to be endeavoring to wreck and confiscate the

company's water system.

The pending of this litigation seriously affects the validity of the water works bonds. which the city is offering for sale to provide means wherewith to construct its own water works. The success of the company in this suit will make the bonds void.

Will Hold a Conference Next Week SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 26, -Acting Chief Ramsey of the Order of Rullway Telegraphers of the United States had a conference with the representatives of railroad emsloyes unions and states he will confer with the South Pacific officials next week, when he expects that the trouble between the striking telegraphers and the railroad will be satisfactorily settled.

Endorsed Harrison.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 26.-At the meeting and banquet of the Old Tippacance club here today W. S. Scauyler delivered an address upon "The President, His Ancestry and Administration and His Silver Attitude. The speech was cordially endorsed and the club was placed on record as favoring President Harrison's nomination.

Approved the Finding. WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Dec. 26.—A special term of the supreme court today ratified and confirmed the finding of the jury which last
Wednesday adjudged Edward M. Field insane. His wife, Clara L. Field, was appointed
to take charge of his person and estate.

Charleston Fast Freight line: Great Sadinern Tea company. Tennessee, Mississippi &
Onio River Transportation Co.; E. F. Dix,
with both hands and his
barber; Martin & Henry, real estate; Rowies
& Ritely, insurance; Mrs. Jane Weaver,
was beyond human aid.

FRIGHTENED MANIACS

Scones of Wild Excitement at the Burning of an Insane Asylum.

PANDEMONIUM TURNED LOOSE AT A FIRE.

Attendants Have Difficulty in Rescaing Their Unfortunate Charges.

RUSHED INTO THE BURNING BUILDING.

Laughing With Domonic Glee Domonted Woman See's an Awful Daath,

FIERCE FLAMES AT CHATANOOGA, TENN.

Many Valuable Buildings Destroyed in the Blaze-Chicago and Other Places Scorehed by the Fire Fiends' Torrid Breath.

PONTIAC, Nich., Dac. 26.-Fire was discovered in the north wing of the Eastern Michigan insane asylum at II o'clock this morning. The flames spread with fearful rapidity, and with the limited familities at hand, the firemen were poweriess. Ffteen minutes after the first alarm was sounded. the occupants of the wing, 500 women, were turned loose. Screaming frantically with terror, the manines surged through the corridors, where the air was already filled with smoke. Tongues of flame were visible through it all, and the sight filled the demented creatures with horror. Some ran like wild animals, trampling their companions in their mad effort to escape. Others were paralysed with fright and stood reoted to the spot with eyes staring horridly onto the roaring fire. The attendants performed deeds of heroism in the endeavor to rescue the helpless. Rusning hither and thither, dragging the hesitating ones from their rooms, they drove the insane women into the open air. When some were once safe on the outside they would break away and rush for

the tailding again. Superintendent Burr, and his assistants. in the medical staff gave directions for the removal of the inmates, and by their excellent labors, all, it is believed, were rescued

ative. The report is going about, that several women were seen at the windows after the patients were supposed to be all out. They had torn every vestige of ciothing from their persons, and were laughing in hideous glee at the approaching flain is. Whea last seen they were standing in the midst of sheets of flames, with their hair flying about their faces. By 11:30, the entire wing was wrapped in flames. The attendants did everything in their power, and nothing was left but to try to save the rest of the asylum from the lames.

Shricks of Anguish.

Spectators declare that they heard shricks f anguish from the a wful pyre, as if denented victims had sacrificed their lives to the flames, but in the confusion it was impossible to distinguish the screams of the rightened maniacs without from the expiring outery of the victims within, if any there

A strengous effort was made to convey the patients to the cottages for safe keeping. It was utterly impossible. Some few of them were induced to retire to shelter, but the great majority of the 500 demented women nuddled together in the cold, piercing wind, and gazed with terror upon the fire.

Upon the first discovery of the fire, the Pontiac department was notified. The single steaner in the place made the run of three miles at a break-neck gait. When the first strea was turned upon the flames, the porth wing was seen to be doomed, and every energy was bent to stopping the fire at the enter. A few minutes later, residents of Pontiae began to arrive on the scene and soon an army of several hundred was at

work. With the added assistence the maniacs were forced to retire from the scene. Those who had ran away into the woods, were brought back, and placed in the cottages. There were willing hands in plenty and the unfortunates were soon made af comfortable is possible.

The fear was that the fire would make its vay across to the south wing, where nearly 700 men were confined. Preparations were immediately made to remove the men if 1 occame necessary.

3. oved by a Terrible Eestacy.

Inside the south wing, from the moment he flames came in sight, the wildest excitement prevailed. The 700 crazy men tore about the narrow confines of their rooms yelling like demons, not from fear, as it seemed, but rather with exultation. The fire filled them with a terrible cestacy. A few appreciated the danger, and their terror was pitiful.

At 1 e'clock the firemen were confident that they had the flames under control. At the time the fire was flercest over the main entrance. The north wing was in ruins. The worst seemed to be over. A few minates later a steamer arrived from Detroit, and the fire flend was conquered to all appearance, although there was still a stub orn blaze in the central portion. The preparations for the rescue of the insane men the event of another flame were not

CHATTANOOGA'S BIG FIRE, fhousands of Dollars Worth of

Buildings and Goods Destroyed. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Dec. 26.—Chatacoga's most disastrous fire occurred today. D. B. Loveman & Co.'s great dry goods store, occupying three numbers on Market street at the southeast corner of Eighth treet, was discovered to be on fire while he clerks were at their lunch on the third floor. The flames spread with astonishing

rapidity, burning the elevator shuft and stairways, cutting off the escape of about thirty female employes, who were rescued from the flames with ladders of the fire department, aided by citizens. Two women fell from the windows, and were somewhat injured, and a third was rescued in an almost suffecated condition. The adjoining buildings was soon aflame, the fire licking up over \$500,000 in less than two hours. The fire began at 12.30 in the afternoon.

nd by 1:30 the buildings on the north side f Eighth street were burned. of Eighth street were burned.

The buildings burned on Market street were D. B. Loveman & Co.'s dry goods store; T. C. Ervin & Co., dry goods; Christio & Co., dry goods; Christio & Co., dry goods; Chalk Library association, chamber of commerce; Schwartz & Bro., boots and shoes; Silva & Abbott chinaware. On Market street: West & Manning, insurance; W. Alexander, broker; Charleston Fast Freight line; Groat Southern Tea company; Tennessee, Misaissum & Co.

milliner; Southern Bank & Trust Co., T. A. Robert, leweler; D. T. Charlton, Home sewing machines; W. B. Van Wagner, drugs; Fourth National bank; P. S. Griffith, teal estate; C. C. Anderson, real estate; Lucas & Peacely, insurance; Harris, Thompson & Oning real estate. Quinn, real estate.

Loss and Insurance. The Cherry street end of the Loveman block was occupied by about twenty tenants and offices, and about half of that number occupied the second story of the Vandeman block, which faced the Loveman block. D. B. Loveman & Co., loss \$225,000; insurance 75,000 on building and \$35,000 on store. T. C. Ervin & Co. loss \$100,000; insurance on stock, \$84,500. Port Morgan building loss \$10,000; insurance, \$75,000. Unfatic & Co., loss \$75,000; insurance, \$29,000. Jackson & sio,000; insurance, \$1,000. Goristic & Co., loss \$75,000; insurance, \$10,000. Jackson & Tregg, building, loss \$20,000; insurance, \$10,000. Chattannooga indesty, loss \$4,000; insurance, \$2,700. Chamber of Commerce, loss \$3,000. Cobweb club, loss \$4,000. Lookout Mountain guards, loss \$1,000. Young Men's Republican club, loss \$1,000. H. C. Schwartz & Bros., loss \$45,000; insurance, \$42,200. Silva & Abbott, loss \$25,000; insurance, \$42,200. Silva & Abbott, loss \$25,000; insurance, \$20,000. Gottschalk & Co., loss \$20,000; insurance, \$20,000. W. N. Keily & Co., loss \$25,000, insurance \$5,000. J. H. Vandeman, building, loss \$2,000, insurance \$5,000. Insurance \$5,000. C. C. Bloomfield, building, loss \$7,500, insurance \$5,000. P. T. Hall, building, loss \$1,000, insurance \$5,000. Mrs. Jane Weaver, loss \$2,000, insurance \$2,800. Southern Bank and Trust company, loss \$3,000. Fourth National link, loss \$4,000, insurance \$2,000. W. B. Yan Wagner, loss \$1,500, insurance \$500. Tenants in Loverman and Vandeman's blocks lose \$10,000. The total loss is about \$100,000, with about \$550,000. total loss is about \$600,000, with about \$550,

000 insurance.

The damage to the Times building, in the Adams block, by fire was slight. The building was in flames several times, but the firemen succeeded in quenching them every time. The damage is fully covered by in-surance. The Times carries \$10,000 insurance

Cleaned Out the Times Office.

The Times building wat almost entirely cleaned out; hundreds of people rushed through the four floors, carrying everything portable to places of safety. It is impossible to tell just what the loss to the Times will be until all is straightened up. One hundred men and women were at work in the Times building tonight attempting to arrange the office. The crowd was kept out of the com-posing room and the paper will appear as isual tomorrow.

The fire list, comprising 100 feet front on the northeast corner of Market and Eighth the northeast corner of Market and Eighth and both sides of Eighth between Market and Cherry. Four leading dry goods houses were destroyed and the principal boot and shoe, crockery and furniture houses, two banks, the public library and chamber of commerce rooms. Conweb clip and a variety of small shops, offices, etc. The property destroyed is on two most important corners in the city. Loveman's developer's house was in the city. Loveman's dry goods house was one of the largest retail dry goods houses in the south, there being 130 employes in this All of the property owners say they will

ers are already being secured by business There was a stiff breeze blowing, otherwise the weather was clear and perfect all day. All the merchants in the near vicinity suffered more or less loss by reason of removal of goods. It appeared at one time as if the entire business pertion was about to

ebuild handsome structures, and new quar-

be destroyed. Almost a Big Blaze. Chicago, Ill. Dec. 23. - The block of business houses on South Water street, between Market and Fifth avenue, was threatened by fire tonight, communicated a spark falling on some stock of Keares' pare bas warehouse. Before the fire was controlled Nos. 224 and 229 Water street, of spied by various commission firms, were d. 122 ed, with their contents. Loss 850,000.

contents. Loss 260,000. GUARDING THE SEAR ISLANDS. Report of the Captain of the Revenue

Cutter Rush. Washington, D. C., Dec. 28.-Captain Coulson, cammanding the revenue steamer Rush, has made a report to the Treasury department of the cruise of that vessel in Alaskan waters from October 19 to Docember 15. He said the weather was bolsterous nearly the entire time, and considerable difficulty was experienced in executing the or-ders of the department in regard to the collection of data in regard to Pelagic scaling and the landing of mail and stores on the

seal islands. Captain Coulson says he is convinced that it is necessary to guard the rookeries on St. Paul and St. George islands until December I or later, and that it would be the wisest policy to place an officer of the revenue marine service on the islands in absolute charge of a suitable number of men to act as leaders in organizing a company or squad of natives for a regular patrol and guard. These men, he says, would only be required to be at the station or rookeries on the ice side of the islands, as it is impossible to land on the other side in bad weather. In calm weather a guard should be placed at each He says he is satisfied that when the sea is smooth, landings and raids are not possible unless the cutters are not on the

On the 27th of November, Captain Coulson of the Rush and Captain Healy of the Bear had a conference at St. George island, and, as the seals had nearly all left the rookeries t was decided that it was not necessary for the vessels to remain ut the islands after December I, as at that time the stormy seals then remaining on the istand.

DA FONSECA WAS A PATRIOT.

Conduct of Brazillans and Chilians Contrasted. RIO DE JANEIRO, Die. 26. - The fallen die-

tator has been treated with the utmost consideration by President Floriano Peixotto, who, in a manifesto which he has just is sued, warmty praises General Deodoro da Fonseca's abnegation and patriotism in resigning the presidency, in order to avoid strife between brethren, the shedding of Brazilian blood, and a collision between his comrades in arms, glorious factors of the immortal movement of November 15, des-tined to defend united our nation, its honor and the integrity of our country against foreign aggression, and to maintain internal order and republican institutions.
The printing offices of the two journals that supported General Deciero da Fonseca's

administration were destroyed today by a mob. This is the only circumstance that has tarnished the victory of the institutionalists. This victory seems to gratify everyone except the adherents of the distator. Even the nost apathetic at least breathe a sigh of re

General Floriano Peixotto, who, being vice president, has become president of the re-public, holds office only until a president can he elected. It is not yet known when the election will be held, but some time must iecessarily clapse, since congress has not yet passed a law regulating elections. General Floriano Peixotto is precluded by the constitution from peing a candidate for the presidency. The president to be elected will serve during da Fonseca's term, which expires on February 25, 1805.

STRUCK BY A SWINGING WIRE. Electricity Adds One More to Its

List of V ctims. Onange, N. J., Dec. 26.-Frank E. Wilhams, a mitkman, was killed by an electric shock today. An old, unused wire of the District Messenger service broke during the night and fell across the wires of the city lighting system, which carries a current of 2,000 volts. The weather this morning was very foggy. While Williams was delivering milk the horse went ahead, and, coming in contact with the old wire, was knocked down. Williams ran to its assistance and was struck in the face by the wire, which he grasped with both hands and hed on to, A physician was called, but came to late, for Williams

European Powers Fighting on Where to Do the Best Next Year.

-COMMERCE HAS SUPPLANTED POLITICS.

Question of With Whom to Trale is Now the Uppermost One.

DIRECT EFFECT OF THE ZOLLOEREIN.

Italy the Only Member of the Dreibund Greatly Benefi ed by It.

FRANCE HOLDS THE BALANCE STILL.

Her Action on the Tariff Issue is All Important at Present - Commercial Attitude of Other

Countries.

[Copyrighted 1891 by James Gordon Bennett,1 Panis, Dec. 26,-[New York Herald Cable -Special to THE BEE, |- For the past fortlight pure politics have attracted less attenion in Europe than practical and commercial politics. The treaties of commerce which have lately been signed by France and Gernany have had immense significance. Germany has made a long step in the direction of free trade. France has gone back to protection. The oddest point in the situation is that neither country seems satisfied.

The treatles signed at Munich and confirmed by a recent vote of the Reichstag bind Germany, Austria and Italy. Much disaffection has been caused by the new arrangement in some parts of Germany. The big farmers swear they will not be able to make neadway against the competition of Hungarian corn. The great German manufacturers, and especially the iron makers, are no less bitter on the subject of Austrian rivairy, which they fear may kill their own ndustries, while the wine growers of the Rhine provinces, and more particularly of Wirtemburg, complain of the concessions made to the Italian vintners.

But it is worth noting that while the big producers are downcast, their poorer German brethren rejoice at the reduction on the g reals and other necessaries of life. They know that even if the reductions should not be long maintained, each day that the new tariff stands means cheaper bread and so much money in their pockets.

Different in Other Countries. In Austria, on the other hand, the great manufacturers are delighted at having found outlets for their products outside their own country! But the working classes dread that

that the new tariff will in the long run bring lower wages, as Austria-Hungary will be flooded with cheap German goods, which had till now been manufactured in the home countries.
The satisfaction of the Italians at the treaties is general. It is felt that Italy has been treated like a spoilt child by the two big central powers. As Italy is not a big manufacturing country, she has every cause to be contented at the arrangement which virtually exempts Austrian and German manufactures from duties and bring down the cost of life. For her wines, which have for the past two years been more or less ex-cluded from France, Italy will find now new markets in Germany. Indeed, Italy is the

only country which will gain by the new Belgium has also signed treaties, but the Belgian Chamber has not yet ratified the of the people, it is far from likely that it wi do so. The treaty has already been con-demned in principle by the committee ap-nointed to study it. A political color has been given to an economic question, and the upshot is not easy to foresee. If France would but consent to make a few conce to her little northern neighbor, depend on it Belgium would refuse to join the Zellycrein

What France is firlying At.

The attitude of France in the matter peculiar. Like both the Chambers, the French ministry is ultra protectionist at present. It has favored the adoption of what are almost prohibitine tariffs. The parliamentary ma jority has wedged in the government between a minimum and maximum tariff. Countries which grant France the "most favores the minimum scheme. The others will be subjected to the maximum duties. "No mor commercial treaties" seems to be the watch word of the Chambers just now. But by the constitution the French government has the right to negotiate such treaties with foreign lowers and it is bent upon asserting it right. M. Ribot, minister of foreign affairs, has

told the chamber of deputies that the minis-try dods not consider itself pledged to the minimum tariffs. Negotiations with Spain Sweeden and Greece are in progress, and it is quite possible France may respond to the advances of Italy who seems inclined to grant to France the privileges see has al-ready extended to Germany and Austria. What will the chamber do if the minis terial conventions with these nations should not tally with its own views. Before the treaties can begome valid they would have to be ratified by the chamber out to ministry may take the higher general interests of France as arguments against a strict adhesion to a selfish economic policy. It remains to be seen if such a course as this would convince the parliamentary protection ists, and chiefly the senate. It would be curious to see a government which has do nounced treaties of commerce and which ha paved the way for the new economic regime to be inaugurated on February 1, 1892, upset for defending a commercial treaty appears to be the fate reserved for the French cabinet.

Some Politics in This.

in Spain the economic question is complicated by political considerations. The economic policy of France is dangerous to the Spanish wine trade. The Spaniards are notive opposed to France and favor a com-nercial repprochement with Germany. As for the Maurid government, it goes still fur ther, and inclines to a Hispano-German political alliance. The visit of Prince Albert of Prussia to Madrid has grave significance. and causes the French government more betray. The next engagement in the Chamber will turn on the subject of Spain The other European countries seem to have adopted an expectant attitude. Switzerli would be happy enough to be able to avon entering into a compact with Germany. Ho land is in the same position. Greece has a ready begun negotiations with France. Eng land has so far refrained from negotiating with any nation, preferring to stick to free frade and bolleving it to be to her interest not to exclude foreign imports. France has the fate of European commerce in her hands, and if at this juncture she adopts an ultraprotectionist policy she will undo all that she has gained by her political commerce within the past twelve montus. Since this was written the Senate has voted on the bill converning the application of the minimum tariff on and after the 1st of February next. The conflict between the two chambers with regard to the budget seems likely to be compromised by the expedient voting of the estimates by twefths (on the monthly installment plan). The Senate seems resolved not to vote the near

Senate seems resolved not to vote the proposed temporary increase in the duties on wheat from the 1st of February to the 1st of Slugged and Ronbed

evening found at the man in a dazed cond with one hand ciutching an empty por cred sufficiently to tell the been sandbagged and regold watch. He was uname, but said bishome with the beat said bishome with the b

papers on his person his n. be S. F. Manning. CONTRADICIS HEASELE.

is supposed to

Dr. Graves Proves to be a Poor Wit-

ness in His Own Defense. DENVER Colo., Dec. 25.-In the Graves murder trial today examination of the defendant was resumed, at the conclusion of which he was cross-examined. The letter which it was elaimed the doctor wrote to Mrs. Barnaby in San Francisco at the time she was on her way to Denver, and about the time the fatal bottle was mailed, was read. It was the intention to prove that Dr. Grayes thought that Mrs. Barnaby was in San Francisco and, therefore, he could not have mailed the bottle to her in Denver if he thought she was elsewhere.
The cross-examination of Dr. Graves was

ong and vigorous. The doctor denied nearly everything sworn to by other witnesses, or, f he did not deny the testimony of previous witnesses, he would claim that he could no remember. There were exceptions, however to this, for in some instances, on being asked the same question, a second time in a differ-ent manner his memory would return to him, and he would admit what he had before denied. The doctor said he had an attack of the grip when he started for Denver, from Provilence, and when he arrived at Chicago, was feeling very poorly. He had an uncle at Sterling, Ill., whom he had not seen in thirty years, and he thought this was a good oppor-tunity to visit him. He then went to Cedar Rapids, where he stopped a short time before coming to Denver. He did not see the body of Mrs. Barnaby here, alhough he was informed where it could be found. Be aid not attempt to find out about the autopsy or chemical analysis on Mrs. Barnaby's remains, netwithstanding he had heard that she had been poisoned. Instead of this, he and a friend visited a ball game the day of his arrival here. Dr. Graves said he did not tell the Worrell's that he thought the Bennet family sent the bottle of whisky He acknowledged having been interviewed by Reporter Lincoln, in the Providence telegraph office, and said that he might have teld Lincoln that Mrs. Barnaby had many lovers, and that some of them were vile, but he denied having said that he saw Mrs. Barnaby and Electric Barnaby in saw Mrs. Baraaby and Elward Bennett in a compromising position. In his testimony, he said this interview lasted but a few moments, but, today, on cross-examination, he related enough of what occurred then to ccupy a half hour at least. Reporters sucoln and Trickey, swore that they had interviewed the doctor the morning after his arrival in Providence, from Denver. The doctor denied this, but, afterwards admitted that everything published in this interview was correct. He acknowledged that the letter he wrote Mrs. Burnaby, in regard to appointing a guardian for her, was his own invention, and that the executors of the Barnaby estate knew nother of the B ing of it. He had used Fowler's solution of arsenic in his practice of medicine. The prosecution inquired as to where \$10,000 of Mrs. Barnaby's money, supposed to have been deposited for her by Graves, was. He been deposited for her by Graves, was. He said his account books had been lost, but that there was no such balance due Mrs. Barnaby, and that he had accounted for every cent of her money. He denied having told James H. Conrad that he sent the bottle of whisky to Mrs. Barnaby.

Here the court adjourned until Monday mornior, when Dr. Graves' cross-examination will be resumed.

tion will be resumed DRUNKEN HUNGARIANS.

Pennsylvania Mining Camp. Perrsauac, Pa., Dec. 26.-A special from steubenville, O., says: The Hungarian and Italian miners on the Wheeling & Lake Eric railroad, working at the Laurelton and Long Run mines, began their celebration of Christ mas several days ago, and today and yesterday they were in a beastly state of intoxica tion. Yesterday afternoon the finngarians became riotous and proceeded to smash in window glass in the shantles of the Italian miners. Several blows followed, and about 4 o'clock two Hungarians engaged in a des perate tussle in shanty No. 16. parted, but one managed to get hold of a shot gun and poured a load of bird snot into the face of the other, fatally wounding him, Officers from the city were in Laurelton today, but the murderer was shielded by the nembers of his own race. The officers were compelled to come home without their man. A reign of terror always follows pay days and holidays at these mines.

ENROUTE FOR CHILL.

American Warships Sail for the South Pacific. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 26. - The cruise: San Francisco, flagship of the South Pacific squadron, with Rear Admiral George Brown on board, put to sea from this port this after noon. It was stated that the cruiser might put in Monterey bay for gun practice, but the fact that the cruiser has an unusually large quantity of guns and ammunition aboard, added to the fact that a number of ailors and marines left here in the Pacini Mail company's steamer San Jose last Wednesday for Acapulco, where, it is under stood, they will be drafted into the cruiser Charleston's crew when she arrives from Honolulu, leads to the belief that that the San Francisco is on her way to join the Charleston at Acapulco, whence both vessels

will proceed to Chili. Remembering the Dead. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 26. - Postmaster General Wanamaker sent the following telegram today to Mrs. John C. Cresswell: gram today to Mrs. John C. Crosswell:

I received with profound sorrow information of the death of ex-Postmaster General Cresswell, and beg to assure you and his family of may deepest sympathy. His distinguished services us the head of this department during the five eventful years from 1803 to 1871, while a member of the cubinct of President Grant, have passed into history as among the most important in the postal service of this nation. The department buildings have been draided in mourning, and will be closed during the hours of his funeral out of respect to General Creswell's memory.

Ben Butler's Health is Good. BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 26.-General Butle was at his office in Ashburton place today, for the first time since his illness. He has been well enough to come to town for some time, but he remained at home to comp his book. His health is now very good.

Business Troubles. LANCASTER, Pa., Dec. 26 .- An execution for about \$13,000 has been issued by the Farmers National bank of this city against

this city. The company is now in the hands

of an assignce No More Deaths of Victim's YONKERS, N. Y., Doc. 26 .- No more victims of the dreadful disaster on the New York Central road on Christmas eve at Hastings have died. The condition of the injured peo-

Wait Whitman's End Near. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 25, -There is n material change in the candition of Wait Whitman. He has taken no nourishment today and is likely to die at any moment.

ple in the bospital remains unchanged.

Increased Bank Reserve. NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—The weekly bank statement shows the reserve has increased \$119,000. The banks now hold \$19,000,000 in excess of legal requirements.

Think They Have the Murderer, Augusta, Ga., Dec. 26. - A tramp giving the name of Dorsey is under arrest here on susplcion of being the New Smyrna mur-Cuicado, Ill., Dec. 26. -The police last | derer.

## INFLUENZA'S RAVAGES

NUMBER 193,

Crowned Heads Suffer With the C mmon Herd from Its Atlacks.

THOUSANDS SUFFER FROM THE MALADY.

Proper Treatment of the Disease Diseased by an Eminent Professor.

RUMORS OF PLOTS AGAINST THE CZAR.

Efforts Taken to Render Na'l the Work of the Conspirators.

MAKING FRIENDS WITH ROUMANIANS. Germany's Emperor Will Visit Buche

arest in April-A Little German Politics - Strike Failures and Other News.

[Copurishted 1891 by New York Associated Press.] BERLIN, Dec. 26.-The three days stretch of holidays at Christmas time gives Berlin ample scope to deliver itself heart and soul to festivity. Certain foreign creakers, who predicted that the effects of the financial crisis, the strikes and the influenza would combine to repress the old-time celebrations, ought to be here now to see how completely these and all other evils are ignored. Business in the shops last week was dull, but this week an immense trade has been done. The best class of dealers, especially, admit that they have made large sales, though complaints are general among dealers in the poorer quarters. These, however, are always current. It is probable that the working classes find it necessary to practice greater economy than they formerly did. As an instance of this it is noticed that the bulk of the Christmas trees, of which hundreds of thousands are used in this city, remained unsold until the dealers offered them at prices below their actual cost. Then they

were swept up. The emperor and empress on Christmas eve presided at the distribution of presents at the new palace at Potsdam. Each of the little princes had his own table, and a tree loaded with a variety of gifts. Yesterday Emperor William sent to his own company of guards a large pfefforkuchen, made by the court canfectioner. This pepper cake, the disuse of which has long been desired by many, continues to be one of the solid institutions of the season

How Royalty Spent Christmas. Among the many presents which Crowa Prince Frederick William received was one from his mother of a horse bred in Ireland. On Christmas the emperor and other mem-bers of the royal family dined at 1. The Empress Frederick entertained at dinner the prince and princes of Saxe-Meiningen, Princes Margaret and the leaning members of her household.

The newspapers of Berlin have suspended publication until Mohday. A report of a startling nature is in circucircles. It is to the effect that Count Von Schouvoloff, the Russian ambassador to Germany, is to be transferred to Moscow as successor to the Grand Dake Sergius, brother of the cear, as governor general. The cear has given Grand Duke Sergius a peremptory leave of absence for a year, and it is looked upon as certain that the grand duke will not return to his post at the expiration of that period. It is more than likely that he will be sent out of Russia or be placed under sur-veilance at some post in central Russia. The grand duke, it is alleged, has been tampering with the allegiance of officers high in com-mand at Mescow, Warsaw. Wilna and other military centers. Count Von Schouvoloff. ipon whose fidelity the car relies, has been ordered to proceed to Gatschin at once. The Galician papers are filled with articles payocating the renewed enforcement of re-pressive measures against the Jews in Russia-Poiand. A large number of per ous have been arrested in Warsaw and the immediate vicinity, but the authorities act with absointe secreep. People suddenly disappear,

and it is understood that they have been arrested. Influenza's Visit.

The exarina, according to advices received at the Russian embassy, is suffering from influenza. Her majesty is sojourning at the castle at Catshina. She was first attacked on Tuesday last. The grand duke Michael is also ill with the disease.

The epidemic of influenza still prevails in Catshing agatery. Pressia and Review The

Galicia, eastern Prussia, and Berlin. The area in which the malady is common, however, is lessening to the westward. An address recently delivered by Prof. Nothungel of Vienna, upon the origin and treatment of the disease, is the talk of the hour among medical mon. Prof. Nothnagel in his address declared that the mandy is distinctly minastic in character, and that it is cortainly infectious and probably contagions. He also states that persons having cardiac affections, and those suffering from tuberculosis, have cause to fear a fatal resuit. There is no specific means of cure, the professor says. Treatment by anti-pyrine, anti-febrine and phenacetine is inadvisable in cases where the disease is accompanied by any form of congestion of the lungs or weak-ness of the heart. Such cases are better treated with stommants like digitalis or

brandy or by the sub-cutaneous injection of camphor. When the Reichstag resumes its sittings, the bill for the repression of drunkness; the Bourse regulation measure, which was introduced in consequence of the recent scandals, and to end the discussion of the commercial treaties with Switzerland, Servia, Spain and The Landtag has under consideration a new educational measure. The split in the conservative party over

the commercial treaties led Herr Helldorf, to resign the presidency of the group, but be will-till lead a strong inherity of wealthy members, which has subscribed a sum of money for the purpose of founding a conser-vative organ for the defense of Chancellor Von Caprivi's policy. The ultra conservatives hope to be revenged

for their defeat on the tariff question in the Reichstag by the rejection of the educational bill now before the Landtag and thwarting of the financial reforms projected by Herr Miquel, the imperial minister of finance. Strike Failures. The striking compositors are gradually returning to work and the movement to in-

luce a wholesaic strike of brewery employes As a sympton of the lessening of the power of the socialist party, the pet project of Herr Liebkulcht, the social and industrial schools are about to be closed, owing to a lack of

support.

Despite the fact that a semi-official denial has been made of the report that Emperor William intends to visit Bucharest, the fact remains that arrangements have used made for an official reception of his majesty there April next. The visit of the emperor, it is expected, will knit Roumania closer to the

driebund. III With Brain Troubles. New York, Dec. 20. - W. J. Scantan, the actor, is ill with brain troubles, and his en-

gagements have all been canceled. It is said Twenty-Two Millions Redeemed.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 26.- The total amount of 414 per cent bands redeemed up to date is \$23,445,000, leaving cutstanding