NOT A HAPPY CREW

Mr. Gladstone's Followers Are Not Unanimous on Anything at All.

HIS REIGN LIKELY TO BE SHORT

Lack of Harmony Among His Forces Bodes Ill for His Administration.

SALISBURY WILL NOT GIVE UP EASILY

Fe Will Call Parliament Together and Force the Old Man's Hand.

WILLING TO POSTPONE HOME RULE

Unless Absolutely Compelled to Bring it Up, the Measure Will Go Over a Year-Comprehensive Glance at the Situation.

(Commighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett.) LONDON, July 16, - New York Herald Cable -Special to THE BEE. |-We now know that Mr. Gladstone will have another term of office, though certainly not a long one. His party is made up of many sections, the most of which are lealous of each other. They are by no means unanimous, even in their love of Mr. Gladstone. The labor party, in fact,

looks upon him with extreme dislike and the anti-Parnellites are still more bitter. Then there will be people to recken with who will be disappointed in the distribution of offices, Rembember, also that the majority will be composed largely of Irish members and that it is impossible ,o keey them in close attendance at Westminster, especially now that

the funds run low. It is pretty certain then that Mr. Gladstone's administration will have a short life, and not a particularly merry one.

Will Put the Old Man on Record. I believe the present determination of Lord Salisbury is to not resign, but to call Parliament together early in August and go on with the business in the usual way. A speaker will be elected, who shall be sworn in and there will be the queen's speech and a long debate upon it, and the Gladstonians will move an amendment designed to turn out the government. All this will occupy nearly three weeks. Many conservatives do not see why they should be kept in Londo for the sake of fighting a hopeless battle, but the object is to get Mr. Gladstone committed to some definite statement about his Irish policy. Some of his followers will want to know what he means to do, and the anti-Parnellites, though few in number, will make it

warm for bim. If Lord Salisbury were to resign without summoning parliament Mr. Gladstone could practically avoid meeting the new house tilt next February, and thus gain nearly seven months for drilling his forces and shaping his course.

Lots of Work Before Him.

First of all however, he must go to Midlothian as soon as he is appointed prime minister, to get elected again, and, as bimajority was so terribly cut down the other day, this is not a pleasant ordeal to face The same remark applies to Mr. Morley. who may very possibly be beaten on a neelection. Thus the troubles of the Gladston ians have already begun,

Moreover, I am assured on good authority that the revered leader has suffered not : little for his exertions during the late con test and that his health is in any but satisfactory state. A contested election is bound to find out a man's weak coints, es pecially when he is in his 83d year.

After all, the unionists are not disposed to take a gloomy view of their position. Mr. Chamberiain is full of fight and the opposi tion generally will be extremely formidable and ever on the watch for a chance of strik ing home. They have lost some good men, but Mr. Chamberlain's followers seem likely to muster about forty and these, with the conservatives, will lead the Gladstonians a Postty dance.

His Plan on Home Rule, That Mr. Giadstone is thinking of post-

poning the name rule question mitagether is highly probable, and if the Parnellites will only consent to that course the old man will lovfully adopt it. By way of a sop he will begin by repealing Mr. Balfour's coercion act, so that the Irish National league may once more become powerful in Ireland. With this concession the Irish party might possibly cansent to allow him year of grace before taking the home rule Where the conservatives have been beate-

the worst is in the rural districts. Now for these electors the gift of free education was expressly provided, although it was against conservative principles. What has the party gained by it! Nothing. they had stuck to the old line they might have fared better. Even Lord Salisbury's on was turned out of the county division Mr. Balfour himself only scraped his way in by a s nail majority. The entire election has been disappointing all around, except to Mr. Champerlain, whose personal position is stronger than ever. A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT.

MR. GLADSTONE'S PLANS.

Conference of Liberal Leaders to Discus

the Situation. Mopyr shied 1892 by New York Associated Press. Locoox, July 16,-Mr. Gladstone will re turn to London at the end of next week. He has occepted an invitation to temporarily reside at the house of Mr. Stewart Kendall, the member-elect for Montgomeryshire, at Carlton Gardens, prior to resuming his official residence to Downing street.

His first conference on the formation of the new ministry occurred at Dalmence Park, the residence of Lord Roseberry. Before he started for Braemar ne summoned Mr. John Moriey to meet Lord Roseberry and Hon. Sir George O. Trelyvan.

As far as can be ascertained in official cir cles here the deliberations at Dalmeny park proceeded on the understanding set forth last week-that is to say, Sir William Vernon Harcourt will be first lord of the treasury and government leader in the House of Commons under Mr. Gladstone, and that Henry Fowler will be chancellor of the exbasequer. Mr. John Morley wants the secre taryship of the colonial office, but influential pressure has been brought to bear on Mr Gladstone to appoint Mr. James Bryce colonial secretary, as he is in closer tonen with colonial questions than Mr. Morley. Liberal Ministerial State,

The best informed liberal forecasts for the ministry assigned Lord Herschell to the lor | chancellorship, Earl Spencer to the viceroyship of Ireland, the Rt. Hon. George Braw-Lefevere to the chief secretaryship of

Ireland, the Rt. George O. Trelyvan to the secretaryship of the home, the Rt. Henry Campbell-Bannerman to the secretaryship of state for war, Lord Ripon to the first lordship of the admiralty; Mr. John Morley to the secretarysnip for India; Mr. James Bryce to the secretaryship of the colonies; Lord Roseberry to the secretaryship of foreign office; the earl of Mimberly to the presidency of the council, and Rt. Hon. A. J. Mandel to the presidency of the Board of Trade. These

constitute the cabinet. Mr. Giadstone will not attempt to satisfy the radical clamor to give new places to new men. He has an abiding tendency to group around himself tried colleagues. The most important change in the inner administration of the party will be a clean sweep of the whip offices. The present whips, Arnold, Morley and Cyril Flower will receive peerages. Herbert Gladstone will become chief

in deciding the ministerial program, Mr. Gladstone's main difficulty is the depletion of the finances. The present elections have almost exhausted the party resources. Herbert Glaustone, speaking at Hawarden, declared that the home rule bill must first be passed and added that the main question had cost the liberals many votes. A bill giving the people a direct veto would come next. The new house will have 167 members pleaged to direct veto and Sunday closing, the strongest temperance parliament ever

Their Eyes on Homestead.

The labor struggle in Pittsburg is watched with excited interest here, and especially among the working classes. The ardent sympathizers of the trades unions are with the strikers. Last evening's meeting of the London trades council voted urgently for a resolution, which was unanimously passed, protesting against Mr. Carnegie's employing a "gang of irresponsible armed bullies to coerce men struggling against a reduction of wages," and satisfaction was expressed that the men had been able to defeat the tactics of their employers.

M. Cluseret, a prominent French labor epresentative, in an interview with an Associated Press correspondent in Paris, said: The sympathy of the entire labor party here s with the Homestead strikers. We reoiced to hear the news of the strikers defending themselves. The virtuous north seems to have become like the tyraunous south. The slaves of yesterdiay were black; oday's slaves are white. Who will be the next Lincoln to abolish white slavery !"

For the socialists, Jule Studenz said: This struggle is lost labor. When the labor party attains political supremacy and places he government in charge of its most faithful cen we will not hear of tragedies like that at Homestead,"

IN THE THEATRICAL WORLD.

What the Famous Members of the Profess-

ion Acro s the Water Are Doing. Loxnon, July 16 .- Both the theatrical and musical seasons are waning. The new ventures of Sarah Bernhardt at the Royal English opera house have been only partial successes. The scenery of "Theodora" havng been returned to Paris, she fell back on "Pnedre." After a splendid performance on Thursday the audience was startled to see her fad fainting white she was visiting a friend in a bex after the fifth act, which she played with terribly exhausting pathos. She soon recovered and was able to finish the plap without visible effect upon her acting. The illness of Jean de Riszke has upset the emainder of the opera season and prevents the production of Othello. Physicians have made a thorough examination of his chest, out they found no evidence of disease beyond a slight catarrh in the upper bronchial pasage, which, they say, was brought about by his neglect to take a rest after his trying American tour. He has gone to Montenegro to recuperate and will not sing in Europe egain before he returns to America. M. de Riszke has taken numerous valuable

crizes on the Russian turf this season. Horses from his stable competed in many aces and one of them is the largest winner

Latakes in Russia. Sir Artnur Suilivan, who was making very atisfactory progress toward recovery from he attack of renal calculus with which he suffered, had a slight relapse during the week. He has recovered, however, and has resumed the work of completing the play which is to be produced at the Savoy

beatre.

The Goring Thomas memorial concert on Wednesday, the proceeds of which are to be devoted to forming a Goring Thomas scholarship at the Academy of Music, netted pearly £1,000. Miss Emma Eams, Mme. Nordica and a large number of those most eminent in the operatic profession, gave their services. Mrs. Langtry will appear under her own nanage Sent at the Haymarket theater during the temporary absence of Mr. Beerbohm Tree. It was at the Haymarket theater, by the by, that Mrs. Langtry made her debut as an actress, when she optained prominence under that banner, thanks to the good offices of an eulogistic press. Mrs. Langtry will produce a new play by Mr. Haddon Chambers, and has prepared for an emergency by accepting a new play by Mr. Edward, Rodo.

A few days ago the children of Prince Henry of Battenberg met Sanger's circus procession as it was passing through Windsor. They were delighted with the show and when they went home they were so full of what they had seen and told the queen such wonderful stories of the magnificence of the wagons and feroclousness of the animals that her majesty ordered a private performance of the circus at Windsor castle for their exclusive benefit. The queen and Princess Beatrice, wife of Prince Henry, witnessed the performance from a carriage and appeared to enjoy it as much as the children, though they were hardly as demon-

BALFOUR ON THE SITUATION.

He Thinks the Chances for Home Rule

strative in their tokens of appreciation.

Are Very Slims LONDON, July 16 .- Mr. Balfour, in a speech at Glossop lest night, said that to the various disasters to the conservative cause that have recently occurred must be added the fact that the separatists seem to have a ma jority in parliament, but he did not think this misfortune would bring serious evil to the cause of the union. The fact that the Gladstonians had not secured the majority they expected showed that home rule was not acceptable to the masses of the nation He did not regard the present situation with slarm except as regards foreign affairs. He had much misgivings as to the course that would be taken in Egypt and in other parts of Africa. He mad no fear in regard to the home rule bill for Ireland. "The bill is not ikely to be passed in our time," he said. He neld that the unionists would be strong enough to control the legislative felly of

Austria and the Gold Standard. PRACUE, July 16 .- Great appreneusion is felt here as to the impending change in Austrian standard coins. The gold crown is to replace the silver florin, and great things | are expected from it to the benefit of Aus-

their successors.

tria's future position in commerce, fluancia and economic quarters. But gold must be bought in foreign markets, and taxpayers are looking forward to it with fear. The conversion of the silver florin into the gold crown will certainly fill the pockets of the highest financiers. A new loan of 3,500,000 florins will inaugurate this financial operation.

LOSING IN INTEREST.

English Elections About Over-Gladstone's Probable Majority. London, July 16 .- With 612 out of 670 members of the House of Commons elected interest in the elections has to a large extent subsided. The liberals may win five or ten more seats, and it is practically certain that Mr. Gladstone's majority will be somewhere near fifty. The leading subject of gossip is the question whether Mr. Gladstone will venture to offer a seat in the cabinet to Sir Charles Dilke. In the face of almost inevitable elections in 1893 it is believed he will not take this risk of offending the religious feeling of the country.

Lord Salisbury has summoned a cabinet council for next week to decide whether the present government shall mest parliament or forthwith resign. A large section of his party urges him not to resign, on the grounds that a majority of the British electors have voted against home rule, but it is doubtful whether Lord Salisbury will take a course that will only prolong the crists.

The Standard referring to the liberal vic-

tory in the Forest of Dean division says: "Sir Charles Ditke's return constitutes no trilling addition to Mr. Giadstone's empar rassment regarding claims for cabinet of-When the result of the election in the

Forest of Dean division was announced, the supporters of Sir Charles Dilke wanted to place him in a chair and carry aim in triumph to his hotel. Sir Charles refused to allow this, however, and an enthusiastic crowd escorted him to the hotel. Sir Charles' wife, her face beaming with smiles, met him on the steps, from which Sir Charles delivered an address, thanking his supporters. The Times says that after the excommuni-cation of Mr. Parnell it will be impossible for Sir Charles Dilke to return to official life. The country will not tolerate his ad-

thus be barred. He will be a formidable and not favorable critic of the ministry. Election returns to moon give the government 302 members and the opposition 323.

At 2:30 this afternoon the returns show the government has elected 310 members and the

mission to the cabinet and his ambition will

LEO'S ENCYCLICAL

Bishops Instructed to Celebrate the Discovery of America. Rose, July 16.-The promised papal en cyclical on the Columbian celebrations was issued today. In it the pope enjoins the bishops in Italy, Spain and America to celebrate the anniversary of the discovery of America by special services.

In conversation with a number of cardinals today the pope expressed himself as satisfied that he had every prospect of living to celebrate his jubilee, he felt so well. His holiness' requests that the French government intervene by strong representations at St. Petersburg to persuade Russia to assume a more friendly attitude toward Catholics in that country has not resulted in success, the Russian police synon opposing any change in their treatment of Catholics.

RECALLS THE INQUISITION.

Mexican Criminals Horribly Tortured to Make Them Confess. City or Maxico, July 16.-Finance Minis-

ter Romero is dangerously ill. It is alleged that Senor Candellero Herez. judge of Lallenazo, in the state of Zacatecas. recently burned two suspected criminals; death while trying to obtain a confession from them through torture. The government has & lered an investigation of the horrible affair. It is said of the same judge that some time ago he adopted just as summary and unlawful measures with another criminal. This was the case of Domingo Correa, accused of highway robbery who, instead of being placed under arrest, was ordered by Judge Herez to be shot to death while abiding with his family.

BRIBED THE VOTERS.

How Mr. Daniel Wilson Secured the Elec tion as Mayor of a French Town. Panis, July 16 .- M. Daniel Wilson, sop-in law of the late M. Gravy, whose implication in the traffic in decorations, while M. Grevy was president, caused such a scandal as to lead to the forced resignation of President Grevy, was a short time since elected mayor of Locohes, the community in which his estates are situated. Charges were made that he had used illegal means to secure his election and he was placed on trial. Today he was found guilty and fined 1,000 francs for corrupt practices.

Manitoba's Advantages. MONTREAL, July 16 .- John McQueen, one of the British farmer delegates to Canada, whose report to the Dominion government was withheld from publication, has arrived here from the northwest. He states that although he condemned the maratime provinces as a field for British emigrants, he will urse upon his fellow committeemen the advantage of Manitoba as an agricultural country. He says that Great Britian is the best natural market for Manitoba, while the United States is the natural market for the maratime provinces.

More Bodies Recovered. Paris, July 16 .- Two more bodies of victims who lost their lives in the disaster at St. Gervaise-les-Bains on the morning of Tuesday last have been recovered at Saianchez, where they were carried by the flood that swept down the ravine on which St. Gervaise-les-Bains is situated. This makes a total of ninety-six bodies that have been recovered thus far.

Cholera's March of Death. St. Petersnung, July 16 .- The cholera epidemic is not so highly infectious as formerly, but is quickly fatal. It is raging with extreme violence among the workmen in Tsaritsin. The religious communities of Moscow are organizing processions to appeal to God to stay the scourage. Will Explore Pamir.

Captain Younghusband was expelled some months ago by Russians, and for which expulsion Russia subsequently apologized to

Sr. Petersburg, July 16 .- Au expedition

inder the command of Captain Sadoff has

started for Pamir, the country from which

CALIFORNIA'S TIN MINES. Unfavorable Report Made Upon Them by San Francisco, Cal., July 16.-The Examiner publishes the report of a mining expert showing that the famous Temoscal tin mines at San Jainto, San Bernardino county, are a failure. The mines began operations in April, 1891, and were expected to produce from 100 to 200 tons of logots of in per month; instead, they now are producing only from sine to ten tons and there is little ore in sight. Two million dollars hav been expended by English stockholders in developing the mines and the cost of operation has recently been \$8.00; per month

gone to London to lay the facts before the

abov; receipt .

company.

The superintendent has

IGNORING BISMARCK

His Attacks Upon the Government to Be Passed by Unnoticed.

WILLIAM ORDERS A DIGNIFIED SILENCE

Freissinnige Organs Trying to Keep Warm

IMPROVED RELATIONS WITH THE VATICAN

the Dispute.

Catholic Clergymen Being Reimbursed for Money Deprived Of.

PROGRESS OF ANTI-SEMITIC AGITATION

Leaders of the Judenhetz Actively Continu ing the Movement-The Emperor Goes on a Wusling Trip-Experimenting with American Corn.

Copyrighted 1892 by New York Assoc ated Press.] Berlin, July 16,-Since starting on his ourney to the north the emperor has sent instructions to Chancellor von Caprivi to ignore the Bismarck controversy. Hence, though a day does not pass without the prince's organs making a fresh attack on the government, the seint-odicial press remains silent. A majority of the papers follow this dignified example, including the national liberal journals, which would willingly let the colemic die out. The freissinnige organs alone try to keep the dispute seething, while the socialist papers seize what advantage Prince Bismarck's indiscretions give them to assail generally his services to the nation and his claims to greatuess and his personal character.

The quiescent attitude of the government would cease should Prince Bismarck prosecute his design to continue the agitation by touring the various countries throughout Germany, accepting receptions and giving here and there expression to utterances hostile to the emperor's policy.

Regret the Prince's Action. The official circle catirely discredits the report that Count von Waldersee is meeting the prince. On the contrary General von Waldersee and other old comrades of Prince Bismarck are trying to induce him to spare Germany the sight of a public conflict between the emperor and the statesman who created united Germany. The prince's own family circle, his sons, Count Herbert and Count William, and his son-in-law, Count Rantzau, support the government. There is reason to believe that high personages in Bavaria and Wurtemburg approve of his keeping up the irritation against Chancellor von Caprivi, but regret is expressed on all sides over the conflict. Count Herbert Bismarck has resigned his position as prefect of Hanover and Count Rantziu has also resigned his post as minister to The Hague.

Relations with the Vatlean, The relations of the government with the vatican tend to improve. With a view to improving the center party, Chancellor von rangements, under which the sum of 16,000 .-000 marks voted by the lower house of the Prussian Diet in restitution for the sums the Catholic clergy were deprived of during the Kulturkampf will be paid. The commissioners who were appointed after the vote was passed have been lingering over the details of the distribution of the money. The chancellor has energetically brought their deliberations to a conclusion and the commission now reports that the moneys will be distributed within three months. Another amicable step has been the appointment of Herr von Bulow, prother of the well known general, to succeed Herr Schloesser, as special minister to the vatican. He will be persona grata at the vatican, where Herr Schlogsser has utterly lost his hold.

Anti-Semitic Agitation. The acquittal at Cleues of the Jew butcher Buschoff, who was accused of murdering a Christian child, is a blow to the anti-Semitic agency. The leading Catholic organ, the Germania, still maintains that the Talmud encourages buman sacrifices.

The Kreuz Zeitung contends that though the scriptures do not support ritualistic murders, some Jews believe in such murders. Apart from the anti-Semities, popular sympathy is with Buschoff. Money is being collected to again start him in business away from Xanten, where the mob wrecaed his house and shop. The failure of the prosecution in this case does not deter the leaders of the judenhetze from actively continuing the movement. Libermann von Sonnenborg is stumping the Rhine valley, exciting anti-Semitic feeling, while other conservative grators cultivate popular opinion in southern Germany. The conservatives seem to be tending toward the adoption of the anti-Semitic feeling among the main planks of the party platform.

Gone on a Whaling Cruise,

The emperor is on a whaling cruise in the North sea on board the Adler. He is in excellent health and sends daily dispatches to the different ministers. He will return to Berlin in August at the time of the accountment of the empress, who is now residing at the Marble palace.

Among other royalties who are visiting Germany are King Alexander of Servia, who is with his father, exching Milan, at Ems, and Queen Elizabeth of Roumania (Carmen Sylvia), who is at Nouward. The latter is a chronic invalid. Soo has written to a friend in Munich that her illuess will soon end fatally. She does not believe the assurances of her physicians. Her horriole sufferings from a spinal disease and only relieved by morphine injections.

Mr. William Walter Phelps gave a luncheon in honor of ex-Senator Ingalis. Among the officers present were Colonel Clous, Captain O'Conneil and Lieutenants Whitney, Shipton and O'Connell, all of the United States army, who are here studying, Consul General Edwards entertained the same circle at his house in Potsdam. Ex-Senator Ingalis has started for Vienna.

Experimenting with Indian Corn. Minister Phelps is actively working in favor of American Indian corp. The German government is still experimenting with it, as it has been asserted that disease in the French army is due to its use. Minister Pacips has received a statement through the legation in Paris from M. Ribot, the French foreign minister, explicitly denying the report. M. Ribot states that Indian corn was

never used to feed French soldiers. Combatting Cholera in Russia. St. Petrassumo, July 16 .- The medical department is distributing cholera disinfectants at cost price. The caar presided today at a council which discussed the question of appointing an official with dictatorial powers

to combat the epidemio in the Volga prov-

APPEALED TO THE COURTS. Interstate Commerce Commissioners Fight-

ing the Railroads. CHICAGO, Ill., July 16 .- The three members of the interstate commerce commission, who have been endeavoring since Wednesday last to induce some stubborn railroad freight managers and agents to give them some information, will leave Chicago tonight for

Omaha.

Chairman Veazey grew desperate yester day, and instead of resuming his fruitless probing of witnesses he and his two colleagues adjourned to District Attorney Milchrist's office and prepared a petition to Judge Gresham, asking the court to decide whether Vice President Sterling of the Illinots Steel company must answer the questions put to him regarding the ownership of

the stock in the road. It was at once decided to include in the petition the names of Sumner Hopkins of the Wabash, L. S. Lafamiere of the Tracers Dispatch, David Brown of the Grand Trunk and Walker of the Lehigh & Wabash Dispatch, all of them freight agents, but finally it was concluded that a decision in one case would cover all others, and hence but one petition was prepared. Judge Gresham was seen and he agreed to hear the petition in the

afternoon.
When the attorneys for Mr. Sterling learned of the movement to be made by the commission they held a consultation and requested that they be given until 3 o'clock to consider the petition and what course they would take. This was granted. The three commissioners recalled David

Brown of the Grand Trunk. He was as a lent as ever and declined to answer questions on the double ground that the commissioners had no statutory authority to ask them and because his answer might tend to criminate himself.

Refused to Give Information.

"Have you adhered to the published tariff rates on domestic traffic to points through Janada! Have you given any rates less than he tariff rates since they have been in force Have either the Grand Trunk or Cincinnati Saginaw & Michigan roads, to your know edge, taken any traffic from tais country into Canada for domestic use at less than the published tariff?

Mr. Brown did not give the commissioner any information. Ho admitted that the fast freight lines were organized by the roads themselves for the purpose of giving rebates on excessive charges or to settle claims. The expense of maintaining the fast freight lines was met by assessing each company its share of the expenses. In the afternoon the attorneys for the

steel company asked the commissioners to postpone the hearing of the petition before Judge Gresham in order that they might have time to prepare themselves. This was agreed to and Judge Gresham named September 6 as the date for the hearing.

William Borner, general western freight agent of the Pennsylvania, was the last witness examined. The fast freight lines were a convenience, he thought, to the roads and to the public, but he had heard a great deal about their secret rate cutting. He did not believe there was discrimination in rates on coal shipped to western points.

The commissioners closed their investiga-tion today. It is not their intention to aban-

don the inquiry entirely. They can do noth-ing more until after September 6, on which date Judge Gresham is to hear the petition whereby they hope to secure an order com-pelling witnesses to answer questions and the Illinois Steel company to submit its stock book for inspection

A final effort was made today to shed some light on the mysterious rate-cutting alleged to be extensive in lines running from Chi-cago. A. E. Dawson, western superinten-dent of Union East Freight line, which operimproving the center party, Chancellor von Caprivi has expedited the Sherrgelder arrangements under which the sum of 16,000 tain the Union line had not cut rates, Borner Again on the Stand.

William Borner was recalled today and asked for information concerning the busi ess done with the Illinois Stee He believed the \$3 per car rate charged for switching was a fair price for such work. The Illinois Steel company assumed all trackage charges. He agreed to have a sratement drawn up showing that the volume of business done with the Illinois Steel com-

Both Commissioner Vensey and Clement labored hard to extract som facts from C. L. Thomas, assistant freight agent of the Chicago & Erie. Mr. Thomas proved to be an adroit dodger. He said ac only knew in a general way from rumor that the rates had been cut between Chicago and eastern points. He had no figures or facts to prove it. The Erie had not participated rate cutting to his knowledge. He that special rates might possibly be made at the eastern end of the line without his knowledge. The growth of business on his line he believed to be natural and he was not aware that the business of competing lines had decreased. When asked if he knew why the Lake Shore had made a 5 cent reduction on meat productions to semboard points he said it was done on the general rumor that rates were being cut.

Free Cartage Usually Given,

Free cartage, the witness stated, general among the roads in Chicago and the Chicago & Erie gave free cartage at several points along its line. He professed to be entirely ignorant of the business of the Eri Dispatch fast freight line. The agents of the Erie Dispatch company operated in the matter of business and nad monthly ings, but he had never attended any of meetings. Neit er could he say whether the agents charged the shippers full rates and then allowed rebates on claims which were considered at the monthly meeting. So ended

the investigation.
In Omaha on Monday the commission will take up charges of discrimination preferred by grain shippers against the Wabash road. After the adjournment of the commissio this afternoon the three members went to District Attorney Milchrist's office and drew up the formal charges to be presented to Judge Gresham September 6 in the case of Sumner Hopkins, agent of the Wabash road, F. D. Locke, attorney for the Wabash road, secured the incorporation of his objection to his objections to certain questions asked Mr. Hopkins by the commission, Mr. Locke's objectiong were on the ground that the co mission could not assume the powers of a grand jury and had exceeded its jurisdiction

Western Traffic Affairs.

As if to show that the Western Traffic association is not dead, nor even asleep, the board of commissioners, through Chairman Walker handed down a number of decisions yesterday. One of these is in relation to transcontinental rates for exhibits at the World's Columbian exposition. In view of the fact that many of the exhibits made from the Pacific coast are not likely to be returned after the exposition, being either of a perishable nature, or articles especially prepared for exhibition purposes, the Transcontinental as-sociation decided that each individual com-pany was to determine for itself at what rates they would transport them. The commissioners approve the action of the Trans continental association.

Another of the decisions is in regard to the through rates between points in association territory and points east thereof. Something over a year ago the commissioners is-sued a circuiar probibiting the making of through rates by taking the agreed associa-tion tariff rates for transportation to the eastern boundary of the association and adting thereto rates less than the published are retes for transportation east. A renearing of this question was recently granted but the commissioners declined to change their former ruling.

Another decision authorizes a rate of 25 cent per 100 pounds on time from Mississipel river points to Colorado common points. Still another ruling is to the effect that the Transcondicental association has jurisdiction in the established passenger rates from the common points in Montana to points on the Pacific coast: and another declines to au-thorize commonity rates from Gothenourg.

Neb. to Cuteago on steet copper and brass castings and from range boilers. "Gentlemen of the National Committee:

THE BEE BULLET V.

Weather for Omaha and Vicinity-Continued Fal Varmer

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- Grand Army Department. 16. Sparkling Page of Sports,

To plead insensibility to the great trust which you have just conferred to my care would be to cast a reflection upon your judg ment. As your worthy presiding officer, Mr. Sutherland, has well said, this is a task of great magnitude, amounting to little less than a hand to hand struggle with forces fully organized to grasp the powers of gov-ernment from the republican party. We ernment from the republican party. We have passed in the history of the world be youd the time when men have overthrown governments for the sake of power, but the distance between the time of that passage and the present is not very greet. The fact that the struggle does not invoive life and death is only a mitigation of the severity of

the contest upon which we are about to "From these suggestions it may be inferred that I appreciate, in some degree at least, the nature of responsibility at hand and the character of the effort necessary to be put forth. I would shrink from the task as a hopeless struggle were it not for the fact that about the chair man of this committee primarily will be twelve shrewd, intelligent and capable members of the committee itself, supporting this organization, representing every state and territory. In addition to this are a league of clubs and other aggressive forces, supplemented to the different state organizations with the propie behind them, and we make up, all in all, a mighty force of earnest, sincere men, educated by lofty motives and desirous in perpetuating in their purity the principles of the republican party Commission Not Abolished.

Once more the effort to abolish commis ions on passenger business in the territory of the Chicago & Onio River Traffic associa-tion has failed. The question was the sub-ject of a conference between general pasenger agents of all the interested lines, in cluding the Hilloris Central and the Chicag & Eastern Illinois, which are not members of the association. The Illinois Central de-clined to go into the movement. The representative of the road said it was the policy of this company to pay commissions, and it would continue to do so, but he saw no reason why the association lines could not discontinue them, irrespective of the Illinois

Central. There was objection to this, however. It was claimed that a very large share of the second class traffic originating on the East tion. One member said he knew the Illinois Central's share of this business amounted to not less than 1,000 passengers a year, and it had been able to control that amount by pay ing commissions. Accordingly it was deeiged to abandon the subject and recommend to the general managers of the association ines that the paym at of commissions be discontinued on an equalized tasis.

World's Fair Bates.

At a meeting of the Columbian passenger committee yesterday, it was recommended that a rate of a fare and one-third for the round trip should be made from all points on the occasion of the dedicatory ceremonies of the World's fair October 12. Several ger eral passenger agents favor one fare for the round trip, and will probably see that the committee's recommendation is killed when it is voted upon in the association's meeting. A telegram signed by the passenge officials of an eastern trank line was read profesting against the making of a lower rate than a fare and one-third from any point however distant from Chicago.

LONDON FINANCIAL REVIEW

Very Little Business Transacted Yesterday in the Stock Exchange.

(Copyrighted 1832 by James Gordon Bennett 1 NEW YORK, July 16 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The money market has been extremely quiet, very little business doing. Culi loans are still nominally at one-half of 1 per cent, while three months' bills are quoted weak at seven-eighths of 1 per cent, with some business. This has also been a very idle day on the Stock exchange, and a duli tone prevailed in most of the departments. Consols, for the money account were I 1-16 per cent easier. Home railway! show almost a general decline, heavy lines being most offered, but last prices were above the worst. The American mar ket was featureless, but prices are slightly lower in sympathy with New York quotations, New York Central, Union Pacific and Milwaukee alone showing firmness. Foreign stocks showed the firmest tone, most inter national securities closing at an advance, but Spanish, Russian and Italian were easier. Argentine stocks recovered advance of from three-quarters of 1 per cent to 1 per cent.

Provisions were also to some demand. Abducted an Iowa Girl.

Causton, Ia., July 16 .- | Special Telegram to Tue Ber. |-June 26 Laura Pennington. a girl 14 years of age, was abducted from her home and until yesterday her whereabouts and the cause of her disappearance have been shrouded in mystery. Her mother has Secome almost a maniac in her agony.
Yesterday it was learned that one Harvey

Wyckoff, a middleaged man, had abducted the child, probably for immoral purposes, and had her hidden somewhere near He formerly boarded at the Pennington house and is said to have been ordered from the place because of improper conduct to ward the little girl. Binding Twine in Demand.

Mason City, Ia., July 16 .- There is a great scarcity of ounding twine in this state. The dealers say they have not half enough to

cupply the demand and several large con-

derns are refusing on account of the scarcity

to fill orders. An unusually large barvest is almost here and farmers are now rushing in and securing all the surplus stock at figures averaging 2 cents a pound higher than las-Iowa's Coal Trust. OMTUMWA, In., July 16 .- Tue coal operators of southern Iowa have practically a trust. The meeting called for here today

was taken to Centerville where, after an all-

day's discussion. \$1.40 a ton for lump coul on

the track was made the minicium seiling price, with heavy penalties for violation of the agreement. New York Exchange Quotations.

New Yonk, July 16. - Special Telegram to Tue Ban.] - Exchange was quoted as follows : Unicago, par; Boston 10 to 15 cents dis-

FINANCIERS

Work of the Late Balmaceda's Agent)

Being Investigated. HOW A NEWSPAPER MAN SECURED FRIENDS

Correspondent of the London Times Used His Influence.

ADMIRAL VIEL SLIGHTLY COMPROMISED

Heavy Issue of Bonds Contemplated by the

Republic. READY MONEY PAINFULLY NECESSARY

It is Now Charged that the Government Does not Understand the Situation Con-

cerning the Mitrate Combine and Its Workings.

[Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett.] VALPARAISO, Chili, (via Galveston, Tex.), July 16 .- By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE. |- An inspection of the accounts of the national bank under the Balmaceda management has brought ta light the fact that Maurice Hervey, the correspondent of the London Times, obtained a draft for £350 from Wicks, the ex-manager of the bank. The Times at lowed the draft to be protested. Hervey obtained the money through the friendship of Admiral Viel, intendente at Valparaiso, under the administration of the late Presi-

deut Baimaceda. The finance committee submitted a report recommending that congress authorize the president to issue bonds amounting to £1,800,000 for sale in Chill and Europe. Interest on these bonds is not to exceed 5 per cent per annum and a sinking fund amounting to 2 per cent is also provided. Interest on the loan will be payable at Santiago, London, Paris or Bernin at the option of the holders and the bonds are to be secured by sums paid for export duties on nitrates and iodine

The president is authorized to increase the amount to be applied to the payments from the nitrate if that should become necessary. Should the bonds not be taken up the president is authorized to arrange for a loan for a maximum of 6 per cent interest, the sum

realized to be devoted to the extinguishment of the present floating debt of \$1,800,000. There is considerable excitement at Iquique relative to the speeches of Edouardo Matte and Minister McIver upon the regulation of the nitrate combine. It is alleged that the

government has not understood the mercantile affairs concerning the nitrate question.

STEVENSON IN NEW YORK. He Refrains from Making Speeches on His

Way Thither, New York, July 16. - Hon, Adelia Stevenson, democratic candidate for the vice presidency, arrived in this city at 9 o'clock tonight over the Central Hudson railroad. Tennessee, Vigginia & Georgia road was se-cured by the lilinois Central at Grand June-ostentation as General Stevenson did not ostentation as General Stevenson did not desire to make any public speeches previous to receiving official notification of his nomination. But brief stops were made at Rochester and Lyons. At each of these points, however, the vice presidential candi-

date was received by a large crowd of enthusiastic democerats. When Syracise wis reached the crowd was so demonst ative that General Stevenson was competed to leave the train and shake hands with his cheering admirers on the depot platform. A citizen welcomed him to the state in a typical democratic speech and closed his address by assuring General Stevensen that he looked like a democrat, Great laughter and applause greeted these remarks, but General Stevenson merely thanked the citizens of Syracuse for their

reception and refrained from any extended Speech. Vociferously Cheered Him.

When General Stevenson reached Utica at 7 p. m. he found about 70) enthusiastic demo-crats waiting to great him. When the train stopped in the station yard the crowd broke into vociferous cheering. Mr. Stevenson appeared on the platform and was introduced to the people by ex-Mayor Thomas E. Dinney. Their distinguished guest begged to be excused from making a speech and promised to return later in the campaign. He de-scended from the car and shoos hands with

the people while the train stayed. The train started and he was again cheered.
At Albauy and various intermediate points similar receptions greeted the distinguished Illincisan, and when the train rolled into the Grand Central depot in this city tonight a ocal committee met General Stevenson his party and escorted them to the Hoffman

When seen tonight Mr. Stevenson expressed great hopes of democratic success in Himom and predicted that the electoral vote of his state would be cast for the democratic

nominees. Thinks Tammany Will Do Its Duty. "Do you think Tammany and the demo-erats of New York will do their duty this fall! ' he was asked.

"I have no doubt of it whatever," was the quick reply. stelleven it before the convention and after the convention, and I believe it now." General Stevenson this evening announced that he had accepted the invitation of ex-President Cieveland to visit Gray Gables for a few days before returning west. In an informat way General Stevenson has

informed many prominent eastern democrats

that he is prepared to take an active part in the campaign and it is probable that the line ri battle will be agreed upon at the coming ference between the two democratic car didates. President Harrison at Cape May. CAPE MAY, N. J., July 16.-President Harrison, accompanied by Secretary Halford arrived on a special train this evening at 113. The president went immediately to

his Cape May Point cottage. He will leav here on his return Monday afternoon. The president received a dispatch from Leolake stating that Mrs. Harrison was steadily

improving. Tired of Itl Health. CRESTON, Ia., July 16 .- | Special to Tun BEE. |- Howard Nicholas of Grant township, this county, an old resident and prominent citizen, committed suicide yesterday by taking strychnine. Ill health was the cause.

WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, July 16.

Local Forecast For Eastern Nebraska, Omaha and Vicinity Warmer and probably continued fair weather during Sunday. Washington, D. C., July 16.—Forecast for Sunday: For Nebraska—Warmer, generally fair, southerly winds; showers Monday and onler weather, For Iowa-Fair Sunday; local showers

inday night or Monday; southerly winds; For the Dakotas-Fair, followed showers during Sunday night or Monday; southerly winds; warmer in eastern por-

tions; cooler in western portions Sunday night