THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 1, 1892. NUMBER 198.

R SPIRIT IS WIDESPREAD.

...ousands of Union and Confederate Veterans Want to Fight Chili.

...D NAVAL OFFCERS VOLUNTEER.

...tt American Military Men Studying T...ctics in Europe and Our Representatives Instructed to Watch Their Movements.

N... YORK, Dec. 31.—The Washington ...ondent of the Herald telegraphs to ...per as follows: Within the last few ...structions have been sent to our naval ...s at London, Paris and Rome to ac... the State department with the move... f Chili's agents, both in Great Britain the continent. Similar instructions ...on sent to the United States consuls ...ber of the most important maritime ...es ... Europe.

... be the business of these officials to ...rize themselves with all the transac...ons of Chili's representatives. It is known, ...r example, that Chili has been quietly ne...tiating with some of the big manufacturers ... the purchase of heavy ordnance and other ...ns of war. It is also known that ...veral of the brightest young men in the ...army have been sent to Germany to ... the latest modes of war as they find ...sion in the kaiser's school of military ...g. The Chilians entertain a whole... respect for the prowess of the German ... and for the military skill which it has ...d from the time of the late Franco...an war, and they believe that the in...on which their own military men will ... in Berlin will be beneficial to them in ...vent of hostilities with the United ... or any other country.

...tenant Ward, our naval attache at ... was asked several weeks ago to send ... Navy department not only a full de...ion of the Captain Prat, the formidcruiser which is being built on the Seine ...e Chilian government, but to detail the ...ess that is being made on her, the num... men engaged in her construction, the ... of labor, and the earliest practical date ...hich she could be made ready for sea. Lieutenant Ward has probably done this, but as ...et his report has not reached the Navy department.

The members of the administration believe ...hat they have found a means of affording protection to the refugees at the American legation, even in the event of war. What to do with these people has been a perplexing problem. It is now expected that in the event of hostilities the representatives at Santiago of Russia and France will join in a ...quest to President Montt that the nine Chilian refugees at present under the protection of Minister Egan be permitted to accompany him out of the country. It is ...o expected that the representative of Great ...tain will join in this request. If so, it is ...ard to see how the Chilian authorities can ...efuse it. At all events, the fact that the refugees are there will not prevent our government from making war on Chili, if such an act ...e deemed necessary.

S... conservative a man as Mr. McCreary of Ke...ucky, a legislator of long experience, wh... has served for years on the house finance co...ittee and who was chairman in the Fifti... congress, said to me today:

"...he war spirit is very general throughout the ...untry. It is not confined to the young me... who have come upon the scene since ... I find it quite as prevalent among the ... of the north and south who served in ...ion and confederate armies. A million ...se men would respond to a call to arms. ... would be no trouble about the number ...n. The only embarrassment would be ... to select."

...m reminded, apropos of Mr. Mc...y's remark, that two of the best known ... officers on the retired list have filed ... application for service in the event of ... with Chili. One of these is Admiral ...mas H. Stevens. The other is Admiral ...uett, who also served with distinction ... 1861 to 1865, and who was retired a year ... with the rank of admiral. Admiral ...tt is 64 years of age, while Fighting Tom ...ens is several years his senior. But the ... spirit is quite as strong in them now as ...s three decades ago, when they were ...n the two of the bravest officers in the ..., and there is no question that they ...ld render a good account of themselves ...ld their services be required.

READY TO MAKE A FIGHT.

...ng the Miantonomah—The Big Fighting Ship Ready For Service.

...w YORK, Dec. 30.—The repairs and al...ns on the handsome harbor defense ... the Miantonomah, have at last been ...t to an end, and on New Year's day ...p starts out on a brief cruise in the ...ction of Gardner's Island for the purpose ... ...ng her newly mounted guns.

The Miantonomah is moored at present to ...e southern most dock at the Brooklyn navy ...ard near the red iron hulk of the half built Cincinnati, and where the big cruiser Chi...ago was anchored before she went to sea.

Everything on the queer shaped, lowlying craft was moving at hot haste this morning in anticipation of the coming departure. The test of the new boilers and engines began at ... lock last night and will be continued ...bly for forty-eight hours. All this ... full steam is kept on and the engine ...ery of the vessel is worked to its ... capacity.

...e are only two things to be done on ... the Miantonomah, the coaling and pro...ng, and these were begun at noon ...day. They will be pushed along and com...ted by nightfall tomorrow. The anticip...ed trial of the big guns of modern type ...h which the Miantonomah has lately been ...ed is viewed with the liveliest interest ...y naval experts and scientific men. Besides ...ese ten-inch breech-loading rifles, two three-pounder Hotchkiss rapid firing guns, and two 37-milimeter Hotchkiss revolving cannon, the Miantonomah has the very ...vest thing in ordnance in the shape of the two six-pound Driggs-Schroder rapid firing cannons. These guns have never been tried ... board of a United States cruiser before. ...y throw a six-pound, highly explosive ...ell every fifteen or twenty seconds for a ...tance of 2,500 yards, and that with the ...atest accuracy; they can be used 7,000 or ...00 yards away.

The tests with the ordnance of the Mian...omah are meant to be extremely thorough ... elaborate. First Lieutenant Walker ...hat probably two weeks will be taken ... the trials. When the tests are over ... expected that the Miantonomah as a ...ce defense vessel, with its modern guns ... low water submerged hull, will be a ...ch for any of the largest European battle ...ships.

Gardner's bay is the probable destination of the Miantonomah. When she returns from the gun trials the ship's officers think she ...y be sent off on a cruise to the north Atlantic.

RUSHING POWDER TO THE COAST.

Large Quantities of Explosives Forwarded to San Francisco.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 31.—Within the past two days 45,000 pounds of brown powder and 22,000 pounds of gun cotton have been forwarded from the east to San Francisco. The brown powder is intended for the great naval guns and the cotton for shells and torpedoes. Beyond these facts there is nothing to be learned at the departments this morning concerning the war preparation.

Secretary Blaine introduced the new French minister to the president in the morning and then received the Mexican minister and Senor Montt, the Chilian minister, at the State department.

Chili Anxious for Peace.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The Santiago de Chili correspondent of the Times today affirms, on what he declares to be the highest authority, that Chili would not feel humiliated in helping to the utmost of her power to terminate peacefully and in a manner honorable to both herself and the United States the conflict which but for the lengthy and secret form of criminal procedure followed in Chili, which allowed constant and false reports hostile to a good understanding to be propagated abroad, could never have attained such exaggerated proportions. The correspondent says it is evident there are firebrands who are anxious for the inauguration of a war which would be disastrous to the best interests of both the countries concerned.

FORTIFYING SAN FRANCISCO.

Elaborate Works Designed for That City's Defense.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 31.—For several months past a large force of men has been at work on military bluff, behind Ft. Point on the Presidio reservation. Work has been going on quietly but diligently, it being the beginning of the long planned military fortification of the harbor and its approaches, and is being performed by direction of the navy. The last congress provided for about $300,000 to be used in improving the harbor fortifications. It was not planned that this sum would half accomplish the elaborate words designed by the engineers in their report to the government, but it was argued that it would make a beginning which would be added to from time to time by additional appropriations.

Huge masses of masonry on Ft. Point bluff form a part of foundations for the big guns and their carriages. It will not be three months, according to reports from eastern foundries, before at least one of these guns, a ten-inch steel breech-loading rifle, will be in position. The masonry necessary for one gun is all done and that for another nearly so. Some of the wall of masonry is made fifty feet thick, of Portland cement and loose rock, from a hillside quarry near at hand. The thickest walls are to protect the magazine. At least 200 rounds will be fired by each gun. The first gun that will be mounted will be fitted with an improved receding or disappearing carriage. There will be several of these in various fortifications.

The Boston at Iquique.

IQUIQUE, Dec. 31.—The United States cruiser Boston arrived here yesterday.

DUN'S REVIEW OF THE WEEK.

Warm Weather Has Made Seasonable Trade Unusually Light.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: The old year has closed with a little more than the usual holiday dullness in general trade, but reports as to the volume of holiday trade are mainly satisfactory. At Chicago it was the heaviest ever known, at St. Louis unusually large, and in jewelry the biggest known, but at Philadelphia and at New Orleans not quite up to expectations and at Little Rock unsatisfactory.

At Boston bad weather has retarded trade.

At Philadelphia improvement is seen in the iron business and reports from the west are encouraging to dry goods dealers.

At Pittsburg pig iron is stronger, finished iron in better demand and the glass works all in operation.

At Cleveland there is larger inquiry for rolling mill products, but the general trade is inactive, especially in winter clothing and boots and shoes.

At Detroit unseasonable weather affects general trade, but there is more demand for it.

At Chicago receipts of wheat have doubled in comparison with the same week's last year, and in corn, rye, dressed beef and wool the increase is a third, with some increase in cattle and flour, but a decrease of a third in hides and a quarter in oats. Sales of general merchandise much exceed last year's.

At Omaha and Kansas City the car famine restricts the movement of products.

At St. Louis mild weather has a bad effect on trade in woolens, heavy clothing and rubbers.

At Memphis trade is but medium, at Savannah slackening.

At Little Rock and Richmond trade is much depressed, and at New Orleans light, with comparatively poor collections at nearly all southern portions.

The record of receiverships during the year includes twenty-six railroads with 2,159 miles in operation, and $84,479,000 in stocks and bonds.

The mercantile failures for the year 1891 indicate that the number of failures in the United States is 12,273 as against 10,907 in 1890; the failures in 1891 are greater in number than in any previous year since the record has been kept by this agency, running back to 1857. In amount of liabilities, however, the figures are almost precisely the same as those of the year previous, amounting to $189,000,000. The amount lost, therefore, does not exceed that of the previous year, while the average of the liabilities of each failure is $15,471 in 1891, as against $17,406 in 1890.

The distribution of the loss in geographical sections shows that the liabilities of failures in the eastern states in the year just closed were $19,000,000, as against $27,000,000 last year. In the middle states the liabilities were $67,000,000, as against $75,000,000 in 1890. In the southern states a marked increase in liabilities is noticed, as they amounted last year to $45,000,000, as against $27,000,000 in 1890. In the western states there is a decline of $2,000,000 in liabilities, which amounted in the year just closed to $48,000,000, as against $50,000,000 in the year previous, while on the Pacific coast in 1891 the liabilities amounted to $9,000,000, as against $7,000,000 in 1890.

The failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days number 329, as compared with a total of 292 for last week. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 348.

EXTERMINATED THE FAMILY.

Peculiar Fatality Attached to a Kansas Residence.

ATCHISON, Kan., Dec. 31.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—John Delany, a wealthy farmer of Doniphan county, Kansas, took sick a week ago and died in a few hours. The day of the funeral his wife was taken ill and within twenty-four hours she also died. Two sons in California were telegraphed for. They arrived in time for the funeral obsequies of the mother and yesterday both sons died, apparently of the same disease. It is supposed that the cause of the death of the whole family was the moving into and sleeping in the rooms of a new house they had just completed.

Cherokee Senate in Session.

TAHLEQUAH, I. T., Dec. 31.—The Cherokee senate has elected T. M. Buffingtan and E. C. Boudinet to represent the Cherokees before the United States congress during the present session. The senate also took up the negotiations with the United States, but after a short time adjourned. The opinion is that some attempt will be made to reject the proposition of the commissioners.

Troubles of Conductors.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 31.—Chief Clark of the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors is in the city to have a conference with General Manager Clark of the Missouri Pacific system relative to some differences existing between the conductors and the Iron Mountain road.

Steamer Arrivals.

At Baltimore—Schiedam from Rotterdam.

At New York—Nevada from Liverpool.

At San Diego—The United States steamer Charleston arrived off port tonight. She is anchored outside and will not enter the harbor until morning.

Marshals on a Raid.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 31.—A special from Fort Payne reports that thirty deputy marshals fully armed left there at 2 o'clock for the scene of Monday night's tragedy. They carry provisions for a two days' campaign.

DUBLIN CASTLE BLOWN UP.

Physical Force Party Believed to Have Resumed Operations in Ireland.

NO LIVES LOST BUT MUCH DAMAGE DONE.

Gun Cotton Placed Under the Privy Council Chamber Explodes Too Soon—Dynamite Plot Discovered in Paris.

DUBLIN, Dec. 31.—A decided sensation was caused in this city today by a well defined rumor that the "physical force" party had resumed operations here and that their first attempt had been made against Dublin Castle, the official residence of the Earl of Zetland, viceroy of Ireland. It transpired that a number of workmen had been employed in making alterations lately in and about the castle. One of the places which was being overhauled was the office directly under the room in which the privy council holds its meetings. While the workmen were pursuing their occupations there was suddenly a tremendous report in the office above referred to which shook the building. Nobody was hurt. The police were immediately notified and began an investigation into the affair.

The drainage to the castle is very heavy. The ceilings of the two floors above the cellar were blown to pieces, the heavy beams in some places being torn into small pieces. The furniture in the office beneath the privy council chamber was completely smashed and destroyed.

The affair created consternation among the people living in and employed about the castle. All the dynamite outrages perpetrated in London and other places in Great Britain were called to mind and a large number of people have no other opinion than that the "physical force" party has again put its policy of terrorism into effect.

The Irish authorities immediately telegraphed to London, summoning assistance. Colonel Majendie, chief inspector of explosives of the Home office, and the inspector of explosives of this city declare that the explosion was caused by a large quantity of gun cotton. A meeting of the privy council was to have been held tonight and it is supposed the miscreants made some miscalculation in their arrangements for timing the explosion.

Later it was announced that one of the principal clerks in the office of the chief secretary for Ireland had a very narrow escape from death by the explosion.

The castle officials state that after the first feeling of alarm had passed away the consequences of the explosion were found to be less serious than they had feared. An expenditure of a few pounds, they say, will repair the damage. The privy council met as usual after the explosion. Chief of Police Mallon says that the force of the explosion was exerted chiefly in an outward direction, and that it was possibly an explosion of gas.

WANT BETTER FACILITIES.

Means of Voting Appropriations in France Are Too Cumbersome Now.

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PARIS, Dec. 31.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—It is quite within the bounds of probability that the French constitution will ere long have to be revised. The republicans are much concerned at the hitches which delay the annual voting of the budget. Year after year the ministry presents the estimates, and after holding them in abeyance over ten months, about the middle of December the Chamber votes them and sends them on to the Senate to be ratified. The Senate, not unnaturally, objects to being hurried in its examination of the estimates, so it has been found possible to push the budget through both houses by the 31st of December, which has allowed the government to promulgate it by the 1st of January.

But the difficulties in the way of this arrangement grow steadily greater. This year the budget was not brought before the Senate till the 16th of December, and the debates on the subject did not begin until the 29th. The Senate has declined to vote on the question in the three days thus allowed it before the expiration of 1891, and it has been found necessary to revert to the expedient of voting by twelfths, a course which many regard as ministerial heresy. When for any reason the budget has not been voted by January 1, the government asks permission of the chamber to collect proportionate taxes from month to month, or in other words by twelfths.

In the present instance one-twelfth is all that will be asked for as the chamber will meet after the holidays, and it is hoped that all the estimates will be voted before the end of the first fortnight in January.

CHINA'S DIPLOMATIC VICTORY.

Promises Made to European Powers Only to be Broken.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 31.—The steamer Empress of India has arrived from Hong Kong bringing advices up to December 8, and Yokohama advices up to December 17. The Shanghai correspondent of the Yokohama Daily Mail says: "China has scored a grand success in diplomacy. The riots of the Yang-Tse valley would have called down on her head the wrath of European powers did not the critical situation in Europe allow her to escape. Promises have been made in profusion, but nothing has been done. The recent riots were attributed to the Ka Lao Lui, a secret society, but Dr. Griffith John has learned incontrovertibly that the inflammatory placards causing the riots did not emanate from Hunan, but the prime instigator was Chou Han, whose action had the direct sanction and approval of the provincial authorities. It is urged that the European powers should quell any Hunanese outbreaks, and thereby not only strengthen the Pekin government, but inspire a respect for European rights."

DISCOVERED A GUY FAWKES PLOT.

Russian Refugees Plan to Blow Up the French Chamber.

PARIS, Dec. 31.—The people of Paris were startled today by the rumor published in the Soleil and other newspapers that a plot had been discovered in the Russian colony, having for its object the destruction of the building in which the Chamber of Deputies is situated, and also the building occupied by the Russian embassy. The conspirators, it was said, had arranged to blow up these buildings with dynamite. Knowledge of the plot came to the police in some unknown manner and an investigation was immediately set on foot.

The rumor must have had some basis in truth, for many refugee Russians residing in Paris and the suburbs have been taken into custody. A number of houses occupied by suspects have been searched by the police and it is reported that a quantity of incriminating documents were found.

Arcanum Embezzler Surrenders.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—James A. Sheforth, formerly secretary and treasurer of the Royal Arcanum Building and Loan association of Brooklyn, N. Y., arrested on the charge of embezzling $30,000 from the association, today surrendered for extradition to the United States.

In the French Chamber of Deputies.

PARIS, Dec. 31.—The Chamber of Deputies today rejected the duty of 24 francs placed on petroleum by the senate, and agreed to a duty of 12 francs on refined and 7 francs on crude petroleum, the new tariff to go into force on October 1, 1892. The tariff bill was then finally passed, and the budget adjourned until Tuesday next, when the petition of the Panama canal shareholders will be discussed.

President Montt's Cabinet.

[Copyrighted 1891 by James Gordon Bennett.]

VALPARAISO, Chili (via Galveston, Tex.), Dec. 31.—[By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald—Special to THE BEE.]—The portfolios in President Jorge Montt's new cabinet have been arranged as follows: Minister of the interior, Ramon Barros Luco; minister of foreign affairs, Venuro Blanco Veil; minister of justice, Juan Castellon, minister of finance, Francisco Vegara; minister of war, Luis Pereira, and minister of public works, Augustin Edwards. While these offices have been offered to the gentlemen named, the nominations have not yet been formally announced.

Searching the Convents.

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 30.—The search of the convents continues. The district judge and police today visited four convents, two of which were found empty. The nuns were arrested. Two ex-claustrated priests were arrested yesterday but released. Two priests have been summoned to give evidence. Invoices are made of all buildings visited.

The government is sending troops to the frontier. Bandits in the states of Mexico and Geurrero are defying the authorities.

HILL'S FAREWELL SUPPER.

He Entertains a Large Number of Friends at Albany.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 31.—David B. Hill's term as governor of the state expired tonight, and the event was marked by a dinner at which Mr. Hill spoke about 5,000 words of farewell to 150 persons, including the state officials, Governor-elect Flower and many prominent state democrats. Governor Hill opened his address thus:

Mr. Chairman, State Officers and Friends: These are the times that try men's souls. The hour of parting from the comrades of a long and arduous labor has come. Never again quite the same group. New commands, summoning one or another of us to distant fields, to a new service. Never again the same shoulder and shoulder touch all around. A link broken; the group changed.

It is not time of strife, either physical, moral or political, that tests men's fortitude. Most men take to contention like babies to their mother's milk. Unless we found ourselves, now and then, standing dauntless and unwearied, knee deep in a jungle of the shafts of political calumny and the broken arrows of bowmen who had missed their mark, I suppose we should have the sensation of discomfort and complain of cold feet. No, I cannot believe it is peril or strife that try men's souls. It is parting from the tried and true comrades of a long day that wrenches the heartstrings.

Mr. Hill then stated that during the seven years he had been in Albany the state debt had been practically wiped out—$9,461,854 in amount. There had been a constant succession of victories to the democracy, until now the entire state government was democratic. Referring to his election to the senate, Governor Hill said:

My first emotion was that of every other democrat, I suppose, who has been in Washington since 1865—where and how can he most efficiently rend away from that enormous aggregation of too centralized power, usurped from the state, usurped from the people, the hideous huge progeny of war debt and of licentious government partnership with the plutocrats of privilege, leaving nothing of the federal government, except its specified granted powers; nothing which can be done by state governments, which can better be done by municipal by county, by neighborhood government, and more jealously watched, and even to these neighborhood governments, nothing can better be reserved to the people, to their voluntary associations under the rule of justice, enforced by equal laws, nothing which can better be reserved to the large liberty of individual freemen.

Speaking then upon the wisest course for the democracy to pursue in the present congress, Governor Hill continued:

Concerning the tax power, and the coinage power, which I suppose we must concede to be specially granted to the federal government, and concerning recent abuses and misuses of those powers by the billion-dollar congress, I have had something to say. I trust, I will turn upon those abuses for the coming year, upon issues made by the billion-dollar congress—nothing else and nothing less. The overturn of the billion-dollar congress by an immense popular uprising, by the election of 237 democratic representatives out of 332, will not enable one new line to be written by the present congress in the federal laws. But the acts of the billion congress are now a part of the federal statutes. There they stand, blatant, intolerable. The senate, or the house, or the executive can prevent a change. Two of the three being republican, actual lawmaking to redress republican wrong doing is doubly barred. No repeal, no change except what perfectly suits the republican wrongdoers. The house can compel frugality in current appropriations. Speaker Crisp, Judge Holman and all our good democrats in both houses, will see to that. But Mr. Mills' bill, Morrison's bill, single bills, general bills, repeal bills, all alike are sure to be buried at the senate threshold and slaughtered in common. Why? Because republicans, though quite as powerless as we are now to pass new laws, can sit still and do nothing, yet keep at least until the 4th of March, 1893, all they got by the acts of the billion-dollar congress—and the chance of saving thereafter their main booty, saving their tariff for protection's sake in place of a tariff for revenue only, with protection incidental; saving their bounty and subsidy principle; saving their reciprocity humbug, which is but a scheme to expand state socialism and substitute the restrictive bargains of diplomats for the worldwide commerce of free men.

It's a bad lookout. Time runs on and they counted on time to root their policy in business dislikes of change and to give those wrong doings the air of rightful precedents. What are we going to do about it? You and I and every democrat in Washington is asking himself that question. Since any democratic legislation proposed by the house is sure of defeat in the senate or white house, is a wiser course open than that democrats shall first send up for defeat what will cost the republican party final overthrow in the next congressional and presidential elections? Now let us hold fast to the great facts and pivot our policy on those. Here is one fact: Democratic legislation by this Fifty-second congress is quite impossible. Piebald legislation, of course, is possible; I have no interest in that. Here is another fact. It is the largest with which our great leaders in congress have to take account. The people's verdict last year upon the billion dollar-congress and all its works becomes an utter nullity and empty wind unless the people of the United States, undeceived, unfolded, stick to their work again, come together at the ballot boxes and again on next November thunder forth the same just verdict.

Shall the people's verdict on the billion-dollar congress have execution or not? Shall the democratic party, by keeping before the people the billion congress issues of 1891—nothing else and nothing less—keep for the people power to add to their verdict of 1890 its execution of 1892?

How can that best be done? First, pass no free coinage bills; pass only needful appropriation bills, enforcing economy.

Second, Grapple to undo the work of the billion-dollar congress: demand repeal of the Sherman silver law and the two McKinley laws. No small issues, no untimely issues, no new issues, no other issues. Grapple to undo the work of the billion congress. Put the country and its silver laws and its tariff laws back where they stood before our party's misadventure in 1888 and before the infamous republican revolution. Demand this, and demand nothing but this, and keep on demanding this in congress, in our state conventions, in our national convention, and throughout the canvass until sundown next November 8th.

The characteristic feature of the present political juncture is that by holding fast to the issues made by the billion-dollar congress during the canvass already preparing with great energy throughout the union, the coincidences of time, of public interest, of senatorial elections, of the elections of representatives and of the executive are such that the people's will, as declared a year ago, can in one year more immediately and throughout prevail.

Nebraskans Abroad.

GALVESTON, Tex., Dec. 31.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Secretary of State John C. Allen and Attorney General Hastings of Nebraska, accompanied by Messrs. A. Strong of Omaha and Lieutenant W. L. Lowrey of Lincoln arrived here last night and will spend several days viewing the jetties, harbor works and the city. The party is being shown much attention by the Chamber of Commerce, and was handsomely entertained today.

BLOODY WORK OF GREASERS.

Rumored Assassination of General Garcia by His Troops Confirmed.

THEN THEY JOIN GARZA IN TEXAS.

Most of Them Convicted Criminals and Desperate Characters—Military Authorities Concerned Over the Condition of Affairs.

MONTEREY, Mex., Dec. 31.—News was received here late last night confirming the report that General Lorenzo Garcia, in command of the troops in the field in the northern part of Mexico, with headquarters at Mier, had been murdered by his command and the entire force, numbering several hundred men under his immediate command, had gone over to the side of the revolutionists, crossing over into Texas in a body at a point between Roma and Carrizo. The private soldiers in the Mexican army are nearly all convicted criminals who, instead of being given a term in prison, are sentenced to serve with the military. They are desperate characters and nearly all are secret sympathizers with the revolutionary movement. General Garcia was one of the most prominent and efficient officers in the Mexican army and his death at the present time is a serious blow to the government.

Governor Reies has been in constant telegraphic communication with President Diaz all day, but the nature of the dispatches is not known. Governor Reies and the military authorities here are much disturbed over the situation on the frontier. The movement of troops through here from the lower part of the republic during the past five days has been very great and the transportation facilities of the Mexican National railroad have been insufficient to accommodate the heavy demand made upon them by the government. The garrison here has rushed all its available troops to Nueva Laredo, from which place they have been distributed along the right bank of the Rio Grande.

FEARS FOR CAPTAIN BOURKE.

War Department Officials Afraid His Forces Are Outnumbered.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 31.—Officials at the War department are watching the situation on the Rio Grande with deep concern, but without news from General Stanley, this morning. They are apprehensive that Captain Bourke's force may be very much outnumbered by the revolutionists, but they feel confident that officer will conduct himself with all necessary prudence and that he will soon be reinforced.

Minister Romero said this morning he had heard nothing except from the newspapers about the assassination of General Garcia and the desertion of his troops to the revolutionists. He did not credit the story, but army officers acquainted with the character of Mexican soldiers on the frontier are more inclined to accept it as probable.

Hurrying Troops to the Border.

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 31.—At the War department today it was ascertained that the Mexican government was moving troops from the interior garrisons to strengthen the army operating against Garza. It is now estimated that there are fully 3,000 soldiers guarding the long frontier from Laredo to Matamoras.

NEW YORK LEGISLATIVE MUDDLE.

Republicans and Democrats Scheming on the Course to Pursue.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—A morning paper prints this: The republicans of New York are holding consultations regarding the recent contested election results in this state. Senator Hiscock voiced their sentiments when he said last night at the Fifth Avenue hotel: "It is wrong—a monstrous wrong which cannot be tolerated."

There was a meeting of the republican leaders of the state last night. It was held at the Fifth Avenue hotel. Those present were Senators Hiscock and ex-Senators Platte and Warner Miller, Collector Hendricks, Chauncey M. Depew, Chairman of the Republican Committee Brookfield and Colonel George Bliss and Joseph Choate as counsel. The subject was discussed in all its bearings and the future action of the republican party was carefully mapped out. Just what will be done none of the gentlemen present would say, but all were unanimous in saying that every legitimate means should be exhausted before a surrender is made.

The general opinion is that the republican senators will refuse to join in the organization of the senate until the democrats are prepared to act fairly, but no confirmation from the leaders could be had of this view. One of them said: "We can only advise. The republican senators will do individually what they believe to be honest and patriotic. No selfish motives will weigh with them, and what they think right they will do."

The counsel for the republicans have decided that immediately after Governor Hill goes out of office they will apply to Justices Barnard and Edwards of the supreme court for writs of contempt against the five members of the State Board of Canvassers for counting the Mylord certificates from Duchess county, which elected Osborne. This act on the part of the board was not only in opposition to the decision of the court of appeals, but it was also in direct contempt of the orders given by Justices Barnard and Edwards not to canvass that certificate.

An Albany dispatch to the World says: Rumors are current everywhere that the republicans will attempt to establish a deadlock by preventing an organization of the state senate. They cannot do this except by absenting themselves in a body, for it is pointed out that if even one of them remains in the chamber with the sixteen democrats, by his very presence as a protestor he would help the democrats to accomplish what he would try to prevent. Even though the republicans went so far as to stay away in a body, however, the democrats say they can organize the senate because they have the necessary constitutional majority. Seventeen, a majority of thirty-two senators, are not required, they say, but a majority of the senators elected. This year, according to the decision of the court of appeals and the declaration of the State Board of Canvassers, only thirty-one senators have been elected. There has been no election in the Twenty-seventh district, consequently the sixteen democratic senators are a constitutional majority of the thirty-one senators elected. So, no matter what tactics the republicans adopt, the democrats will organize the senate next Tuesday.

TELEGRAPHERS VICTORIOUS.

They Win Their Fight With the Southern Pacific.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 31.—The trouble between the Southern Pacific company and the Order of Railway Telegraphers was settled today. Concessions were made on both sides, but the result is a victory for the telegraphers, who are permitted to join the order, while the company withdraws the objectionable affidavit and compromises the trouble with reference to the employment of student operators. Nearly all the men who remained out on strike or were discharged for joining the order are to be reinstated by the company. The agreement between the employes and the company was signed today.

Results of the Investigation.

LANSING, Mich., Dec. 31.—The committee appointed to investigate the conduct of ex-Secretary of State Soper, made an exhaustive report this morning, finding that Soper had distributed, contrary to law, 942 volumes, costing the state $1,618; that he had made purchases of furniture to the amount of $921, all of which was declared unnecessary and extravagant, but there is practically no evidence showing that he profited personally by these purchases, or received any money for distributing the books. There are but a few letters found showing the state funds have been misappropriated. The committee says the amounts of the misappropriation can never be determined. The demand upon Deputy Rowley for $500 in fact was made, but no examination was made as to whether it was the result of an agreement or not. It is said there is nothing in the result of the investigation upon which to base a probable successful criminal prosecution.

SAID HE WAS GIDEON MARSH.

Philadelphia's Fugitive Bank President Turned Into a Tramp.

ELKTON, Md., Dec. 31.—A fine looking man of rather large frame, wearing a handsome black mustache and side whiskers and dressed as if he were accustomed to move in good society, entered the bar room of the Elkton house here at 9 o'clock Tuesday night. Accosting the proprietor, Charlie Phillips, he begged the privilege of remaining in the bar room until the closing hour. When closing time came he started out, remarking that he would have to tramp it again. Mr. Phillips offered him a room in the hotel without cost, which the stranger, after some persuasion, accepted. Before leaving he said he was Gideon W. Marsh, late president of the Keystone bank of Philadelphia, but asked Mr. Phillips not to say anything about it. He also said that he had a wife and two children, but had not called to see them in passing through the Quaker city. He had left his valise, with its contents, in New York to pay a hotel bill of $25, reserving the right to take from it a bible which his mother had presented him, acknowledging at the same time that he had not read it. In his cravat was a handsome diamond pin, which he said was a gift, and under no circumstances would he pawn it. The man did not act like one who had been drinking or was a crank and answered very much the description of Mr. Marsh. At 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning he started down the railroad track in the direction of Baltimore.

MORE CARELESSNESS.

Disastrous Railroad Wreck on a Colorado Line.

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 31.—A disastrous wreck occurred this evening on the joint track of the Denver, Texas & Fort Worth and the Union Pacific railroad a few miles north of Graneros, Colo. Graneros is a small station midway between Pueblo and Trinidad and also about 200 miles south of Denver. This road has been blockaded by snow for the past two days, and when the blockade was raised this morning two double header trains were started, one from the north and the other from the south. The station agent failed to deliver the dispatcher's order to the northbound train, and the consequence was that the two trains came together from opposite directions with a terrible crash.

Fireman H. Grubb of Denver was instantly killed and Mail Clerks Wolcott and Erbelte and Brakeman C. F. Evans were badly injured. The trains were heavily laden with passengers, but as far as can be learned they escaped any serious injuries. The four engines are in the ditch and badly wrecked, four mail cars are a total loss and a baggage car is nearly demolished. The station agent immediately disappeared after the wreck occurred and has not yet been found.

IMMENSE PLANT DESTROYED.

Standard Oil Barrel Works Consumed by the Flames.

BAYONNE, N. J., Dec. 31.—The great barrel works the Standard Oil company at Constable Rock have burned and the loss is estimated at over $1,000,000. The entire Bayonne fire department quickly responded to the alarm sent in. Over 400 men, including the police and firemen, fought the flames, but they soon found out they could not control them until the entire plant and an immense amount of lumber around it were destroyed. Next to the barrel factory were the chemical works, which were saved after hard work. The building was filled with barrels, both completed and unfinished, and about the structure, which was 350 feet long, 200 feet wide and three stories high, there were great stacks of cut lumber ready to be converted into barrels. The machinery in the burned building was valued at over $200,000. The officers of the company estimate the entire loss at between $1,000,000 and $1,500,000. The company carries its own insurance.

HIS CONDUCT WAS SNAKELIKE.

Arguments in the Graves Murder Trial Nearing the End.

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 31.—Judge Belford concluded his argument for the prosecution in the Graves case today.

Judge Furman, counsel for the defense, then made a brilliant argument, but failed to touch upon many vital points made by the prosecution against Dr. Graves. At the conclusion of his speech court adjourned until Saturday, when District Attorney Stevens will make the last argument for the prosecution, and it is the intention of both sides to allow the jury to retire Saturday night.

Won By the Dubs Faction.

FREEPORT, Ill., Dec. 31.—Judge Shaw of the circuit court, today handed down his decision in the Esher-Dubs Evangelical church fight. Bishop Esher brought suit to eject the ministers of the Dubs faction at Rock Grove, Stevenson county, Brookville, Ogle county, and Fairhaven, Carroll county, and for an injunction to restrain them from exercising their functions as Evangelical ministers. This injunction was denied, the court holding that the Dubs faction conferences, held in Chicago in 1890-1, at which these ministers were appointed were the legal conferences of this state. The last Pennsylvania conference was declared legal from the nature of its call.

Business Troubles.

OTTAWA, Kan., Dec. 30.—The firm of J. E. Forbes & Co., hardware, has made an assignment, the liabilities being $18,000; assets unknown. The mild weather during the past two winter seasons which affected trade unfavorably caused the failure.

QUEBEC, P. Q., Dec. 30.—John Ritchie, boot and shoe manufacturer, has suspended payment. Liabilities, $60,000.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—The stock brokerage firm of Henry E. Titus & Co., made an assignment today.

Noweli & Presley, woolens and dress goods, assigned today with preferences aggregating $47,000.

Colorado's Output of Precious Metals.

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 31.—The Rocky Mountain News furnishes the following: "The total output for Colorado for 1891 of silver, gold, lead and copper amounted in value to $38,548,934. Divided into ounces, tons and pounds it is as follows: Silver, 23,102,355 ounces; gold, 217,652 ounces; lead, 63,128 tons; copper, 5,537,000 pounds. The average price paid for silver per ounce during 1891 was 98.55 cents.

Kansas Sensational Trouble.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 31.—The most sanguine applicant for senatorial honors this morning is ex-Congressman Perkins, but Major Morrell seems to be in the lead. The last candidate to be presented is William Buchan of Kansas City, Kan. The governor will give no information except that he will make the appointment this week.

Haven't Heard It in the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 31.—Local elevator manufacturers deny any knowledge of the reported combine of western elevator firms and the rumored extension of the trust to the east.

Walt Whitman Growing Weaker.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 31.—Walt Whitman's physicians state that the aged poet is growing weaker and that his lips and general features wear a pinched and bluish look.

RUSTLER KINGEN IS FREE.

Boldly Attacks a Cheyenne Officer and Walks Out of Jail.

OTHER PRISONERS ACCOMPANY HIM.

All Details Had Been Carefully Arranged to Make the Effort a Success—Searching Parties Fail to Discover the Fugitives.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Dec. 31.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Three prisoners escaped from the county jail this evening. One of them is William Kingen, a noted Nebraska cattle thief; another is Charley Miller, the youth who murdered two companions in a box car at the eastern edge of this county in September, 1890, and a colored man named Johnson, who was being held by the United States authorities for giving whisky to Indians on the Shoshone reservation.

The county jail consists of a large cage set in the middle of an oblong room. Within this cage is a corridor which runs on three sides of the square, and into this inner corridor all the cell doors open. The inner corridor is reached by a single door.

Fought with the Deputy.

At half past 5 o'clock this afternoon Deputy Sheriff Griffith, a slim built young man, stood beside this door which was opened while a "trusty" named Parker collected the supper dishes from the various cells. When Parker made his second trip he was suddenly followed by Kingen, who rushed past him onto Griffith. The young guard was not armed, but threw a lock at him with great violence. This missed Kingen, but landed with discouraging force upon the abdomen of the trusty, who lost interest in the proceedings for some time thereafter.

Kingen at once grappled with Griffith, but the latter wriggled out of his clasp and ran out to the door opening into the hall, where he yelled for help through the peep hole. Kingen was soon upon him again and brought him to the ground.

Miller and Johnson had by this time arrived and a gag, which they had prepared from a broom stick wrapped with a towel, was thrust into the mouth of the deputy sheriff. His arms and legs were then securely bound.

Very Deliberate About It.

The prisoners returned to their cells and gathering together all their clothing and blankets and taking with them the keys, marched out into the street. They were followed by some little boys for several blocks but were soon lost sight of. In the meantime the trusty had recovered somewhat from the effects of his stunning blow and