REVIEWED THE FLEET

resident Cleveland Inspects the War Vessals in New York Harbor.

IIS RECEPTION AN ENTHUSIASTIC ONE

Every Ship Was in Holiday Attire and Gay with Flage and Bunting.

VELCOMED BY THE ROAR OF MONSTERS

Never in the History of the World Has Been Seen So Grand a Naval Display.

NCIDENTS OF YESTERDAY'S CEREMONY

Despite the Inclement Weather a Multitude Wilnessed the Scene-Reception of the Admirals by the President on the Dolphin.

NEW YORK, April 27.-The international naval rendezvous and review in honor of Coumbus, which has been in active progress for nearly two weeks, cuiminated today in a demonstration more spectacular, more noisy and more remarkable in many other respects than anything of the kind recorded in modern history.

There was only one drawback to the magnificent demonstration and that was the weather. During the night the clear sky of yesterday gave way to clouds and soon a lownpour of rain began. So misty was the atmosphere that it was necessary to postpone the parade until afternoon and a signal boat notified the fleet that instead of start ing at 10 o'clock this morning the presiden tial party would defer their trip to the Dol phin until I o'clock this afternoon.

The wetness above, the moisture below permeated and saturated everything, every where. Such was the condition early this morning about this flag-covered, buntingdecked city. In the night time the storm had stolen over the Jersey hills, wrapped the squadrons on the river, settled down on the city and blotted out the dark brow of the sea from the ken of the people ashore. Out on the bosom of the lordly Hudson river somewhere in the dense gray fogs, the navies of the nations were softly chafed by the uneasy tide, but, to those astir as daylight were off the edge of night, the ships seemed to have been spirited away in the darkness and no eye could pierce into the gray thickness where the black waters wallowed about their iron sides, sullenly washed at prow and stern.

Daylight Lessened the Mi-t.

But as the day broadened the two rows of bristling vessels were at length revealed. though dimiy at best, for the persistent springtide rain was falling and distances were uncertain and indistinct. One of the most painful results of the storm was the wilted, forlorn condition of the many beautiful decorations on buildings throughout the city. All the fine effect of yesterday passed away and the waterscaked bunting floated vin the stiff breeze. After a while all New York aroused for a holiday only to hear the steady downpour of rain usbering in the day of the great naval parade.

There have been naval reviews of international character before, but none so strik ing as this. There was one at Genoa, Coumbus' birthplace, last year, in which yessels representing thirteen nations (all those now participating, with the addition of Portugal, Roumania, Greece and Mexico) participated, and in which Admiral Benham of the Newark took part for the United States: but there were only twenty-seven ressels in all in line on that occasion, those mostly second class. The ironelads of Great Britain, France and Germany have made imposing demonstrations of force in the English channel and off Spithcad, and have been passed in review before the crowned heads of England and Germ ny; and the powerful Russian fleet has more than once "flocked by itself" in the Baltic in review of the emperor of all the Russias, in manner to excite the apprehension of other powers; but as a peaceful demonstration the New York naval review of today eclipsed all

Contrast of Four Centuries It was peculiarly a manifestation of senti-

ment, not of force. Yet some of the most formidable naval vessels in the world were there. And the quaintest part of the day's proceedings was that the post of honor at the head of the reviewed columns was given to the apparently unseaworthy fuctions of the Columbus caravels, the arta Maria, Pinta and Nina, which, with infinite care, had been towed over from Cadiz to Cuba by our own Admiral Benham, and from Cuba escorted to Hampton Roads and New York by the Spanish war ships. rigged cut away amidships like a Roman gailey, were anchored opposite Ninety-third street and formed practically the turning point of the review. The contrast of four have been more strongly and picturesquely

The line of vessels reviewed was over three miles in length, stretching in two columns from the foot of Twenty-third street to about Ninety-fifth street, where the reviewing ship, the Dolphin, anchored. The foreign vessels were most of them stationed on the New York side of the Hudson river; the American fleet, with the German, Dutch and Argentine cruisers, occupied the New Jersey side. The ships were auchored 500 yards apart and a space of 400 yards was left be tween the two columns.

Thousands Witness the Inspiring Scene. Thousands of visitors poured into the city to witness the sight. By act of the legisla-ture and proclamation of the governor the day was made a public holiday. Business day was made a public monday. Bisiness was generally suspended. Flags were displayed from all the shipping and from many public and private buildings. Hundreds of thousands of spectators lined the water's edge on both shores of the majestic river. perched upon the roofs and upper stories of the tall buildings, and climbed the pailsades or the slopes of the riverside. Every point

of vantage from which a view of the scene could be obtained was occupied. The United States, by authority of law took full possession of the waters of the harbor for the day. A cordon was tightly drawn around the reviewing vessels and the reviewed, and until the actual ceremonies were ever ne unauthorized boat was allowed o pass the line. Notwithstanding this tem porary restriction, nearly every tug boat and execursion steamer was engaged for the day and crowded with sightseers, awaiting the chance to review the war ships on their own

The proceedings began early. At Sa. m., by a preconcerted arrangement, all the ships in the review fleet simurtaneously hoisted colors and dressed ship. At 9:30 a. m. all the steam launches of the American men-ofwar were dropped and manned ready to go to the assistance of the patrol fleet should any bold intruders seek to pass through the ines. Their services were not needed. The respect which the American people never fail on great public occasions to pay to authority was abundantly manifested, and would have been even had it not been enforced with such overwhelming demonstra-

When the President Embarked. The embarkation of the presidential party

on board of the reviewing boat, Dolphin, was a gorgeous affair. A handsome special landing place had been erected for the pur-pose at the foot of Twenty-third street, the approach to which was carpeted and draped in bunting. The president was escorted by his naval aides and accompanied by Mrs. his naval aides and accompanied by Mrs. Cleveland and the members of the cabinet with their wives and the members of the diplomatic corps representing foreign governments. No representatives of the press or of the general public were permitted on board the presidential yacht. Even the Duke de Veragua, the nation's specially invited guest, the lineal descendent of Columnia. bus, was brought along in a separate vessel, the army boat General Meigs. The Dol-phin, John Roach's last achievement for the government, long accused of "structural weakness," had been specially fortified for the occasion by having a great cabin built clear across the ship and covering one-fourth of her entire length, constituting a finer

dining saloon than that possessed by any yacht that rides the waters. The saloon and the after cabin had been elegantly deco-rated, carpeted and refurnished in hand-carved mahogany, specially designed. Guests of the Occasion.

On the Monmouth were Senators Dolph, Butler, Brice, Peffer, Manderson, Cameron, Dubois, Faulkner and Washburn and Con-gressmen Beltzhoover, Dalzell, Bingham, Cadmus, Patterson, Randail, Paine, Dunphy,

Tracey. Springer and many others, including D. Russell Brown, governor of Rhode Island, and Governor Morris of Connecticut.

On the Blake at first was the whole diplomatic corps. Just before the start, however, they were asked to go aboard the Monmouth, the Blake affording less protection from the rain. On the General Meigs, besides the duke of Veragua, were the duchess, the son of the duke, Admiral Belknap, Commander Dickens and Mrs. Dickens, the minister of Spain and Mrs. Richard Wilson Gilder.

Spain and Mrs. Richard Wilson Gilder.

The Monmouth started from West Thirtyfourth street shortly after 1 o'clock as did
the Blake and others of the guest steamers.
They were met by the torpedo boat Cushing
before they had reached the middle of the
stream, bearing orders to wait until 1 o'clock.
The steamers accordingly returned to their
respective wharves and tied up again until a
few minutes before 1 o'clock. w minutes before I o'clock.
At half past 11 o'clock lunch was served

o the duke of Veragua and his party, after which, accompanied by General Schoffeld, he duke paid a short visit to the Monmouth. An informal reception was given the distinguished visitor, and all the sen-ators and congressmen aboard were intro-

uced to him.
The duke then called upon the diplomatic corps. Here again a reception was held, The passengers of the Monmouth and Blake were served with luncheon after the departure of the duke, and then everything was ready for the signal to sail out and join the line in review. The city officials on the Egerton became weary of waiting soon after 11 o'clock, and, leaving their pier, sailed slowly down the river.

Waiting for the President.

President Cleveland, accompanied in a carriage by his wife, Secretary Herbert and Lieutenant Wood, left the Victoria hotel at 195 o'clock p. m. Eight minutes later his party arrived at the foot of West Twenty-third street, where 1,000 men and women, who had stood in the rain for four hours, chaeses this earth street, where the street is the control of the control heered him enthusiastically.

Mrs. Cleveland, enveloped in a tweed cape mackintosh, black felt hat and black veil was the first to alight and her appearance was the signal for the cheering to begin, the president followed her and removing his silk nat, paused for a moment, bowing on all sides to the assembled people.

His cabinet officers had reached the pier His capinet officers had reached the pier before him. Secretary Gresham, Thomas F. Bayard and wife and C. C. Baldwin were the first to arrive a few minutes after 1 o'clock. Lieutenant Hourigan was on the dock to receive the distinguished party and escorted them to the Concord's launch. Daniel Lamont and his wife appeared next, and also went into the launch which then steamed away and put the party on board the Concord. Then in rapid succession came Postmaster General Bissell and wife, Attorney General Olney, Secretary of the Interior Hoke Smith and J. Sterling Morton, secretary of agriculture. They boarded another launch which took them

out to the Miantonomah. President Cleveland Arrives.

The Concord and Miantonomah saluted their respective guests as they arrived. There was no sign of the president, and it was feared by the waiting crowd that he would not come. However, his carriage soor came dashing along and set all fears at rest, although he was only seen for a few ninutes, while walking from the carriage to the covered launch of the Dolphin that bobbed up and down at the float. Besides him and his wife on the launch, there were his secretary, Clarence Bowen of the recep-tion committee and Lieutenant Hourigan and Spencer Wood, the latter being Secre-tary Herbert's aide. A man servant and Mrs. Cleveland's maid accompanied the party. The launch, with the president's pennant flying, started away like a race norse as soon as the company was on board, as if trying to make up for lost time. She rushed, bobbing up and down, to the Dolphin, and the party climbed up the stairway, Mrs.

Cleveland again in advance.

As soon as the president touched the deck, bang! went one of the Dolphin's guns and the president's flag puffed out from its ball at the masthead. Then began a screeching of whistles from all sorts of craft, while the Dolphin, Concord and Miantonomah fired in turn the presidential salute. The Dolphin forged slowly ahead, surrounded by big and little steamers, crowded with men vomen, famous and unknown to fame, and the great naval review had begun.

the time President Cleveland reached the dock, the rain ceased for the time, and Police Inspector McAvoy, who was there with a long line of blue coats to pre erve order, remarked:

As Through the Mist of Centuries.

From the top of the New York Central grain elevator at the foot of West Sixtleth treet, the view of the warships presented n imposing spectacle. The building is the ighest structure on the water front between the Battery and Harlem. Its location, near the center of line of warships, made the entire squadron visible. Through the mist nd falling rain, the mimic counterparts of folumbus' fleet could be seen like some phantom craft of the fifteenth century, dimly showing their outlines through the mist of centuries. To the south of them on the New York side lay the British squadron, with its black hulls, tall, yellow stacks and bristling guns. The cross of St. George floated wet and limp in the breeze. Opposite the four Britishers lay our own admiral's ship, the Philadelphia, whiter and more handsome than ever, the Newark, the Atlanta and the San Francisco. Flags of all nations were uspended from mastheads to yards and to deck, with the stars and stripes floating

In the rear of the ships of her majesty, the queen of England, were three big Russian ressels, with their black hulls, heavy masts vesses, with their older hand, heavy masts and projecting guns standing out clearly in the mist. Abreast of that the white, glis-tening hulls of the Bancroft, Bennington and Baltimore formed an effective scatrast. The French ships, Arethuse, Hussard and Jean Bart, swung into the stream hist below the Russiana. They were gay and froite-some with bunting and their profusion of tags hid their sharp, warlike appearance. The Jean Bart, with strings of bunting from her fighting tops, looked less ugly than yesterday, when she was picked out by the majority of visitors as the most flerce look-

ing tighter on the river.

Innoce t Looking but Frmidable. Opposite the Frenchmen were the Chl-cago, Yorktown and Charleston. Next to the latter was the Vesuvius, with her inno-cent looking dyna nite tubes bidden in buniing, which swung fore and aft from her two ing, which swaing fore and aft from her two masts. Abreast of the Vesuvius was another creature of destruction—the "Etna, flagship of the Italian fleet. Near her lay her sister ship, the Glovanni Bausan. South of the Bausan the Infanta Isabel, with her white hull and three bunting-covered masts, with the Spanish flags affoat, opposite the Nueve de Julio, Argenting's single remoscentative. Just Argentina's single representative below her the old black hull and full rigged Van Speyke poked her bowsprit high

CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.

TRIED TO SHOOT GLADSTONE

Unsuccessful Attempt on the Life of the English Premier.

CRANK CONSERVATIVE NOW UNDER ARREST

He is Violently Opposed to Irish Home Rute, and His Wife Says He Has Fits-Gladstone's Friends Try to Hush it Up.

LONDON, April 27.—The Pall Mall Gazette contains a sensational article under big head lines, declaring that an attempt was made to shoot Gladstone at midnight last night, as he was walking through St. James park, on the way home. Many inquiries have been received from various parts of the country as to the accuracy of the report. Its truthfulness is credited. A man is now under areest on the charge of firing a revolver in a public thoroughfare. When arrested he was found to have a pocketbook containing entries detailling the recent movements of Gladstone. His object is unknown Gladstone was going home from dinner when the revolvet was fired, but saw nothing of the occurrence. When the shooter was arraigned in police court this snooter was arraigned in police court this morning the testimony elicited seemed to indicate that he tried to shoot a policeman. His notebook contained a mass of 'ravings against Irish home rule and suggestions that the murder of Gladstone would be justifia-

Notwithstanding the statements that Gladstone was in no danger of being shot and that no importance is attached to the affair, there is a growing suspicion that Gladstone is near imminent danger, nearer than his friends are willing to admit.

The man under arrest is named William Townsend, 38 years old, a resident of Sheffield. The officer who arrested him saw him mount the steps of Gladstone's residence shortly after Gladstone entered. When the policeman ordered him to descend he fired at him and descend to the steps of the step o he fired at him and desperately resisted

Townsend says the discharge of the reolver was an accident.
The following was taken from his note

The following was taken from his note-book: "The Irish home rule bill has passed its second reading by a full majority, includ-ing Saunders. Talking does not convert. Now is the time for action. I might willfully murder you. Would nothing of the kind be justified? Now to prove it. What says Sir Henry James! See Gladstone's speech last night. What says Saunders!" The magistrate instructed the jailer to guard the prisoner with the utmost care.

guard the prisoner with the utmost care.

Townsend went away from Sheffield Saturday night last without informing his wife or day night last without informing his wife anybody of his purpose to go away. His wife says he is subject to fits and is often absent from home for days at a time without his whereabouts being known. He has been subject to spells of deep depression, but has never shown any signs of homicidal

MINISTER EGAN'S POSITION.

Chilians Displeased with His Conduct and Threaten to Sever Diplomatic Relations.

Copyrighted 1891 by James Gerdon Bennett.1 VALPARAISO, Chill (via Galveston, Tex.) April 27 .- [By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE. |-- To counteract the effect of a message sent by Minister Egan to Washington, the guard which has been maintained near the legation of the United States in Santiago has been withdrawn. It is held here that the message which Egan sent is disrespectful to the United States. It has been learned that Minister Egan endeavored to transact official business with Minister of War Errazuriz. He gave as a reason that he did not wish to consuit with Chiti's present minister

of foreign affairs, Blanco Viel, because he was a member of the conservative party and was also interested in a paper, El Porvenier, which has been attacking Egan. Minister Viel yesterday notified Egan that he would no longer communicate with him in an official enpacity. The government here regards Egan's action as insulting. It would

not be surprising, in case Egan continues his hostile attitude, if the Chilian government would give him his passports. It is believed here that Minister Egan is trying to bring about a rupture of the present amicable relations between the United States and Chilians of the control of the present amicable relations between the United States and Chilians of the control of the present amicable relations between the United States and Chilians of the control of the present amicable and the control of the control of the present amicable and the control of The story that a request was made last week for a guard to protect the legation against the designs of those who wanted to tear down the shield is false. It is thought the only way trouble can be avo s to place the legation in charge of Consul

News of the revolution in Rio Grande de Sul has been telegraphed by the Herald's correspondent in Artigas, who sends word that the troops in Uruguayana have given their arms to the revolutionists. General Moura with 3,000 troops has left

Bage and is marching to help General Sai-gado, who is attacking the city. The ad-vance line of General Tavares and General Telles' troops are under fighting orders and a heavy fight is now expected.

The Herald's corresponent in Montevido telegraphs that the relations between Uruguay and Brazil, owing to the aid rendered the Brazilian revolters by Uruguay, are not pleasant. From Bucnos Ayres comes a telegram from the Herald's correspondent that Vice President Unibarn has resigned after a discussion with the president and cabinet. Political matters in the republic are unsettled.

Newspaper Offices Wrecked.

PANAMA Colombia (via Galveston, Tex.). April 27.— By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald—Special to Tun Ben !—The Herald's correspondent in Lima, Peru, tele-graphs that a mob of supporters of General 'aceres, candidate for president, attacked the office of La Voce d Italia, the Italian news-paper. They entered the office and scattered the type all over the floor and smashed the forms. After wrecking the office of the Italian paper the mob then sacked the ofce of La Tunda, reaching there just as the paper was about to go to press.
Employes of the paper

office and a fight resulted, which one time assumed serious proone portions. For two hours the fight tinued, the office empoyes using sticks and stones while one or two had revolvers. Several shots were fired and some of the mob were hart. Carlos Conte, one of the ed itors of La Voce, was brutally beaten in the rict in that office and others were severely

Cavalry and rotice pickets were summoned and after a lively skirmish the mob was re-pulsed. It is feared that international complications will grow out of the mob's work.

M. Mange, representative of Receiver Monchicourt of the Panama Canal company, arrived in Colon today and was well tre

Seithing for the Uprising.

Cape Hayrien, Hayti (via Galveston, Tex. April 27.— By Mexican Cable to the York Herald—Special to THE BEE.] envoy has been sent to President Hyppolyte to arrange for the payment of indemnity. Haytien troops and ministers are now returning to Port-au-Prince. President Hyp-polyte and his family will follow in two wee'rs. In Santo Domingo the government

JUST A LOCAL MOVEMENT.

Leading Canad an Binks Not Discriminat. ing Ag last American Money.

MONTREAL, April 27.-No significance should be attached to the reports that the Canadian banks are discriminating against United States treasury notes or silver certificates. What movement there is in this direction is ausolutely confined to small banks with branches on the American border. These banks hope to extend the curculation of tueir own bank notes by forcing

American currency out of the country. The leading banks here never doubted but that the United States government would take whatever steps that might be necessary to maintain all its different kinds of currency on a gold basis. Gold has been brought here only by such bankers as had allowed the reserves of their banks to run low and who wanted to appear strong at the close of the month, at which time they make a sworn statement to the government.

AHLWARDT'S CHARGES,

They Are Being Investigated by a Committee of the German Reichstag. BERLIN, April 27.-The committee of the Reichstag which was appointed to consider the charges of misappropriation of funds made by Herr Ahlwardt against Dr. Miquel. dnister of finance, and the late Baro Bliechroder, was in session today. Or. Mi-quel was present and Herr Aaschenborn, di rector of the impermit treasury, was likewise in attendance. The committee discused the so-called documents presented by Ahlwardt

in support of his charges. Aniwardt stated that he had submitted all the evidence in his possession, excepting that which he had withdrawn. The docu ments had before the committee by Ahl-wardt appeared only to be pamphiets and extracts from the Eisenbahn Zietung, in-cluding a letter signed by the president of the Roumanian Senate. The committee, after some discussion about the documents. adjourned.

Endorsed the Sysson Plan. BRUSSELS, April 27.—The Belgian Senate by a vote of 52 to 1, with fourteen absent from voting, has approved the Nysson plan to establish universal suffrage, with plural voting, based on the ownership of property and the possession of certain educational qualifications.

CUT LOOSE FROM CONGRESS.

Chicago's World's Fair Committee Decides

to Go It Alone. CHICAGO, III., April 27.—The executive comnittee of the local directory of the World's fair held an important and protracted session this evening at which resolutions were adopted, which mean practically a final renunciation of congressional control. The renunciation of congressional control. The object under consideration was the recent act of congress instructing the secretary of the treasury to withhold enough of the Columbian half dollars to secure the payment of 8570,980 for awards. A joint committee of the finance and legislative committees made a lengthy report, which after ample discussion was accorted unanimously. It set forth the action of the directors in pleaging to the holders of the debenture bonds the property and revenues of the corporation and says the and revenues of the corporation and says the committee would regard ft as a direct and mexcusable violation of the pledges and covenants with the bondholders to enter into the formal undertaking which the late act of congress requires.

"The requirement of this act," says the committee, "is a serious impairment of our resources and incomprehensible and in the judgment of your committee is a violation of the conditions of the act of August 5, 1892, accepted by the directors."

It appears clear to the committee that in

view of the pledges made to the holders of \$5,000,000 bonds no such security as required by congress should be furnished.

Preparing for the Opening.

Chicago, Ill., April 27.—Time was called t.d.y for the opening of the World's fair, Director Davis issuing an order to the ex-hibitors instructing them to stop all unpack-ing of exhibits before 10 o'clock Sunday night in order that the buildings may be put in presentable shape for Monday. A great force of sweepers and cleaners will be put at work immediately after the unpack-ing has ceased, and the big buildings will be scrubbed and scoured from floor to roof. Arrangements are now being made in the various buildings for the reception of the ntial party by the committee.

The World's fair national commission was again in session this afternoon with about fifty members present. President Palmer announced the commistee, which he was directed to appoint by a resolution adopted vesterday to investigate the music trouble brought on by the alleged favoritism shown Theodore Thomas and Paderewski to plane manufacturers not making exhibits. The committee is as follows: J. H. Clenden-

The committee is as follows: 3. H. Clenden-ning of Arkansas, chairman; G. C. Sims of Rhode Island; J. R. Burton of Kausas and H. G. Bay of Wyoming.

A long and at times acrimonious discus-sion over the form of passes to be issued to the Columbian commissioners and the board of directors followed. A resolution was adopted calling for a special committee of four, which is to consider the matter in con-junction with the judiciary committee. The joint committee will report as to whether commissioners and directors shall submit to having their photographs pasted on their

A reception committee of four to receive the liberty bell was then appointed as was also a committee of five to draw up resonutions of respect for the late John D. Adams, commissioner from Arkausas. The commissioner from Arkausas. ion then adjourned.

At a meeting of the executive committee

H. B. Platt of Ohio was elected vice chairman of the committee in place of J. A. Mac-kenzie of Kentucky, who resigned to accept South American mission, offered him by President Cleveland. Mayor Harrison today issued a proclama-

tion, supplementing that of the governor issued this week, declaring the first day of May a holiday and day of thanksgiving, clos ing all public offices and urging the people to observe the day to the fullest degree pos-

Exercises in connection with the opening of the Columbian exposition will be brief There will be but two speeches, one by the president and the other by Director General Davis. Both will probably be short. Advices to the Associated Press show that the liberty bell, on its way to this city as a part of the World's fair exhibit, has been greeted by enthusiastic throngs all the way oday from Pittsburg to Cleveland. latter place it was received with saivos of artillery and processions of school children. The distinguisted Philadelphians accompanying it were escorted through the city to the Hollenden hotel by the Cleveland Grays, Fifth regiment and Light artillery. A function was served and appropriate addresses made by the hosts and guests. The

ell left the city at 4 p. m. CLEVELAND'S CURRENCY POLICY.

It is Outlined to New York Bankers by Secret ry Carliste.

NEW YORK, April 27. Secretary Carlisle Wednesday evening conferred with Assistant Treasurer Jordan. Today the secretary went, after the naval parade, to the home of President George C. L. Williams of the Chemical bank and chairman of the Clear ing House association.

Mr. Jordan and eight mational bank presi dents of New York City were there to greet the secretary. The conference, lasted over an hour. In the first place the secretary said that an issue of bonds just at this time might be an effective remedy, but it would only be temporary, and that it would be followed by disturbances in the money market and would in the end retard the determination of the administration to repeal the Sherman silver law. The secretary said positively that there would be no bonds issued except

President Cleveland's advisers have told him that the only way to induce the west-ern and southwestern congressmen not to prevent the repeal of the Sherman law, was explain to their constituents that they losing money. Missionary work it that direction has been started by a number of bankers in the solid communities of the east. They are daily refusing credits to the south, southwest and west, fearing the non-real of the Sherman (law. The Chicago bankers, it was said; are carrying out the

same line of policy.

The bank presidents, replying to Secretary Cartisie, cordially informed him that they would be ready at all times to co-operate with him in the successful administration of the financial policy of the government. Everybody shook hands and there was har mony all round.

SIOUX CITY'S STOCK YARDS

Cudahy Interests Secure the Appointment of a Receiver for the Plant.

TO SAVE IT FROM THE GENERAL WRECK

Will Be Reorganized by the Cudahys-Ed-Es Hankinson Makes a General Assignment-Amended Schedule of Assets fitted by Hedges,

Stoux Crrv, Ia., April 27.-(Special Telegram to THE BEE, |-The most important event of the day in financial circles was the application to the district court for the appointment of a receiver for the Union Stock Yards company. The application was made by H. L. Stetson, a stockholder, on his own behalf and on behalf of the Cudahy interests, which own \$400,000 worth of the stock of the oncern.

The petition alleges that D. T. Hedges, president of the company, and El Haakinson, secretary, are insolvent, and that they are liable for \$2,000,000 of Indebtedness, and that they, as officers of the Union Stock Yards company, have issued negotiable onper of the company in excess of its legal liability, and that to protect the stockholders a receiver is necessary

The court appointed H. P. Chesley, present general manager, as receiver. His bondsmen are H. L. Stetson and E. A. Cudahy. It is explained that creditors were preparing attachment papers, and to save the affiliated interests of the stock yards, a receiver was indispensable,

Extent of the Plant. The capital stock of the Union Stock Yards company is \$3,000,000. Its property consists of the stock yards, having a daily capacity for 15,000 hogs, 8,000 cattle, and 5,000 sheep; the land on which the yards are located, the exchange building, switching facilities, the Heller sausage works, the largest in the world, the Silberhorn packing plant, the plant of the Sioux City Provision company, the dressed beef house and about 15,000 acres of land. The bonded in-

s believed to be worth about \$1,500,000. Receiver Chesley stated that the company has some outstanding obligations, but none of them are due, which had been negotiated through the Union Loan and Trust company, out some of the paper which had been issued by Hedges and Haakinson in the name of the company was due and protested. He re-fused to say anything about the amount of this paper. He further said that the receivership would be merely temporary and intimated that the company would be reorganized.

debtedness is \$800,000. The whole property

Cudabys Interested in Reorganizing.

It can be stated that the Cudahys will be rominent figures in the reorganization. A. Cudahy, in an interview, said that he understood that the company would be re-organized and that he would be in it, but declined to go into particulars. He stated that he expected to go into the dressed beef business here. It can be Stated positively that the interest that has controlled the stock yards will be eliminated and that its management will be put on a new basis and it is likely that the Cudabys will largely

direct the reorganization. Hankinson Forced to Quit.

This morning Ed Haakinson, the pork packer and operator in real estate and on the Board of Trade, filed a general assignment for the benefit of all his creditors to E. B. Spalding, one of his attorneys. The assignment is general in its character, there being no statement of his assets and liabilities.

"Mr. Haakinson," said his attorney, "had no intention of making an assignment until today, for the reason that there has never been any necessity that his creditors should press him. It is true that he is liable on some papers of the Union Loan and Trust company. which failed Tuesday, and this morning some of the persons holding it became alarmed and threatened to attach. alarmed and threatened to attach. In order to protect all creditors and avoid unneces-sary court costs and loss to property grow-ing out of attachments, he assigned. His liabilities are far less than his assets. Every cent of his indeptedness will be and Mr. Haakinson will have much left."

Attachments were beginning to be filed against Haakinson, the first being that of the Tipton, Ia., Savings bank for \$500 on a note sold through the Union Trust company. Hankinson's failure is said to be due to con-tingent liabilities and complications with

various companies which have faited.

Hudson & Co. Go Under. W. C. Hudson & Co., live stock commission, today discontinued business on ac-count of the failure of the Union Loan and Trust company. Mr. Hudson stated that the trust company had sold \$200,000 of his paper, out that none of his customers would suffer. The Hedges Trust company today filed a supplemental schedule of notes secured by ortgage on real estate held by it. The rea estate is mainly suburban property, and the value of the notes is problematical

Hedges' Assets. The schedule is as follows:

A. Hanson 8	18,550 00	James Dunn !	25,500	UJ
E. E. Selmser		ment (o	24,500	DO
E. G. Thomas.		Wm. L. Mason.	4.800	
W. L. Wilkins	29,140 00		39,850	
Julius A. and H.	20,140.00	Albin Abistodt.	6,100	
H. Hanson	10 400 01	Geo. N. Smith.	\$5,000	
		E. B. Crawford.	12,000	
D. Me arty	X4.1500 500	F. H. Gray	1,100	
Herbert B. Bal-	THE SHAP DAY		1,100	· UU
COM-	13,525 00	J. E. Rogers and	Di Aven V	-
G. B. Seller	12,300 00	J. A. Barciay	.6,994	.UU
J. E. Cronk	12,000.00	W. Lewis and		-
W. H. H. Mc-	to be contained being	Mary Lowis	500	
Laury er	18,400.00	E. C. Pa mer	533	353
W. F. Weyburn.	14,000.00	Florence Want		
Jennie E. Rog-		W. E. Russell	450	
078	4.500 00		15,000	-00
E. Mensinger	1.400 (0			
J. S. Gehan	7,500 00	Southmayd	405	
Lincoln E. Park	2,100 00	H. A. Hansen	13.572	0.0
W. A. Hanson		J. A. and J. C.		
and W.E. Stev-		Stebbins	600	UC
enson	24 (8)	J. N. Brooks	13,908	(K
George E. At-		U. H. and Nettie	A STATE AND A PARTY OF THE PART	
water	85:00		80	CK
Chris Deepts	19070.130.9	W. E. Bosshard	HU	(00
and wife	950.00	Lewis Primer	70	
William E. and	O#1616.11616	Geo. H. Brown.	2.500	
		cinsWetzelg and		
Maria Hen-	70.00	wife	80	Ó
man.	10.00	Jennie Hogers	100	
Thomas E. and EmmaJ. ross	90.00	and J.N. Blood	6, 252	- OC
	80 00	William Gordon	1200	
W.H.Thompson		T. B. Robinson.	900	
W. W. Halcom.	910.00	T. B. RODINSON	SAM	197

J. A. Barclay... 1.05) 00 Total......\$453.245 33

Suits and Attachments. Boston Investment company this fore on levied on the property and franch ses of the Pacific Short Line Bridge company, under a general execution on a judgment obtained against the bridge company for sident White of the bridge pany and Mayor Pierce were served with otices of the execution. The levy inluges rights of way, all powers icenses and franchise acquired by and granted to the Pacific Short Line Bridge company by acts of congress During the early construction work, ridge company borrowed \$50,000 from the Bos on Investment company. A. S. Gar retson acted as agent for the bridge com p.ny. The Manhattan Trust company and nye local capitalists were made local defend. ers. Mechanics liens aggregating \$150,000 have been filed against the Sioux City Terminal company to secure contractors on the new union depot.

The sheriff today took possession of the

ouri River Bridge company under an execution for \$58,000 in favor of the Boston Investment company. The suit of the Sioux City engine works against the Sioux City National bank for

\$100,000 was dismissed today.

A. S. Garretson publishes a card this evening in which he denies the report that the Sioux City & Northern and the Sioux City.

O'Neil & Western roads have been sold to J. J. Hill of the Great Northern was author-

Nashua, N. H., April 27 .- A number of cit- | never been vaccinated.

izens of Nashua are affected by the closing of the doors of the Union Loan and Trust company of Sioux City. It is said \$200,000 of the company's stock is held here. The belief here is that the suspension is only temporary and that no losses will result.

PONCA SUFFERS.

First National Bank Forced to Close Its Doors for the Time.

Ponca, Nan., April 27.—The First National bank, of which ex-Congressman Dorsey is president and F. M. Dorsey cashier, did not open Its doors vesterday. All the information that could be obtained in regard to the failure was contained in the following notice posted on the bank door:

Owing to the recent failures in Sioux City and elsewhere, and being catted on for money due, we are compelled to close temporarily. Depositors will be pull as soon as matters can be adjusted. By order of directors.

En Huerrs, Assistant Cashier.

It has been known for some time that the bank was doing business on an unsound financial basis, but was trying hard to weather the storm. Business men believe that depositors will be paid in full.

FREMONT, Neb., April 27.—|Special to The Bre |—Hon. George W. E. Dorsey received word this forencon that the bank in Ponca-had been closed. He left on the first train

for that town.

William E. Smails, cashler of the Farmers and Merchants National bank of this city, of which George W. E. Dorsey is president, said that Mr. Dorsey only owned a few thousand dollars worth of stock in the bank in sand dollars worth of stock in the bank in Ponca, and that he had tendered his resig-nation as president of that bank about six weeks ago. They had not heard of the clos-ing of the bank there until they saw an ac-count of it in a paper. He also stated that the closing of that bank would not effect the one here in account. one here in anyway.

Omalia Not Concerned. The financial disturbance that is caus-

of Sloux City has no effect in Omaba. So far as can be learned there is not a bank or an individual in Omaha that will be affected by the failure of the Union Loan and Trust company of the neighboring town A BEE reporter interviewed half a dozen of the leading bank presidents yesterday and they all said that the collapse of the Sioux City concern had no effect whatever in Omaha, for the reason that none of the banks held any of the paper of the defunct banks held any of the paper of the defunct loan and trust company. When asked if they thought the Sioux City people had reached bottom most of the bankers shook their heads and said they were not in a post-tion to state what the final result of the col-lapse would be, but, judging from the his-tory of similar misfortunes, it was probable that other financial initiations closely re-lated to the banks governed in Sioux City

lated to the broken concern in Sioux City would be drawn down with it.

"There is one thing that locks encourag-ing, however," said the cashier of one of the large banks of Omaha, "and that is the fact that we carry on our books a balance in favor of one of the banks of Sloux City and it has not been called for. It seems that the banks up there are abundantly able to take care of themselves and if that is the case the worst of the crash is over."

Business Troubles.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 27.—The liadilities of Clark & Kone, manufacturers of woolen goods, who assigned yesterday will amount to about \$100,000, exclusive of the amount due Charles J. Webb, to whom they confessed judgment for \$80,000. The assets consist of the plant, valued at \$150,000, and a large quantity of manufactured goods.

KANAS CITY, Mo., April 27.—The Marshall Chemical Manufacturing company of this

city failed today with liabilities placed at \$20,000 and assets at \$30,000. The company moved here from Loavenworth, Kan., two years ago. The failure was brought about by litigation growing out of the fail-Trust company, of which ex-Senator Ingalls was president. The company was organized years ago by Judge Usher, who served in President Lincoln's cabinet, and who was its president up to the time of his

Bank Falture at Lansing, Mich. LANSING, Mich., April 27.-The Incham County Savings bank closed this morning and is in the hands of the commissioner of banking. Little is known of the cause, as the bank officers are very reticent. The bank commissioner says the closing was without his advice. He would have advised against it. The bank directors of the city in conference. The situation is ex-

EXONERATED THE OFFICIALS.

tremely critical.

Iowa State Temperance Alliance Leaders Not Guilty of Accepting Bribes. Drs Moines, Ia., April 27 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The report of the committee of the State Temperance alliance appointed to investigate the charges made by the Iowa State Register against the officers of the alliance of accepting aid from the democratic state central committee was pub lished today. It consists of affidavits of officers of the alliance and others, but none from the democratic committee.

except J. J. Richardson of the national dem The Register produced no testimony to n its charges, but offers to do so in The conclusion of the committee is that the alliance officers are completely

exenerated from the charges.

Close of the Encampment. KEOKUK, Ia., April 27 .- The sessions of the department encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Women's Relief corps closed tonight with public installation of officers. Permanent headquarters were fixed in the capitol building at Des Moines The Women's Relief Corps elected Mrs. Flora Evans of Clinton department presi-dent; Mrs. Julia Young of Sloux City, senior vice president; Mrs. Ida Craig of Fort Madi the president: Mrs. Ion Craigh of Fort Madrison, junion vice president; Mrs. Laura C. Craighton of Des Moines, treasurer: "Aunt Becky" Young of Des Moines, chaplain,
The Indies of the Grand Army of the Republic elected Mrs. A. M. Harrison of Grinnell, president; Mrs. M. J. Drake of Clinton,

senior vice president; Mrs. A. G. Fulton of Fort Madison, junior vice president; Mrs. M. J. Toms of Iowa City, treasurer; Mrs. Eliza Watson of Grinnell, chaplain; Mrs. Nellie Chapper of Marshalltown, counselor.

CEDAR RAPIDS, In., April 27.- [Special Telegram to THE BUL |-A. H. Connor offered twenty-five of his trotting horses, mares and colts at auction at Bluffview farm mares and colts at abston as Point several today. Twenty-one were sold, the aggregate amount realized being \$4.075. Effic Payne, 2:30, sold for \$790; Bessie L. \$305; Conegan, \$520; Flora, dam of Effic Payne, \$475; Lena Payne, \$475. Beaver, \$470. The others ran from \$50 to \$40. from \$50 to \$140.

Iowa Literary Women. DES MOINES, Ia., April 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A state convention of women's literary clubs of the state began

here today, attended by about 100 delegates. The purpose is the organization of a state society, which will probably be accomplished tomorrow. To Avoid Pestilence. Sidux Falls, S. D., April 27. [Special Telegram to Tug Beg.]—Dr. D.W. Robinson, president of the State Board of Health states that a conference of the State Boards of Health of Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and Manitoba has been called to Dakota and Manitoba has been called to meet at Winnipeg at some date in the near future. The object of the conference is to agree on some plan to more effectually re-sist the progress of cholera in the northwest should that disease make its appearance in United States during the coming sum Smallpox has also made its appear

mer. Smallpex has also made its appear-ance in Manitoba and the Board of Health of this state will advise general vaccination. Most of the young people of this state have

CYCLONE-SWEPT OKLAHOMA

Over Seventy-Five People Killed in the Disaster of Wednesday Night.

TWO HUNDRED WERE BADLY INJURED

Frightful Story of an Awful Night When Staughter Slept in the Sodden Shadow of the Storm Reliaf for the Victims.

GUTHRIE, Okl., April 27.-Late reports from the tornado which swept portions of he territory make it certain that the number of the killed exceeds seventy-five, whille over 200 persons were injured, many fatally. At Norman, in the southern part of Oklahoma, thirty-four bodies have been coffined and prepared for burial. Nearly a dozen people are still missing, and it is expected that

five or six of the badly injured will die. In the vicinity of Norman, which was the center of the worst storm, as far as the eye can reach are scattered wreeked buildings, furniture, implements and bodies of animals. A hundred and fifty farms are swept clean of buildings, fences, orchards and crops, and the people who were not killed are left in poverty. In almost every case where the people were caught in their houses they

were stricken in death or badly injured. The little town of Case, forty miles southeast of here, was visited by the same tornado, which passed east of Norman and almost completely demolished it, and five people in one family were killed, while two ing such havoc in the commercial interests men in a store were crushed to death and a number injured.

Not a Building Left Standing.

Another tornado struck Cimarron City in the afternoon and was much more disastrous than at first reported. Not a building was left standing in the town. A man coming in from an isolated neighborhood in the ex-treme eastern part of Payne county says a dozen people met death there by a third

tornado.

It will be several days yet before the full details of the storm's ravages can be obtained, as roads are washed out and bridges gone, consequently communication and travel are greatly interrupted.

According to the reports from Purcell, a tornado formed about 5 c'clock north of there and killed four people and injured several others. This was followed about an hour later by a second tornado, which passed on the other side of Norman and swept through the most prosperous portion of Oklahoma. The track of the second, and worse, tornado was a mile wide and twenty miles long, down the valley of the Canadian river in Cleveland county.

river in Cleveland county.

Tales of Death from Many Places. Over 500 goodly farms were swept clean and several belies of victims were found a mile away. During the afternoon and even-ing other parts of the territory were visited cyclones of greater or less magnitude. West of here a dozen or more houses were demolished and several people injured.

At one place this morning fifteen bodies had been gathered into a house which the sterm had missed and the scene was a terminal management of the scene was a terminal of rible one. A carload of coffins has been sent to Nor-

man and every city in Oklahoma will at once raise a fund to aid the sufferers. There are several injured persons yet expected to die. There will be a general funeral at this place and Purcell tomorrow,

when the unfortunate people will be buried, Whirling Monsters in Indiana, Indianapolis, Ind., April 27.-Advices to the News contain the information that a terrific toronado swept portions of northern and northwestern Indiana last night. At Wabash many buildings, trees and fences were leveled. At Gas City the fine new brick county asylum was unroofed and

several of its inmates hurt. The damage amounts to many thousands of dollars.

GAINESVILLE, Tex., April 27 .- A report has been received here from Montague county of a cyclone that partly destroyed Bonita and St Joe. One farmer was killed and his three children fatally injured. Another family of four is missing and are supposed to

have been killed. Was Very Destructive.

Tolebo, O., April 27 .- A severe tornado passed three miles west of Ottawa last night, wrecking two or three houses and several orchards, as well as killing a large amount of stock. Nobody was killed, though

some are reported injured.

FOTED FOR FREE SILVER. Transmississippi Delegates Pavor White Metal by a Big Majority. Ohden, U. T., April 27 .- The Transmississippi congress took a vote this morning on the silver resolution, passing it by a vote of

130 for free coinage and 40 against it; the

opposition coming largely from California and Missouri. After a brief discussion over hydraulic mining in California the congress passed resolutions recommending appropriations for

harbor improvements on the Pacific and The admission of New Mexico and Arizona as states was not opposed, but when Utah was taken up a bitter fight came on, participated in by the rep-resentatives of the liberal or Gentile party. who were opposed to the measure. The Utah delegation was unable to decide as to casting their vote and did not vote all. Mayor Baskin of Salt Lake City, Judge C. C. Goodwin of the Salt Lake City Tribune, Judge W. B. Hyde of Idaho, and Governor A. L. Thomas spoke against the resolution, while Colonel John P. Irish of California, David E. Evans of Ogden, F. D. Richards of Salt Lake, Frank J. Carmon of the Ogden Stand-ard and T. M. Patterson of the Denver News spoke for it. The scene was intensely draumatic and the congress sat almost spell-bound during the eloquence poured forth or the Utah question. While denouncing the Utah question. While denouncing polygamy, the highest tributes were paid to the Mormons' honesty, intelligence, industry and integrity. Greater light on the Mormon question has never been given by either side in Utah to so large a body of distinguished, uninterested men.
The resolutions favoring—the admission of

other resolutions, especially on arid lands and irrigation, was taken up last evening. PREFERS SOUTH DAKOTA.

Utah as a state, late in the afternoon, carried by a vote of 162 to 71. Discussion on

Bishop William Hobart Hare Does Not Care to Succeed Phillips Brooks. Sioux City, Ia., April 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE |-Word was received from Boston this morning that the clerical and lay delegates of the coming diocesan convention of Massachusetts to select a successor to the late bishop. Phillips Brooks, chose as its nominee Bishop William Hobart Hare of this city. Bishop Hare refuses to state whether he will accept the nomination or not, but states that in all probability he will remain in South Dakato. Bishop Hare has been missionary bishop of this state for twenty years, and besides controlling the Episcopal missions among the Sioux Indians he has supported a girls' college and several he has supported a girls' college and several Indian seminaries. Two years ago, at the unanimous request of the house of bishops, he went to Japan and reorganized the Epis

copal missions there. New York Exchange Quotations. NEW YORK, April 27 - [Special Telegram to THE BEE | - Exchange was quoted as follows today: Chicago, 50 cents premium, 17 to 15 cents discount; St. Louis, 90 cents.