and reconstruct society on a basis of perfect

manifesto is pure anarchism. The pity is

that the party has a grewing number of ad-

which will be held in Bartin November 14,

burg tomorrow to take part in the recon-

struction of the Luther Memorial church on

Mr. William Walter Pheips, the American

Tuesday next.

NUMBER 133.

IN A FIELD OF ASHES

Review of the Awful Disaster Which Has Been Visited on Milwaukes.

AWFUL DESTRUCTIVENESS OF THE FIRE

Acres of Valuable Business Houses Go Up in Smoke

SMOULDERING AND SMOKING RUINS

Ashes and Cinders Now Mark the Sits Where Magn ficent Etructures Stood.

BRAVE FIREMEN DIE AT THE POST OF DUTY

Other Victims of the Fiames' Fierce Fury-What the Damage Will Be-Scenes of Desolation and Destruction-The Story of the fire.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 29,-The scene in the ourned district this morning is one of blackness and of desolation. A black pall of smoke hovers over the great area, relieved here and there by ismbent tongues of flame, lapping red, like the tongue of some monster carpivorous animal hungry for more prey. But the destroyer has received its death blow and is poweriess from doing further injury. Where last right stood stately business bouses with their wealth of merchandise, the little homes of the working poor and all that goes to make up the life of a great city, is today a beap of bot and smoking ruins. In twelve hours, from 6 o'clock last night, was crowded destruction that will take more than as many months to repair, and much of the work wrought by the fiames can never be restored. The fire is now entirely under control, but the ruins in places are burning fleroely and it will be several

days before the last spark is extinguished. The total insurance is estimated at \$3,000,-000, and it is feared some small insurance companies will be badly crippled. The killed are:

HENRY PEDDENBROCH, fireman, and CHARLES STARR, fireman, crushed under failing walls. MRS, KALAHAN, died from the effects

of a shock. AN UNKNOWN WOMAN, supposed to be Mrs. Annie McDonald.

It is feared the watchman of the Bubb & Kipp company was burned in the factory. That the loss of life was so small is a cause

for congratulation. It was shortly after 7 that Mayor Somers saw the need of help. He at once telegraphed the adjutant general for militia and Waukesha, Oshko b, Kenosha, Racine and Chicago for fire apparatus. Prompt replies were received in every instance and the firemen from outside did effective work, as aid the militia in the way of guarding property, keeping the crowds back and rescuing endangered persons.

Help for the Homeless.

servative estimate of the people intration in the burned district, places the number at 5,000. Nearly all are poor and have jost the little all they possessed and are dependent on putside belp. Last night hospitable citizens threw open their homes to them and means are being taken to provide for their immediate wants. The Germania society decided to turn over the receipts of the fair to be held next week and \$5,000 bas been subscribed by the democratic candidates for office, and \$500 has been received from the republican state central committee of Illinois

Several hundred business men assembled at the Board of Trade this morning to raise funds for the fire sufferers. In a short time nearly \$50,000 in subscriptions were announced, among them \$5,000 from P. D Armour of Chicago, \$1,000 each from the Wisconsin Five and Marine Insurance bank, John L. Mitchell, C. F. Histey, Cudaby Bros., H. C. Payne, E. P. Bacon, M. Rosseau, Fred Patst, and \$5,000 each from the democratic candidates and the Brewers association. A committee was appointed to increase the sum to \$100,000. The expesition building schools and churches were opened to the destitute. Mayor Somers says that while the people of Milwaukee ask no aid to care for the destitute, they will be grateful for any contributions which friends are inclined to make.

Caring for the Unfortunates.

The 2,500 homeless people are all sheltered under hospitable roofs tonight. Many were taken into private dwellings, while others sought the shelter of the churches and the school houses. Money for the relief of the sufferers is pouring in from all parts of the United States and local business men are contributing hiberarly. Every one of the unfortunate Third warders will be well cared

The aggregate of the insurance carried on the burned property exclusive of that carried by the Northwestern railroad, which has a blanket policy, is \$3,250,000, divided among about 175 companies. The companies which will be the neaviest losers are as follows: Hartford, Coon., \$75,000; Home, \$70, 000; Lancashire, England, \$60,000; New Mechanic, \$75,000; Phoenix, Brooklyn, \$50,000; Commercial Union, \$50,000; Continental, \$40, 000; Commonwealth, New York, \$75,000; North British, \$50,000; Northwestern National, \$50,000; Concordin, \$40,000; London and Lancashire, \$50,000; German-American of New York, \$60,000; Ohio Farmers, \$56,000. A complete list of the losses cannot be made

A sarge partion of the 500 houses destroyed were insured in the Ohio Farmers.

CLEVELAND AGAIN VISITED.

Euclid Avenue Opera House Entirely De-Stroyed by Pire. CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 29.—The Euclid Avenue opera house took fire this morning from crossed electric light wires, and in half an hour was a mass of ruins. The loss reaches \$75,000. The Haulous were playing "Superba" there. They lose their scenery and costumes, valued at \$25,000. A flerce gale was blowing, and surrounding property was seriously menaced for a time.

The opera house, which was built about fifteen years ago by John Elister, was owned by M. A. Hunnu. His loss will be about \$75,000 and it is covered by insurance. Manaver and lessee, Gus Finrtz, loses about \$5,000, which is also insured. The Hanion "Superba" company lost all their scenery and baggage, which post \$25,000 this fall, and the actors lose about \$10,000 to costumes and clothing. George W. Nourse, the property man of the company, estimates his loss at | also a farmer. The killing was the result of \$10,000. Neither the Hanious nor the actors | an old foud.

nor Nourse had any insurance. Mr. Hanna says be will not rebuild the theater.

Fire has just broken out in Mount & Co.'s printing house on Seneca and Long streets. It is a brick, four stories, and is ablare in the upper stories. It is surrounded by large business blocks. A beavy gale is blowing and the situation looks serious. The gale has caused much damage to shipping at the port. Six vessels are aspore here, but will be saved if the wind abate. No loss of life is reported so far.

The loss in the Mount & Co fire is only

Loss of Insurance Companies. New York, Oct. 29,-The absence of correct reports from western agenta makes it impossible to estimate today to what extent eastern insurance companies were affected by the Milwankee fire. Among the heavy losers will be the North British and Mercautile Fire insurance companies. The manager says if the fire is as bad as reported

their losses will amount to \$100,000. "Our losses," said the assistant secretary of the German American company, "will not exceed \$25,000,"

A representative of the London, Liverpool and Globe said: "I do not pelieve our losses will exceed \$20,000."

"The losses of the Guardian Assurance company of London will be about \$25,000," Manager Bowers said.

Agents of the Union Assurance company of London place their loss at \$15,000. The Niagara may lose \$10,000, the Norwich \$10,000, the United States about \$5,000 and the Broadway Insurance company about

Phil Armour's Offer.

Carcago, Ill., Oct. 29. - "Draw on me for \$1,000,000 if need be" was the message which P. D. Armour this morning flashed over the wire to President James of the Northwestern Insurance company of Milwaukee. Mr. Armour is a director of the company and at its local offices was told it bad suffered a beavy loss. It was after receiving this information that he sent his message. "I received this morning my first intimation of the fire," said Mr. Armour, "and yet know little of the true extent of the loss, but I am inclined to the opinion that the loss is overestimated. Yes, I suppose we will take some measures for the relief of the sufferers, but what action will be taken I am not pro-

Valuable Horses Cremated. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 29.-Six fast borses were cremated by the burning of the barn of Milo Themlinsone, a well known dealer in fast norses, nine miles north of this place. He went to his stable with a shovel of live coals to fumigate the place and was kicked over by a borse and the parn set on fire by the coals. He harely managed to crawl out and he now lies at the point of death, due to internal sujuries. Eax fast running borses were cremated, including the well known racers Memory and Boy Tom.

The loss on horses amounted to \$5,000. Cotton Burned. GALVESTON, Tex., Oct. 29 .- Two fires oc curred today on cotton steamers. During the morning in the hold of the Dewsland 800 bales of cotton were badly damaged by fire and water. About midday, in the hold of the Thorntondale, 2,000 bales of cotton were badiy damaged, or entirely destroyed. Both vessels had cleared and were ready to put to sea. The full extent of the damage is not known as yet.

Disastrous Forest Fires.

fires are reported to be raging in the Beaver valley in the vicinity of Beaver Falls. Passengers on the Fort Wayne road who arrived this morning stated that they had observed a giare in the beavens on this side of Beaver Falls. The country folks are battling with the fire and doing their utmost to check its consumption of the timber.

READING, Pa., Ost. 29,-The fire on the Bine mountains has now extended from Schuylkill county to Berksside, and last night the line of flame was over three miles long and driving in all directions. Over 100 farmers are out fighting the fire.

Damaged by Prairie Fires. Sr. CLOUD, Minn., Oct. 29 .- There are heavy prairie fires east of this city in Benton county. The Great Northern road has a crew fighting fire along the Hinckley line.

PACL MAY BE MADE PRESIDENT.

High favor with Crespo.

[Copyrighted 1802 by James Gordon Bennett.] La Guarna, Venezuela (via Galvesten, Tex.). Oct. 29. By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE. |-Dr. Rojas Paul arrived here today from Curacoa and will proceed at once to Caracas. It is not definitely gnown what the significance of his return may be but there is a general impression that it has something to do with the presidency. Dr. Rojas Paul was Palacio's predecessor as president of Venezucia and had been exited from the country by the dictator. After the flight of Palacio and when the triumph of Crespo seemed assured he returned to Venezuela and acted as a mediator between Villegas, Monagas and Santa on the one hand and Crespo on the other.

his efforts were futile, however, and there was some talk that he had acted in bag faith and had attempted to have himself elected president without the consent of Crospo and had returned to Curacoa. His present visit may mean that Crospo intends to confer the presidency on him until a constitutional president can be elected. There is no question, however, that Cresps himself can hold

the office if he sees fit. VALPARAISO, (via Galveston, Tex.), Oct. 20.- By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE |- News comes fro a Santiago del Estero, Argentina, that there has been a fight between the rebels and the state troops under Ring. The victory of the revolutionists has been attended by excesses against the friends of Rojas and against foreign residents. Senor Costa is expected there from Buenos Agres with a regiment of national troops. He has orders, however, to only imprison political revolutionists. The master of the bark Adolphe has arrived here from the Palkiand islands to obtain a crew to enable him to proceed to

ban Francisco. End of a Romance.

New Your, Oct. 22.- The marriage of J. Kennedy Stout of Spokane, Wash., to Miss Ida T. Harnan of Williamsburg was solemnized tonight. This was the fitting climax of the romantic story already told of the western colonel who wen a lair eastern bride without having ever looked upon her. It was intended to have the ceremony performed tomorrow night, but Colonel Stout was anxious to start west, and at his orgent request the wedding took place today.

Killed at a Political Meeting.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 29.-Just after Senator Blackburn finished speaking at Mount Sterling this afternoon Henry Bounden, a young farmer, shot and killed W. C. Crown,

There is a Brighter Cutlook for the New German Army Bill.

HOSTILITY TO THE MEASURE SUBSIDING

Members of the Official Circle Now Confident of Success.

PRINCE BISMARCK WANTS A SURE THING

He Will Not Appear Again in the Reichstag Unless Assured of Control.

WHAT THE SOCIALISTS NOW DEMAND

Claims That Are Anarchistic in the Extreme -Minister Phelps Gives a Party-Experiments with an invuinerable Armor.

Copyrighted 1802 by New York Associated Press. BURLIN, Oct. 29.-Emperor William will open the Reichstag in person on November

While the imperial parliament is wrestling over the army bill, the Prussian Landtag. which has been summoned to meet on November 9, will be involved in an eager party discussion on the fiscal reforms proposed by Dr. Miguel, minister of finance. Both sessions will strain the energies of the ministers and produce crisis periods, yet the official circle is confident that the army bill will be approved, as they are also confident that the proposed budget will meet with acceptance. Members of this circle do not besitate to deciare that the government will win all along the line. The storm of abuse with which the government proposals were assailed when they were first published is subsiding.

The government appears likely to benefit greatly by the so-called premature disclosure of the army bill. It is certain that if the measure had been thrown into the Reichstar in full session, surprising the members, it would have scattered the parties like a bombshell, breaking the groups into sections that it would have been impossible to reunite:

Coldly Received.

Never has a greater project received such a glacial reception from its expected supporters or aroused greater clamor among its natural opponents. Papers of such diverse opinions as the Germania (centerist), The Reichrote (conservative) and Das Volk (Dr. Von Stoeker's organ) have concurred with the opposition press in declaring that the measure was impossible. The early dissolution of the Reichstag was everywhere predicted, and it was said that this would result in the return of a house mostile to the government. Now the tone of the centerist organs has been modified. The Germania suggests that the bill will have no possible effect if the government refuses its demands The conservative press felicitates the country on the prospect of increased solidity of the army, and traises the section of the bill retaining in the hands of the government the power to keep a certain class of troops in front points to the whole conservative strength-127 votes-being cast for the measure. In order to obtain the necessary 199

under inducements that are already on the verge of acceptance. The official fuss over the Cologne Gazette's divulging the details of the bul and the inquiry ordered to ascertain that paper's source of information means nothing. The ministers know that a copy of the bill was sent to the Cologne Gazette through a minister of the federal state, who was desirous of its publication. Neither Emperor William nor Chancellor von Caprivi ready regret the disclosure, which, it is now clearly seen, has made public interest to the government's ad-

votes to carry the bill Chancellor von Caprivi

can rely on the centerists stepping into line

vantage. Bismarck's Intentions.

Prince Bismarck will not reappear in the Reichstag. If the success of the coalition against the government was absolutely secure, with himself as master of the situation, he would not hesitate to again take his seat, but the person who latest tried to interview him could not extort even a side light on the prince's attitude toward the impending struggle. His criticisms were chiefly personalities. The present ministers, he said, were so insignificant, and the covering to the shield they present is so transparent that the em peror himself always shines through them. It is dangerous to the future of the monarchial idea, he added, for a ruler, even with the best intentions, to appear se frequently in the political field without a decent ministerial covering. Continuing, Prince Bismarck said: "To fight with ministers, who are men of straw, has no charms for me Some of them cling through personal necessities to the posts that feed them. They have large families or there are other things

that demand that they retain their offices. This is interpreted as a spiteful allusion to Dr. von Boettecher, head of the imperial home office and representative of the chan

"Tunt sort of men," Prince Bismarck said, is represented in the government of which Frederick the Great once said they were amusing at the table, but whom Frederick kicked out. Now they are kicked out. The situation has no reward for me. My son is much less resigned to be out of office than I am, but he has long seen that competition with certain ministers is only possible provided one praviously wears livery for some years."

Prince Bismarck is enjoying good health. though he is sorid in temper.

Commercial Treaty with Russia

The negotiations for a commercial treaty with flussis are about to be resumed. A dispatch received today from St. Petersburg announces the appointment of the pleni potentiary headed by Minister Bunge. Russin has assented to the reduction of her tariff on German coal, and the minister of marine has joined the commission in order to assist in regulating the coal question. Russia means business and Germany is ready to respond.

The program of the independent socialist party has finally been drafted and it marks their activitive secession from the main declares that workmen ought to reject state socialism in every form. They should rather aim to enfeeble it and completely abolish the state. They should try to capture the means of production and abolish capitalistic society through strikes, boycotts, refusal to enter into legal obligations, etc. They should oppose all the leading institutes of modern society such as the church, state, schools, the army and parliamentarism

FAMILY equality, without distinction as to sex. The

berents in Germany. The socialist members of the Reienstag, Herren Singer, Bebel, Liebknecht and Aper, will seize the occasion His Own Peculiar Fashion. of the great congress of the socialist party,

to denounce the manifesto as anti-socialistic. Whitem's flusting Trap.
The emperor is hunting on the estate of

Count von Eulenberg. He will return to Ambitions Nembers of the Government Find Berlin tonight and will leave for Wurtem-

it Impossible to Pass the Chief.

minister here, gave a dinner in honor of Herr Virghow, rector of the Berlin university. Among the guests were Mr. A. D. White, the American minister to Russia; President Becker of the Academy of Arts, and Editor Barth of the National Zestung. Mr. Pheips

also entertained the wife of Consul Mason, who is stationed at Frankfort. The social season, which had opened bril han'ly at the American legation, was interrupted by the news of Mrs. Harrison's death. Mrs. Pheips issued invitations to a dinner in honor of Minister Wnite, at which Chancellor von Caprivi, General Schouvaloff, the Russian ambassador to Germany, and other dignitaries would have been present. The invitations were withdrawn whon it was

learned Mrs. Harrison was dead. The representative of the Associated presi has been informed that the German steamship companies have agreed not to forward Russians or Hungarians to the United States so long ne cholera exists in Russia and Hungary. The reports current in New Vork that Robemians will also be excluded are correct. The Hamburg-American company will continue dispatcuing its steamers from Wilhelm's Haven until Hamburg is declared free from cheters.

Will Compete with the Standard Oil, The Baku Standard Oil company has been formed here. Its aim is to compete with the American Standard Oil company for the German market.

Experiments have recently been made in Germany with a new kind of armor, which is claimed to be far superior to any kind heretofore made. It is said that the resisting qualities of this armor is so great that a thin layer of it will prevent the passage of the new small caliber rifle bullets. It has even been suggested that the new composition might be utilized in making armor for soldiers, though it is not believed that this will be done, as men cina in mail could never be able to make the marches required in modern warfare, Breast plates and head protectors might, however, be made of it if it possesses all the qualifications the inventor claims for IL

At Mannheim an inventor has in successful operation a cab that is propelled by a motor resembling, in some r. spects, a gas engine. The power is obtained by explosions of a mixture of atmospheric air and petroleum.

Has a Habit Road Ahead.

Britis, Oct. 26 - New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BRE, -There are optimists who think that if it still comes before the Reichstag the army bill will pass, but their number is diminished, and the premature disclusure of the contents of the scheme by the Cologne Gazette has not improved, although it may not have deit is worth notice that the news about the government's appeal to Rome, which, as I told you, was received here so incred liously, has been confirmed from three distinct and independent quarters, Rome, Hamburg and Milan. The clerical Osservatore Catholic, in its Rome letter, gives elaborate details of Herr von Bulow's action in the matter, but leaves the popu's decision in the dark. One thing is certain, if the center, or a great part of the center, does not vote for the bill it cannot pass, and so far it has not shown any willingness to belp the government, even to oblige the vatican.

Baussais, Oct. 200-A verdict of guilty was rendered today in the case of Schmidt, the man who was charged with drugging and smothering a girl in a notel at Girlemont in order to obtain the insurance of 4.000 francs, which he and a confederate named Lelande had taken out on her life. He was at once sentenced to death. Lelande has not yet been apprehended.

Dispersed the Mob. Panis, Oct. 29;-A number of unemployed workmen attempted to bold a meeting in the garden of the Tulleries today. So much rowdylsm was manifested that the police intervened and cleared the gardens. The mot then tried to march to the Chumber of Deputies, but was stopped and dispersed.

Too Much Rain. LONDON, Oct. 29. - According to reports from the Midland counties rain has been falling continuously in different sections of that region for from twenty-four to fifty hours. Thousands of dorse in West Norfole are submerged and the potato and other crops are rotting in the fields.

Cause for an International Dispute Halifax, N. S. Oct. 29 - The fact of American wreckers coming to Canada and being employed in getting off the British steamer Britannia is likely to cause an international dispute. It is reported that representations have been made to Ottawa about it by Halifax people.

ON & BENDER.

Damage Done by the Ningara River to Im-

provements Atong its Banks.

Niagana Falls, N. Y., Oct. 29.—The cataract this morning took on a beavier roar, and the river below the falls in the gorge began to steadily rise. The waves were soon rushing over the Maid o' the Mist on both the American and Canadian sides of the river. The waters rose and engulfed the work on the American tunnel. A dam was constructed around the outside, and the water will have to be pumped out before the extent of the damage can be ascertained and work resumed.

The greatest wreck and closest escape from death is chronseled on the Canadian side. The Canadian Pacific is constructing a tunnel at Table Rock for an electric plant. The sudden rise of the river weakened the embankment and som the water was running and rushing ever the Table Rock. Valuable machinery, derricks, tools and dump pits were swept away, and the large wheel pits filled up with water in almost a twinking. The negroes and Italians at work here were warned in time and the last of them had left the wheel pits and steam drills just before

road siong the Canadian shore may be undermined by the continual rush of the water and The river is rising tonight. A peculiar feature is the roar at the cutareot.

Gladstone Rules the Cabinet Completely in

OPPOSING OPINIONS FIRMLY SOUELCHED

THEY MAY RESIGN IF THEY WISH

One Course Open to Ministers Who Have Pronounced Personal Views.

FREE SILVER BECOMING AN ISSUE

England's Populists Pressing Bimetallism with a Vigor That Promises to Make Things Interesting During the Coming Session of Parliament.

[Copyrighted 1862 by James Gordon Bennett.] London, Oct. 29 - New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. - Everybody not actually connected with the ministry will have it that Gladstone and his colleagues are all at sixes and sevens already, and that bitter disputes take place at every cabinet meeting on questions of the first importance. There is no doubt a groundwork of truth in all this, but it cannot be all true. Giadstone allows no man to dispute with him. Some would never have the pluck to attempt it, no matter what emergency might arise; others are merely his creatures. He has made them what they are and can easily unmake them. Moriey would doubtless stand out for his opinions against anybody but Gladstone. Harcourt would do the same on s pruch, but the pinch would have to be a sharp one. Rumor, however, will have it that Harcourt's evesight is rapidly going and that he must retire from public life, which would be a great blow to bis party. Rosebery and Gladstone are not likely to quarrel, and outside of this short list there s no one who has weight enough or influence enough to stir up a meeting. The cabinet will manage to rub along very well until parliament meets.

They May Resign.

They do not agree on the labor questions, bome rule, Uganda or Egyptian occupation, but such subjects as these always provoke a great difference of opinion. What happens is this: The dissentient minister expresses his views at a cabinet meeting; be is overruled, and when the proper time comes he goes to the House of Lords or Commons and vehemently defends the course which, in private, be has opposed. This may seem very immoral, but governments could not be carried on unless those who compose them knew how to give way.

Gladstone in his early days resigned from Sir Robert Peel's ministry because he would not vield on ecclesiastical points, but has always adapted himself to circumstances skillfully since then

Down to the last moment nobody would believe that Chamberlain meant to resign in might not have done so if he had cared very much for the office which he huppened to

Gladstone will not be scared out of pro queing home rule, and will leave Rosebery to wrestle with the British public over the Uganda bill. He is the man to deal with the missionary societies.

Free Silver in England. One subject that will bother the ministry a good deal, by-the-by, is bimetallism. It is an immense thing for the bimetallists that they got so many Lancashire mill owners and operators on their side, for these classes can get great influence in action. They control many seats in parliament. It is not supposed the cotton hands have mastered all the complicated deals of this problem, but they have made up their minds that bimetallism will be a cure for bad trade, and that is enough. Cotton is in a bad way. and foreign competition cannot be interfered with. The latter point being settled, some other remedy must be found. Bimetallism is the favorite specific, especially as so few understand it. Gladstone's party and the bulk of the conservatives are dead against it, but the minority on both sides have taken it up with cagerness, among them Balfour. He carries with him no au thority on financial questions, nor could be have any weight with a conservative ministry on such a question as this, but still his name imparts a certain degree of strength to the lead of the bimetallists, and/ they will make the most of it. He will probably lead the cause in Lancashire.

A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT.

CABINET COMMITTEE WORK,

Gladstone's Lieutenants Busy Preparing for

the Opening of Parliament.
[Copyrighted 180 by New York Associated Press.]
LONDON, Oct. 29.—That section of the cabinct having any influence whatever with home rule proposals has long been so varied in both the leading principles and the details of the measure that the presentation of a draft of the bill, if the presentation occurred at all, must have been considered a mere

formality. Immediately after the government was formed Mr. Giadstone constituted several committees, each charged with preparing the eacing measures of the coming session of parliament. The home rule committee con-sisted of Mr. Gladstone himself, Earl Spencer, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, John Moriey and Sir George Trevelyan. Supreme confidence prevails in the innermost ministerial circle regarding the absolute unanimity of the cabinet committee on the home rule scheme, With the committee in unison dissension among the minor members of the cabinet is impossible. And it is certain that the pill will be presented in parliament without the remotest chance of any minister breaking loose from his colleagues.

The government measures next in importance before the cabinet are electoral registration reform, publicans' Leenses and parish council bills. All of these have been drafted, and it can now be announced that they will form the bulk of the business of the session. The Irish eviction commission will begin its meeting on November 10.

Coinage Question Taking Deep Hold. The currency agitation, radiating from

Manchester as the center, is now waking up the commercial and financial circles in London. The London Chamber of Comthe water made the appearance. Logs and merce will shortly be asked to entimber are continually going over the falls. derse the principal resolution adopted It is feared the embankment of the electric by the meeting in Manchester last night, which resolution affirms that the best remedy for the depression in trade is a broad interputional compact, reopening the mints of the leading nations of the world to in Docember.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather for Omaha and Vicinity-Fair, Generally Southwest Wind.

1. Aftermath of the Milwankee Fire Better Outlook for Caprivi's Army Bill. Trouble in Gladstone's Cabinet.

Europe Watching Kaiser Withelks 2. Great Rally of Omaha Workingmen. Whitelaw Reid in New Jersey. Omaha Swedes Make a Showing.

3. Storms Upon the .. aters. Kearney Has a Great Blowout.

Crounse Wakes Up Bartington. 4. Editorial and Comment. 5. Progress of New York's Campaign

6. Council Bluffs Local News. Yesterday's Foot Ball trames, 7. Lincoln's Run of Fatal Accidents. Boyd Says He is Not Extanguished.

Heath's Washington Letter 8 London Stage Gossip.

10. Russian Pinancial Institutions. 11. Omaha's Trade Reviewed.

Grain, Provisions and Live Stock.

Secret Society Notes.

15. Among the Local Sports.

12. Last Week in Local Society. 13. Wakeman at Stoke Pogis. Judge Davis on Forced Marriages.

the unrestricted coinage of gold and silver, and demands that the government co-operate with the coming international monetary conference to secure such an agreement. In the highest financial quarters, however, there is a belief that the government intends to pursue a policy of merus on the currency question. On the other hand the Indian currency committee will not take long to arrive at a decision. The personnel of this committee-Lord Herscheil, Mr. Farrar and Mr. Curtice-forbids the hope that the recommendations will be such as will meet with the approval of the members of the Brussels monetary con-

Davitt Criticizes LeCaron. Michael Davitt, writing in The Speaker, characterizes Dr. LeCaron's book of reminiscences as "Scissors and paste mixed with invention." With reference to Dr. LeCaron's assertion that he brought a scaled packet from John Devoy to Patrick Egan, who was then in Paris, Mr. Davitt says be has obtained from Mr. Egat the identical scaled packet-a facsimile of which appears in The Speaker-and instead of containing a Clan-pa-gael document, which Dr. LeCaron declares he could not trust to the mail, proved to contain only an ordinary letter of introduction. Mr. Davitt denounces LeCaron's statement gener ally as palpable yarns.

Dame Rumor in different garbs with pretensions of certitude makes the woman poisoner Neill tell the whole story of his doings. The Associated press representalive, however, has authority to say that Nelli, since the sentence of death has been passed upon him, has breathed not a word of confession and has profered no statement whatever, relating to his guilt or innocence.

ME TRIED TO RECLAIM HER.

Sensational and Romantic Features of a London Divorce Case. Loxbox, Oct. 20.-A divorce case having romantic features was decided in the divorce

court here today. O. J. Schooleratt petitioned for a divorce on the ground of his wife's misconduct in Chicago with William Runmer, otherwise known as "Wild West '86 over the home rule bill. Perhaps he Bill." Schoolcraft was born in America, but came to London in 1880. He studied at Cambridge university and became a clergy man of the Church of England. In 1881 be met on the Strand the woman he subsequently married. She was a woman of loose character, but she told Schoolcraft a pitutul story of how she had been driven to a life of shame and of her desire to abandon her evil course. Schoolcraft became interested in her and tried to reclaim her. He married her and then sent her to a boarding school, as he was going to Heidelburg to study. In 1884 his wife left him, saying she was going to Berlin. She came back, but in 1888 she disappeared and he has not since met her. She was traced, however, to Culcago, where she was found living as the wife of "Wild West

The wife made no defense and the court

Gladstone Will Use a Telephone. LONDON, Oct. 29 .- Mr. Gladstone has decided to have a telephone put in between his official residence in Downing street and the House of Commons. This action is taken in view of his appointing Sir William Vernon Harcourt to the position of deputy government leader in the house. Mr. Gladstone himself and John Morley, chief secretary for Ireland, will leave the house during its coming sessions carly in the evening, except on special occasions when important meas-

ares are up for consideration. When the House of Commons meets Mr. Charles E. Schwann, member for the north division of Manchester, will introduce a bill providing for the adoption in England of the

American patent system. Cholera Record. Loxpox, Oct. 29.-The Standard's St Petersburg correspondent reports a serious

revival of the cholera epidemic at Baku. St. Peterseuro, Oct. 29.- Four new cases f cholers and three deaths reported here resterday.

Buna Prett, Oct. 29.—The chalers record for today shows twelve new cases and twelve deaths.

Twelve deaths from cholera have occurred n the commune of Toth. Pont Townsenn, Wash., Oct. 29 .- The bark Cowlitz, thirty days from China, arrived today and reported two deatus. On the passage the second mate and captain were attacked with symptoms resembling Asiatic

cholera, and, after a brief lilness, died. The vessel was placed in quarantino. London, Oct. 29.—The British steamer

Blakemore, Captain Forest, from Baitimore, October 7, arrived at Queenstown today She has on board the crew of the Norwegian bark Capella, Captain Dahl, from Hayverte for Pleetwood, which was abandoned October 22 in latitude 22 north, longitude 21 west. The only thing that kept the Capella from sinking was her carge of lumber

menting on Mr. Balfour's address on bimetallism, expresses asionishment at Mr. Balfour's assumption that the best economic thought of the day favors bimetallism and declares that in England, France and America nearly all renowned economists are monometallists, the inevitable exceptions being

In Payor of Bimetallism

London, Oct. 29.-At the meeting of the Irish parliamentary committee, held today, at which Michael Davitt presided, Arca bishop Croke's proposals for the release of the Paris fund were accepted.

Leon Say and General Walker.

Will Prorogue Parliament in December. Loxoox, Oct. 29,--It is now announced that parliament will be formally proroused

ALL WATCH GERMANY

European Governments Deeply Interested in the New Army Bill.

WHY THE INCREASE IS NECESSARY

Other Members of the Triple Alliance Cannot Keep Up the Argregate.

FRANCE HAS TROUBLE ON HAND

Internal Affairs of the Republic Have Assumed an Uncertain Hue.

WEAKNESS OF THE GOVERNMENT

Poor Showing Made in Dealing With the Strike at Carmaux and the Trouble

> it Led To-No Settlement in Sight.

[Copyrighted 1802 by James Gordon Bennett.] Pauls, Oct. 22 - | New York Herald Cable -Special to THE BEE !- The German millitary bill is the single thought of all Europe excepting France. Nobody understands why Germany should increase her effective force to such an extent as to be able to throw next spring 200,000 more men in twenty-four bours upon her eastern or western frontier. Numerous notes have been exchanged between the different European cabinets. Mr. Gladstone at a cabinet council on the 27th instructed Lord Rosebery to get at the bottom of the real intentions of the German govern-

The sole object of Germany is to make up for the deficiency in the Austrian and Italint forces, the financial condition of these countries not permitting them to increase their armies, as members of the triple alliance. Germany is, therefore, obliged to make the effort berself, as it is impossible for her ailies to do anything.

Nevertheless the tendency is bad. The bourses are weak and ill at ease. This is especially the case in France. In addition to the fears she has of the causes for the increase in the German army, she has her own difficulties to contend with. The strike at Carmaux is a proof of the weakness of that government. The country feels that it is as badly governed as before the Boulangist

explosion. It wants a change. Le Bray Generale's Opportunity. "It General Boulanger had not been such if fool as to commit suicide," said Deputy Millroye to me, "he would now be as popu-

lar as ever." The Carmaux affair has given the workingmen party a new political campaign cry: "Defense of universal suffrage Ly workingmen." The important question now, is not. will the workman Calvigeous remain mayor of the little municipality, but if the workingmen have the right to do as they please outside of politics. Considering the French character the reply is not doubtful. The workingmen of France will declare themselves bound to stand by their fellows at Carmaux.

How is the government to get out of its fficulty? A political precedent for a social crisis of that character has been rarely seen. The clouds are rapidly gathering in the political sky and this week everything looks black, The pressing question is what is to be the fate of the ministry. Mr. Loubet feels that the crisis is fast advancing. The old politice!" order is crumbling. On all sides grave fears are entertained. The winter will not go by without trouble for the republican establish-

ment of which France 18 so proud. Minusters, politicians, all are uneasy.

Lots of Trouble in Sight. MM. Clemencesu, Miller and Pelletan, the leaders of the radical party, set out this evening for Carmaux. Their ostensible object is to bring about peace; their real object is the contrary. Baron Reile, the president of the mining corporation, refuses to yield in spite of the intervention of Count Mun, the distinguished leader of the Catholic

party in the chamber, who had interceded for the workmen. JACQUES ST. CERE. Appointed a Receiver. MONTEREY, Mex., Oct. 29.-In the federal court here today Judge Real appointed J. A. Robertson receiver of the Monterey & Mexi-

can Gulf railroad, subject to the directions

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 29. - Henry Ryder, formerly United States consul here, was today convicted of fraud and perjury and sentenced

to eighteen months' imprisonment at hard

WHIPPED BY HIS WIFE. How an Abused Female Got Even with a Brutal Hosband

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 29.-The citizens of Fishers station, where the white cap outrage was said to have occurred a week ago last night, deny the story given out by Henry Kelpfer, the alleged victim. Kelpfer spent most of his time hanging around saloons where every penny he could carn was given for bad whisky. When arunk he would ro

to his home and abuse his wife. On the night in question he left the saloon and went straight to his home, where he beat his wife with a churndasher and threw a chair at her.

Some of the toughs got hold of him and gave him more liquor, and then took him home. His wife would not allow him to enter, and he fell against a tree which stood in the yard. He was very drunk, but his wife fearing he would force his way into the house took a clothes line and tied his feet togesher, and fastened a halter enain around his body. He swore at her frightfully and called her vile names. She cut a switch, and each time be called her a name she whipped him, and all the time be was trying to cut her with a knife. The noise they made aroused the neighborhood, and Mr. Custellar went up and asked her to let him go, but she was afraid if released he would kill her and she refused to until him. Cas-LONDON, Oct. 25 .- The Daily News, comtellus went to the other neighbors, a number of whom went to Kelpfer's house in a body and promised to take him away and see be did not harm Mrs. Kelpfer if she would let him go. She then untied him and they took him to the blacksmith stop and washed him and gave him a change of raiment After that they advised him to leave town for a time. He did and came to Indianapolis with

> his white cap story. Practically a Rubber Trust. New York, Oct. 29.—Subscription books will be opened here on Wednesday to capitalize the United States Rubber company. The capital stock will be \$37,000,000. It is organized under the laws of New Jersey and is a practical consolidation of all the rubber