similar to those attending the murder of Hedwig Nitsch, October 25, 1891. There is

independents, a chance to show their

strength. The result proved to them to be

powerless when they are opposed by the cen-

tral socialist organization. The candidates

of the latter were elected by great majori-

Herr Lieoknecht, the socialist leader, will

visit and speak at Leipsic and other centers

STANHOPE'S PROGRESS.

Bulletins Sent Out by the Correspondent

Bennix, Oct. 1 - | New York Herald

Caple-Special to The Bee. |-After having

frightened this entire town by my presence

I have been refused admittance to the botels

here, and have raised burneanes of favorable

this afternoon by the fast train at five min-

utes past 1, overwhelmed with letters

of sympathy, a number of them from French-

EGAN ON HIS WAY HOME.

He Will Bring with Him the Claims Treaty

Which He Arranged with Chill.

will say that Patrice Egan, envoy extraordi-

nary and minister pleuipotentiary of the

United States to Uhili, is on his way to this

country with the claims treaty which he ar-

ranged with Don Isadoro Errazuriz, the

The Chilian Times, published in Valps-

raiso, in its issue of August 24, gives the

treaty in full, translated from the Diaro Offi-

cial of August 20. The treaty provides that

all claims on the part of citizens of the

United States upon the government of Chili

arising out of acts committed against the

persons or property by the civil or military

authorities of Chill; and on the other hand,

all claims on the part of citizens of Chill

upon the government of the United States.

arising cut of acts committed against their

persons or property, shall be re-

ferred to three commissioners, one of

whom shall be named by the president

of the United States and one by the presi-

dent of the republic of Chili and the third

selected by mutual accord, or if that should

be found to be impossible, then by the presi-

dent of the Swiss Confederation. The said

commission shall examine and decide upon

all claims. The treaty provides that the

commission shall meet in Washington within

six months after the signing of the treaty

and shall be competent and obliged to decide

all claims. The concurring judgment of any

two commissioners shall be adequate for

every decision arising in the execution of

their duty and for every award, such de-

CORNERED SHORT RIBS.

John Cudahy and Austin Wright Charged

with Violating the Law.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 1 .- Thomas H. Roush

swore out a warrant today for the arrest of

John Cudaby and Austin W. Wright, charg-

ing them with conspiring to run a corner in

When the cholera scare began many pack

ers being afraid of heavy losses made haste

to seil. Wright, it is claimed, was upon the

long side of the market at that time and

much of the short ribs was unloaded on him.

Wright believed that as soon as the cholera

scare blew over he would be long on a staple

article of limited production, while every body

eise would be away short and wholly at his

mercy. He could, be thought, come out on tor

if he could get backing to enable him to take

n the ribs as fast as they were thrown upon

him. The allegation is that John Cudahy.

the Chicago representative of the big

Omaha-Chicego firm, agreed to back him.

Thus reinforced, Wright carried out his

campaign. He boug t heavily and pinched

the pinchers. Yesteriay there were 142,000

barrels of pork, 23,000,000 pounds of ribs and

22,000 tierces of lard in the market in

Chicago. Ribs went from \$10 to \$10.30 dur

ing the day and the deliveries amounted to

only 4,000,000 pounds and it is said Cudahy

The deal is of great importance in view of

the fact that the visible supply of ribs is only

has made it decidedly disagrecuble for the

out of not water. Neither of the map had

CAPTURED ST. LOUIS.

Knights of the Grip Given the Presdom o

the City.

John O'Neill, two St. Louis congressmen.

BOYCOTTED BY THE SUG R TRUST.

Made a Cut lu Prices.

grocer who has been refused sugar by the

American Refining company and by several

Boston joboers because he would not achere

to card prices, said today: "I have no

sugar as yet. I will make affidavit at any

time that the reason assigned by the Boston

jobbers, either themselves or representa

tives of their firms, was that the trust

would not allow them to sell me sugar be

cause I cut the price to 5 cents. No condi-

tions have been mentioned of late by the

jobbers. I could not get any sugar at all,

and nothing was said about prices. It was

simply a boycott with no conditions."

LYNN, Mass., Oct. 1 .- A. P. Longley, the

and Wright got the whole quantity.

been arrested at a late bour tonight.

position.

as "brothers,"

cision being final and conclusive.

short ribs.

Chilian minister of foreign affairs.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1 .- The Tribune tomorrow

STANBOPE.

STANDOPE.

private hospitals made me.

Paris temorrow morning at 8:39.

Who Bluffed the Cholera. [Copyrighted 1807 by James Gordon Sennett.]

open from the chin downward.

his utterances at Marseilles,

GLADSTONE AT WORK

He is Putting His New Team Through the Preliminaries of Government Routine.

WHAT WILL HE DO WITH EAST AFRICA

Uganda Will Give Him Some Trouble Right Early in the Season.

Why the Government May Deem it Wise

CHANCES IN FAVOR OF GETTING OUT

to Let the Territory Slide.

HE IS PREPARING FOR A LONG VISIT

Premier's Official Residence in Downing Street Has Been Thoroughty Renovated and Put in Good Condition for Comfort and Convenience.

[Copyrighted 1802 by James Gordon Bennett.] London, Oct. 1 .- New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE.]-Two cabinet councils on two successive days; this looks like business. Gladstone is beginning to put his new team into active training. At the same time he is doing that which makes him the happlest man in the world-exercising power over this great empire. He has had to place before his colleagues, some of whom had never pefore been seen in a cabinet council, part of his scheme for home rule, and to incite them to discuss the question whether it will be a case of scuttle out of Uganga or not.

The British East Africa company can not bold its ground any longer without active aid from the government. Will it get ft! I doubt it, for the radical policy has never been to incur fresh Habilities in distant

Only a Private Snap.

This Uganda business is purely the outcome of private speculation. It was quite sure to let the queen's government in for all its responsibilities, sooner or later, and no member of the present ministry has ever encouraged the enterprise. Therefore, I incline belief that it will be scuttle, and the usual personage take bindmost. There will be a great outery about this, for it involves England's giving up territory which would be of much value in extending her trade, but the government may deny its responsibility. The company went to East Africa asking for nothing more than the royal charter and got it. Now, in its difficulties, it calls upon the pation to save it. The government has only to decline to interfere and all will be over with the new settlement, which was to regenerate Africa and give British commerce a new start. On the Home Rule Question.

As for home rule, Mr. Gladstone's colleagues must take what he mixes up for them. John Redmond and the Parnellites may decline, but if McCarthy & Co. are satisfied with the prescription it may pass muster. Observe, meanwhile, that in the by-election just over the Gladstonian major-Ity sunk from over 1,000 to 242. The vane indicates another change in the wind already. Voters seem to be repenting their decision in the recent general election, but Gladstone feels quite safe. He has had the dingy old official residence of the prime minister renovated and cleansed and will take his abode there.

It is a shabby, ugly house outside, but with some good large rooms within, in one of which I had a long talk with Mr. Smith a few months before his death. He was interrupted every few minutes, somebody hap pening in. "They will not leave me alone at any time," said Smith, wearily, "they' being his treasury colleagues. Here, too, Baffour old his official work.

When Disraeli Brought Peace.

From the window facing the street I heard Lord Baconsfield make a speech to a large crowd on his return from Berlin, assuring them that he had brought back peace with honor. That was probably the first time the prime minister ever addressed an audience from 10 Downing street.

Gladstone has now had the house done up as a private residence, as if he were going to live there for the next twenty years. They say he has even turned the old council chamber into a nursery for his grandchildren, the cabinet paving been moved to another room to make way for the youngsters. What would Billy Pitt say to that!

Likes to Live There.

Give Giadstone 10 Downing street to live in and anybody may have Buckingham palace or Windsor castle. It is close to the House of Commons and adjoins St. James Park. The children can be turned out to play on the grass while grandpa settles the business with Ireland, decides the fail of Egypt or gives up east Africa to anybody who choses to take it. The veteran looks ten years younger than he did when Salistury was in office. "Never give up work" is his motto, and it answers well. He has fitted up a bedroom and laid himself out for a long spell of enjoy ment. If Remond, Labouchere and "Labor" Hardy will only let him jog his own way he will be happier than the queen is today. At any rate he has everything he can wish for except thirty years or so taken off his four score and two.

A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT.

STIRRING UP SECTARIANISM.

Liveryman Moore Working Up a Combination Against Lord Mayor Knill,

[Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett.]

LONDON, Oct. 1.—[New York Herald Cable-Special to Tue BEE. |-The following notice appears today in a number of London papers: "All true Protestants who object to a declared Roman Catholic, owing allegiance to the pope of Rome, being lord mayor of London are invited to communicate with Beaufoy Moore, King's Beach Walk Temple."

Beautoy Moore is the enlightened livery mus who, in opposing the election of Alderman Knill as ford mayor, already saw the fires regardles at Smithfield, and in a speech reasing with bigotry, pictured to his hearers the sufferings and terror of the established churchmen led to the stake by corpulant and

affluent Roman Cathell : city merchants. The call issued by Moore means that the bigots have declared a religious war on the new mayor. It means also that if this course of sixteenth century intolerance be peraisted in, there will be a riot on Nevember 9, when the new lord mayor goes in state through the principal streets of the city and

into the eastern end of the metropolis. May Not Mean Much. The attitude of Moore and his fellow liverymen can mean nothing else than an attempt at formulating an effective protest against the papusts and the most effective

means are those which are usually resorted to by London mobs-hisses and grouns and not infrequently sticks and stones. Despite the blatant utterances of these bigots, there is no doubt that the common sense, law abiding Londoners will prevent any outward manifestations on show day. At all events, it is satisfactory to note that, with scarcely an exception, the better class of papers decry any appeal to sectarianism. It really makes tittle difference where and how the lord mayor of London performs his devotional duties. His office is practically nominal, and should have been abolished years ago. His jurisdiction extends over a single square mile of ground, occupied mostly by business bouses. His salary is as large as that of the president of the United States and in order to live up to the traditions of the ancient office he is obliged to add £10,000 more to his pay for what glory there is in being driven through the streets of the city in a golden chariot, surrounded by powdered guys of flunkies, and the privilege of acting as police justice at the Manston house for the short space of one year. Sooner or later this fancy dress ball will be merged into the county council, which now controls the rest of London in modern manner, and without the aid of beadles in cocked bats, powdered wigs and goldheaded sticks.

Business on 'Change.

[Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Rennett.] LONDON, Oct. 1 .- | New York Herald Cable Special to THE BEE |-As usual, Saturday dull, but it is today especially so, as today s a strict Jewish holiday, and business has been quiet on the Stock exchange, only a few securities meeting with anything like active attention. Consols have given way 11-16 per cent; money for account and Indian runce naper one-eighth of 1 per cent. Foreign government securities closed tolerably arm, but home railways closed somewhat irregular, passenger lines being especially weak, owing to the weather. Southeastern deferred has given way five-eighths of 1 per cent, Brighton declined one-fourth of 1 per cent, Chatham-Caledonian deferred, Sneffield deferred and London Northwestern one-eighth of 1 per cent and Great Northern deferred one-half of I per cent, while an improvement of one-eighth to one-fourth of 1 per cent has taken place in Great Western, North British preferred and Northeastern. American railways opened dull and heavy, but the tendency at the close was better. The changes established do not exceed one-eighth to one-fourth of 1 per cent either one way or the other. Canadian lines have been neglected, Grand Trunk is weak and one eighth to one-half of 1 per cent lower, though the August working statement is not worse than was expected. Money has not been so nuch wanted. Short loans have been obtained at from three-fourths of 1 to 1 per cent discount, the market has been quiet, three-months bills being quoted at from fifteen-sixteenths of 1 to 1 per cent.

Foreign Insurance Companies in Mexico. City of Mexico, Oct. 1 .- The new insurance law requires foreign companies doing business in the republic to furnish double the amount of guarantees of Mexican policy holders. The pledge required must be real estate or cash deposits. As regards the latter, \$10,000 must be paid on a company commencing business and \$10,000 when \$2,000,000 on policies have been written, and for every \$1,000,000 of policies or fraction thereof, greater than this amount, \$5,000 must be paid.

STONET, N. S. W., Oct. 1 .- In the legislative assembly yesterday Mr. Raid proposed a vote of want of confidence in the government.

The proposition was rejected by a scant majority of four-the vote standing 64 in favor, to 68 against. A labor amendment condemning the advance of £1,000 to defray the expense of the prime minister on his visit to England was tacked to the confidence motion and was rejected by a vote of 82 to 52.

Sunk in the Golden Horn.

LONDON, Oct. 1 .- The British steamer North Flint has had a collision with a passenger steamer in the Bosphorus. A portion of the bull of the passenger steamer was stove in and the officers finding the vessel was in danger of foundering gave orders to run ner ashore. The steamer was beached near Constantinople.

Slaughtering the Dahomeyans, Panis, Oct. 1.-A dispatch from Porto Novo says: While the French gunboats Opale and Corall were ascending the River Queme at Taboue on September 28 they were attacked by Dabomevans, who we're repulsed with a neavy loss, the ground being strewn with their dead bodies. One Frenchman was killed and thirteen wounded.

Indignant in Japan.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 1.-Oriental advices state that the crusade against the Japanese in Idaho has caused great indignation in Japan. Some of the Japanese papers suggest an attempt to make a special treaty with the United States regarding emigrants.

Canadian Methodists. OTTAWs, Ont., Oct. 1.-The general mis sion toard of the Methodist church in Canada has closed its session here. Two hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars was appropriated for missionary work. Next year's meeting will be held in Hamilton.

Banker Charged with Fraud. Bennin, Oct. 1.-August Schultz, partner na bank bere, has surrendered himself pending trial on a charge of fraud. The firm's liabilities are 30,000,000 marks.

Russia's Hye Harvest, St. Petensucho. Oct. 1. - According to an official estimate of the barvest the yield of winter rye in Russia will be only medium.

Loydon, Oct. 1 .- Lord Douington, hitherto a staunch protestant, has become a convert

to the Catholic faith. Distinguished Author Itl. Pakis, Oct. 1 .- Renan, the distinguished author, is ill. His doctors despair of his

CHINAMEN AND OPIUM.

Systematic Work of Smugglers to Bring the Contraband Into the Country.

Carcago, Itl., Oct. 1.-Trea-ury agents bere are not alone of the opinion that a syndicate has existed here for the purpose of smuggling Chinamen into the states, but that oplum smuggling has been an important branch of the work. Up to within a few months ago Sam Moy, now under arrest at Detroit, and his friends professed the greatest friendship for the government agents and furnished information that led to the capture of oplum smugglers. Since then, it is said, the celestials have been playing a double role. Several suspicious acts on the part of Sam Moy and his friends have excited the ire of the treasury agents and con-

fidence is no longer reposed in them. Who the leaders of the syndicate are cal only be conjectured, but that it is a nowerful one, embracing many of the Chinese merchants of this city, the government officers

AS A HOSTILE CRITIC

Should Bismarck Return to the Reichstag He Will Occupy a Peculiar Attitude.

ARMY BILLS THE SOURCE OF TROUBLE

Germany's Political Groups Perfecting Their Different Plans.

BAVARIA WILL MAKE NO CONCESSIONS

It Still Refuses to Consent to a Tax Being Placed Upon Beer.

CHOLERA HAS LOST ALL OF ITS TERRORS

Berlin and Hamburg Recovering from the rlague-Berlin Complains About the Treatment of Exhibitors at Chicago -Notes from Fatherland.

[Copyrighted 1892 by New York Associated Press.] BERLIN, Oct. 1 .- The Reichstag will re-open on October 22, and immediately the sessions begin there will set in a period of gravest danger of a ministerial crisis. The government has determined not to delay the presentation of the budget, which includes the credits arising on account of the army bills. Prince Blamarck's friends are certain that the ex-chancellor's long expected reappearance in the Reichstag will at last occur. He will appear as a bostile critic of the government's proposals. In view of the severe party struggle which is expected, the leaders of the different groups are trying to range themselves. The government will rely for support on a coalition of conservatives and centerists, which is now apparently effected. The seal of the new cartel party has been affixed to the coalition through the action of the conservative candidate for the Reichstag at Lowenburg, who has the centerists to thank for his return, they having supported him. In 1890, in this district the centerists threw their votes on the freissingige side and ousted the conservative who had occupied the seat. Under the new cartel the Catholic electors are making a somersault over to the conservatives. The freissinnige party decry the coalition of the priests, or black cartel. The application of epithets, however, does not affect the fact that the combine will favor the government measure.

Will Bargain with the Emperor. The center party will doubtiess bargain with the emperor and Chancellor von Caprivi for some advantage for the Catholic church in exchange for their support. A peculiar feature of the position is that the vatican, with its leanings toward France, does not desire an increase in the military strength of Germany, but finds it impossible to interfere or advise the centerists, as hitherto the Catholic leaders, knowing that the situation is touchy, have not consulted the vatican.

In order to expedite matters the government has requested the Bundesrath to complete its consideration of the budget in the course of the present month. The Bundes rate finds its usual difficulty in agreeing upon the taxation required to meet the deficit and the new expenditures. The Bavarian government persists in its absolute refusal to agree to a tax being placed on beer.

Herr Miquel, the finance minister, has originated a proposal to force Barvaria Into line by placing an extra tax on Barvarian beer consumed in Prussia. His colleagues in the Prussian ministry hesitate to ap prove the suggestions. Such a move would be certain to cause intense irritation in Bavaria. Whatever measure the government may take to raise money, the freissinniges and national liber is are bound to oppose them. Some independent centerists and conservatives are joining with them and they will constitute a temporary coalition that will render the government majority insecure. The battle in the Reichstag will be of unusual vehemence, and interest will be added to it, owing to the undertainty of the result.

Getting Over the Cholera Scare.

The setting in of colder weather has as sisted in the repression of cholera everywhere. Under the warnings of Prof. Koch the authorities during the winter will effect such sanitations that will enable them to cope with a chance outbreak in the spring The commission on the formation of a sanitary law has Prof. Koch, Dr. Von Coler and other scientists to aid it. Surprise is expressed that Prof. Virchow has no share in the work of the commission. A lame excuse is given that he was absent from Berlin at the time the body was formed. The probable resson is the late discord existing between Prof. Virchow and Prof. Koch. Prof. Virchow has just completed a great ethnic work entitled "Crania Ethnia Americana," which he intends to send to Chicago.

Bertin is free from cholera, and only oc rasional cases of choleriac disorders are reported in the slums of Charlottenburg. A bargeman's wife was there selzed yesterday and died in a few hours. The papers have ceased giving more than a bare record of the number of cases. A careful estimate of the effect of the epidemic upon the trade of Hamburg, places the decrease at 70 per cent. People of Hamburg are confident of a speedy restoration of commerce. They concede the catastrophe equal to that of the great fire which laid the city in ashes and totally paralyzed its trade, yet soon it became

greater than ever. Cumberland Wants His Library,

The duke of Cumberland claims that the royal library and art collections, which were partly bought and largely innerited by his father, the king of Hanover, belong to him by the terms of the recent settlement regard ing Hanover. The Prussian government re fuses to surrender the treasures, on the ground that they belong to Hanover, which, as a state, has been absorbed by Prussia Court report says that when the emperor goes to Vienna it will be arranged that he will meet the duke of Cumberland and cement their friendship by according his claims. The emperor desires the interview so as to oring about a termination of the squabbles over the goods once belonging to the house of Hanover.

The empress left her bedroom Wednesday for the first time since her accouchment. She

is in excellent health. So is the baby, The Berlin papers continue their com plaints about discriminations against German exhibits at the Chicago Columbian exhiorition. A long article in the Tageblatt cails upon the American press to use its infuence to have stopped the extra charges of the railway companies. Insurance at the exhibition is also reported to be expensive and difficult to secure.

Some excitement has been created in Berlin by the murder of a prostitute. Her body

was found in a field horrible mutilated. The circumstances of the case are almost exactly BACK TO THE MUTTON

no trace whatever of the assassin. The Nitsch girl was found in her longings in the Germans Drop Cholera and Return to the city with her body mearly severed and ripped Quiet Game of Politics.

Three socialist municipal authorities were recently called upon to retire from their WHY EMPEROR WILLIAM IS WEARY position. The elections held to fill the vacancles gave the extremists, who call themselves

Some of the Interesting Questions He Will Be Fore d to Face.

VON EUHLENBERG'S UNCERTAIN NERVES

before he returns to Berlin. His friends Prussia's Premier Can Never Hope to Befear that he will be arrested on account of come the German Chancellor.

POINTS FOR AND AGAINST VON CAPRIVI

He Has Scored Once on His Rivals, But May Lose His Army Scheme-What the Berlinese Are Talking About Just Now.

and adverse comment in the press, I shake [Copyrighted 1802 by James Gordon Bennett.] BERLIN, Oct. 1. - [New York Herald Cable the dust of Berlin off my shoes and leave -Special to THE BEE. |- The excitement which was caused by the cholera has begun to subside, and politics is forcing its way to men who are indignant at my treatment the front again. Parties are intriguing, minhere yesterday. I had scores of offers at isters are scheming and the emperor is hunting. One finds it rather hard, too, to blame PEDERBORN, Oct. L .- | New York Herald him for avoiding Berlin. There is nothing Cable-Special to Tue Bag |- No passenger very pleasant in the business which awaits will sit in the carriage I occupy. I arrive in him here. The problems which demand the attention of the government just now would puzzle wiser men.

Ere long the German rulers may be called upon to a tile many points. They may have to choose between the restriction of the people's rights in Prussia by a readjustment of the local mode of voting and the adoption of a more liberal scheme of suffrage; batween the abolition and retention of the present universal secret ballot for the Reichstag elections; between the two and three years' military service systems; Detween vast and clashing methods of taxation; between clericalism and liberalism; between Count Caprivi and his foes; between a return to the dead feudal past and the recognition of the living, struggling

present. No Wonder They Are III. His majesty has thus no lack of food for serious thought in his retreat at Rominta. There is no wonder that his health has been affected, nor is he, I am told, the only person whose health has suffered from the wear and tear of politics. Count Enhlenburg, the Prussian premier, has not escaped. His nerves have been badly strained of late by the excitement of the Bismark campaign and other cares. His chances for succeeding Count Caprivi have grown less and less. As the emperor remarked the other day to an officer in his immediate entourage: "Mau kann doch nicht all sechs monaten, einen neven kanzler suchen," and if Count Euhlenburg replaced the present chancellor, there is only too much reason to believe that, as his majesty hints, his nerves would compel him to resign before six months had passed. So fortune seems to favor Caprivi for the moment. When the rmy once comes before the Reichstag hi luck will hardly serve him. The national liberals in the south of the empire, the great mass of the progressists, the social democrats and a portion of the center, seem opposed to the bill. Nor, whatever may be printed in the papers, has the emperor, who could settle the whole question by "yes" or 'po." decided to allow the introduction o the two years' service plan. He may or may not be induced to wink at its adoption later

on in practice, but he opposes it in principle. Will Look Up Von Moltke's Record. I bear that l'etat major has just commissioned Captain Honig, director of the Heleres Zeitung and one of the most promineat authorities on German military subects, to make researches in the secret archives on the general staff in order to complete a review of You Moltke's tactics in the French campaign. This news will make astir in the army, for Captain Hornig did not spare the great commander in an earlier work, entitled "Vier-und-zwanzig Stunder Strategic." The strangest fact connected with this matter is that the emperor himself, whose admiration for Von Moltke has not beretofore been doubted, is said to have approved granting the necessary permission to Hoenig in the face of General von Schlieffen's remonstrances.

Not Yet Settled.

The last word on the army bill is not likely to be spoken till the emperor has met his Austrian cousin and conferred with Archduke Albrecht in Vienna. On his return here his majesty will probably consult sev eral distinguished Prussian generals, among 23,000,000 pounds, against a snort interest amounting to 45,000,000 pounds. The corner them, perhaps, Generals Bronsart, Witlich Haehler and Count Waldersee. Meanwhile I am able to inform you that, after some shorts, and they have been kept busy to keep vaciliation, a number of influential members of the conservative party, including some exponents of the Von Mortke military idea have resolved to offer strenuous resistance to all changes in the turee years' service sys tem. Without their help it is not easy to see St. Louis, Mo., Oct, 1.-The Travelers how the chancellor can pass the bill, and Protective association took possession of the therefore you need not be surprised if then, city today and tonight fally 5,000 of the craft at the eleventh hour, the measure is with

drawn or postpoued sine die.

are enjoying themselves in their own pecuhar way. The occasion of their coming Stanhope Shut Out. today was the tendering to the association The terror which was caused by the arrithe freedom of the St. Louis exposition. The val of Aubrey Stanhope in Bernin was visitors met at Armory had and, escorted by amusing in a way, but it was also pitiable. the First regiment, Missouri National guards, You remember the various virtuous leader marched to the exposition, where a speech of ettes and letters in which the Berlin papers welcome and a hearty greeting was given by denounced, and very properly, the crueity Governor Francis for the state, city and exstupidity and cowardice of the Fire island ers. The Normannia people, however, were Governor ira Chase of Indiana, who has not half as safe from cholera as, on the testitaken the state division of the travelers mong of the leading German doctors, backed Protective association under his wing, deby the police, Stanhope was when he arrived ivered a short address. He attended the reat the Bellevue hotel. Yet he was expelled union, not as a governor, but as "one of the

and obliged to go in search of more hospitable boys," and addressed the travelers tonight quarters. "Our customers will derert us if we keep Among other speakers who made short adhim," was the agonized remark of the dresses were: Hon. W. C. P. Breckinridge usually amiable gentlemen who keeps the of Kentucay; Hon. Sath W. Cobb and Hon.

hoteis. As Stanhope had no wish to harm hi aeighbors he got. What difference is there between the brave Berliners and the brutal sugar Refused a Boston Grocer Who Had

> A pleasant contrast to the coarse and silly jeers in which most German papers have indulged at Stanhope's expense comes in a interesting interview. It closes thus: "We parted from our American confrere with the full conviction that we had talked to a man who knew the earnestness and meaning of his mission and had been equal to it."

Stannope left Berlin by the 1:05 p. m. ex press today, in robust health and fine spirits. His temperature was normal. MELTZER.

Wine Growers Coming to Chicago, [Copyrighted 1801 by James Gordon Brunett.]
RUDESHEIM, Oct. 1.—|New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE |-At & numer-

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather for Omaha and Vicinity-Pate, stationary

- 1. Gladstone Deuling His Cabinet. Bismarck Still Against the Government Berliners Drop Cholera for Politics. Paris Getting Used to War Scares.
- 2. Opening Day at Morris Park. Peculiar and Unfortunate Happenings
- Homestead Stirred Lo Over Treason. 3. Lincoln and Nebraska News.
- London's Stage Gossip, East Omaha to Have a Railroad Bridge. Coder Rapids Operators' Strike Ende L
- 4 Editorial and Comment. Heath's Washington Letter.
- 6. Council Bluffs Local. Governor Pounoyer is a Populist Now. 7. Stand Up for Neuraska.
- Douglas Republican Nominations. Field-Bryan Debate at Plattsmouth.
- 8. Great Scheme of Two lows Farmers. Tributes to Judge Clarkson. 10. How an lowa Firm Got a Contract.
- Among the Secret Orders. Gossip of the Play Houses. 11. Omaha's Trade Reviewed.
- Grain, Provisions and Live Stock. 12. Last Week in Social Circles.
- 13. Swimming for a Wife.
- 14. Yom Kipper Observed. 15. Cotumbus Day Prospects.
- Nebraska Factory News. 17. Woman's Place in Russin. Early Morning at a Garbage Dumo. Billingsgate and the Fishwives,
- 18, Reading for the Ladies Only. New Books and Periodicals, 19. In the Field of Labor.
- Grand Army Department, 20. Sunday's Sporting Melange.

ously attended meeting of German wine growers and merchants it was ascertained that Germany would be represented by 280 wine exhibitors at the Chicago fair.

BEFORE ALL ELSE,

In the Excitement of Politics Mr. Cleveland Remembers Little Ruth. NEW YORK, Oct. 1 .- A visitor to a well nowa up-town jewelry store was a witness f a pleasing scene early yesterday morning. Just as the store had opened for the day, a gentieman entered it and asked to be snown something suitable for a present to his 1year-old daughter, from whom he was to be absent on her birthday, next Monday. The article was selected, was duly wrapped ready for transmission and went on its way addressed: "Miss Ruth Cleveland, Buzzard's Bay, Mass.," in the small and delicate handwriting now so well known to thousands. The early purchaser was Mr. Cleveland, who, in the midst of distractions of politics, kept appermost in his mind the little daughter. the first anniversary of whose birth must be passed, Monday, without her father's presence. The keepsake will reach little Miss

Ruth early on her anniversary day.

GOVERNMENT EXHIBITS. What the United States Will Do to Entertain and Instruct at the World's Fair. Washington, D. C., Oct. 1.-Preparations are actively in progress in all of the executive departments for the government exhibit at the World's fair, and the several branches of the whole exhibit are beginning to assume a definite shape. In each department, and in most of the departmental bureaus, men with special qualifications are at work gathering and collecting material, and it is now evident that the exhibit will be finer and better, fuller and more scientifically arranged than any ever heretofore made. For the government exhibit congress has already appropriated \$798,259, and it is expected that at the rext session the amount will be increased to a round million, or \$250. 000 more than was appropriated for the ex hibit at the centennial exposition. The government building at Chicago will also be nuch finer toan the Philadelphia building \$400,000 having been specially appropriated

uilding cost only \$80,000.

Of the \$1,000,000 (exclusive of \$400,000 for the building) appropriated or to be appropri ated the Agricultural department and Smithsonian institute get the jargest share with \$150,000 each, the Fish commission 00 and the War and Navy departments each \$140,000. The first three named will furnish the "show" features of the exhibit. The agricultural department has the preparation of its exhibit under way. In whea there are 2,500 samples; oats, 2,000; 2,000; buckwheat, 300; rye, 500; barley and of other grains 1,000 samples. Taking some northern raised corn, it is shown from season to season the planting of this kind of sorn in the south produces indenta tions until finally "dent" corn is the result Samples of Scotch file wheat taken far north f and far south of Manitoba will be sibited as another example of the influence

for it, whereas the centennial government

of a change of climate. The orbithological department will be gay in color with stuffed birds and small animals from all parts of the United States. The foresry division will have an interest-ing exhibit of the woods of America, ad-

mirably arranged. As a part of this exhibit there will be from different parts of the world a collection of metal ties for railroads, complaints having been made that the use of wooden ties is denuding the country of its fore its.

In the botanical division Dr. Evans has ollected all the various grasses of the west The buffalo grasses and various each of the arid regions will be exhibited, and this work, ikewise, has been conducted with the view to affording as much valuable information and suggestion for experiment as possible. In the chemical laboratory there will b ethods of food adulteration shown said that this work will be in the nature of : revelation to most people.

John M. Estes of Stoughton, Wis., is

charge of the tonacco exhibit. A part of this exhibit will include models of various styles of tobacco barns. A collection of plows has been accumu lated and at least two of them date back to

the seventeenth century.

The Philadelphia expert, Edward A.
Green, and John T. Rich, now running for
governor of Michigan, have energe of the wool exhibit which will be large and com-plete as will also be the cotton exhibit in charge of Alfred B. Shepardson and the fibre exhibit in charge of Mr. Dodge, but the slik culture exhibit will be small, as con gress did not appropriate this year for this branch of the department's work.

Ex-Treasurer Wilkinson Discharged. DAKOTA CITY, Neb., Oct. 1 .- | Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |- The attorneys in the case of ex-Treasurer Wilkinson charged with embezzlement in the sum of \$18,000 today argued the granting of a writ of habea corpus before District Judge Norris. entire day was consumed. The judge or-dered the accused discharged on the grounds that the evidence was insufficient to him over. The court room was crowded with residents of the county easer to have the writ allowed and when the decision was a sounced a demonstration was made which was suppressed by -the ludge. was scoreded congratulations and the judge was favorably commended on his decision.

Movements of Ocean Steamers. At London-Arrived-Persian Monarch, from New York; Oraumore, from Boston; British Queec, from Baltimore. Sighted-Bretagne, from New York.

ore the grand jury and this will hardly be

The case to be reopened will have to

At Baltimore-Arrived - Queensmore, trom Liverpool.
At Queenstown-Arrived-Bothnia, from New York.
At New York—Arrived—Columbia, from Southampton; Umbria, from Liverpool.

ARE. CHIEFLY CLUBS

War Rumors Sent Flitting About Europe Intended to Fluff Texpayers.

HOW THEY ARE MANUFACTURED TO ORDER

London Times and Vienna Freie Presse Keep the Ball Rolling Easily.

SLIM START OF SOME BIG STORIES

Trivial Incidents Seigad as Pretexts for the Construction of Serious Crises.

PEACE IS CONFIDENTLY PROMISED

France and England Are Both Opposed to War, and Their Example Will Have the Effect of Preventing Any Outbreak.

[Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett.] Pants, Oct. 1 .- | New York Herald Cable Special to THE BEE !- The dull season in politics has now cone by and various warlike topics, with a somewhat ancient flavor, begin to frighten folks once more. The war bugaboo is held up by the governments to frighten the public into consenting to appropriations. The German chamber is calling for 180,000,000 marks for military defense. In Italy the people are pretty well tamed to vote for whatever the ministry may need. All this places us in Paris in the same box. The governments interested in securing the money, knowing that the public would view with suspicion and trace to its source alarming war news originating to the country itself, work the scheme through the foreign papers. Thus the London Times labors in behalf of Germany, printing news that stimulates appropriations, and the Neue Freie Presse of Vienna works the scheme

for Italy, Their Funny Gravity.

The Times this week, in its French political article, gravely declares that the French government is compelled by Germany to add to its armaments, while at the same time the Vienna journal graws the attention of Europe to the dangers of the French fortifications at Bizeta in Tunis. Looking underneath the political situation and knowing by whom such news is circulated, the whole story is very amusing. It is possible that the Italian people and German deputies are green enough to be victimized in this way by these stories, but it is necessary that the American public should not be fooled.

The peace of Europe as in no greater danger today than it was six months ago. France is not arming and the fortifying of Bizeta threatens no one. It is on a line with the story of the invasion of Tripoli, announced this week by the Italian papers with so much certainty that the French goverament telegraphed to Tunis asking: "How about this?" The answer was that three soldiers, who crossed the frontier during the mancovers, returned to Tunis, after having dined with some comrages on the other s

Will Boycott War Scares.

We shall get during the next month "news" even more silly than this. We have stready passed through a period analagous to that of 1887. The French papers have resolved to pay no more attention to war scares. It is to be hoped that the press of other countries will follow their example, and that no harm will happen from these bloodthirsty bulletins other than a little

slump in Italian and German stocks. Nevertheless, it cannot be said exactly that the sky of Europe does not show clouds on the horizon. There are black specks rising, and no one knows whether they will disappear or change into a colitical rainstorm. Lord Rosebery seems a little nervous, and it is plain that the English cabinet seeks some foreign alliance. Jacques St. Cene.

CORNCARE MURPHY'S WORK. He is Making Great Progress Introducing

LONDON, Oct. 1.-C. J. Murphy, special representative in Europe of the Agricultural department of the United States, has written a letter to Consul New here stating that Charles Scholvin will open the new Indian corn mill at Hampurg this mouth and will grind only American corn with the latest American machinery. This will make two corn mills in Hamburg for the exclusive grinding of American corn. The first mill erected had been run night and day and then could nos fill all orders. Colonel Murphy adds that he expects to send corn to every part of the He will commence by giving away samples of meal in large quantities. bakery is soon to be opened in Berlin in which nothing will be produced except the product of corn. The report of the governent commission to examine into the uses of orn will soon be issued. He has been ascorn will soon be issued.

sured that it will be highly favorable, German Army Officers Riding Braux. Oct. 1 .- The long cistance ride of army officers from this city to Vienna was regun this morning. One hundred and forty-one officers compete. At the same time 109 officers start on the same journey, riding from Vienna to Berlin. A number of bicyclers ride with them. Prizes aggregating 55,500 marks are offered to the winners.

sold the Pati Mati, LONDON. Oct. 1. - Yates Thompson has sold the Pall Mall Gazette to Kneightley, a member of the National Liberal club. It is red the paper is to become liberal union-

ist in politics. CRONIN'S MURDEREES

Attorney Longenecker Talks of the O'Sullivan Case and its Probable Effect. Chicago, Ill., Oct. 1.—"What has become

of the Cronin case, and why has it not been decided?" was asked States Attorney Long-"The supreme court may hand down its decision when it meets at Ottawa next week," was the reply, "and I believe if it does it will be in favor of the people. So far as I am concerned I think the death of O'Suilivan

settled the case. I do not see how a court's decision can affect a dead man. I suppose, however, that Attorney Forest wants a dociston rendered so that in the event of its be ing favorable he could use it in behalf of Coughlin and Burke. Coughlin, you know. is taking up the case."
"Would a favorable decision in O'Sullivan's case at this time have much effect on

Coughin and Burke's!"

"Well," said the judge, "I must confess it would have some effect, lnasmuch as a future decision by the same court in a similar case would be very likely to follow in the same strain. However, I don't fear any such action."

In answer to a question in regard to the coal combine he said: 'I have beaten them for a month at least. There will be no raise in the price of coal next month. They are afraid to raise it. The remainder of term will be devoted to seeping the beneath the gridiros on which the coal combine is dancing at a white heat."