Jarvis Conklin & Co. \$1,000,000 5 per cent

RUMORS AT ROME.

Some Peculiar Things Heard in the Eternat

City Concerning Catholicism.

[Copyrighted 1833 by James Gordon Bennett.]

was supposed to have sailed from New York,

of the occular letter to the American arch-

bishops. Passions, which appeared to have

been stilled are finding vent again. The inju-

dicious action of the press partisans and petty

hangers on of Corrigan and Ireland are

British Firemen's Tournament.

LONDON, June 10.-The British fire brigade

tournament opened today. Delegates are

present from many leading cities of the

United States and other countries and will

IN HER NATIVE ELEMENT.

Launch of the Great Battleship Massachu-

setts from Cramp's Yards.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 10.-The big

pattle ship Massachusetts was launched

from Cramp's yards this morning in the

presence of Secretary of the Navy Herbert,

Attorney General Olney, representing the

state of Massachusetts, a number of dis-

tinguished army and navy officers and a

multitude of 15,000 people. Secretary

Herbert's daughter Leila christened the

The Massachusetts is the second of the

three 10,200-ton battleships which were au-

thorized to be constructed during Secretary

Tracy's term as head of the Naval depart-

ment. She is a sister ship to the Indiana,

and her leading characteristics are great

battery power and her enormously heavy

armor, which is 15 inches thick at the water

The redoubts, which project 31g feet above

the main deck and protect the turning gear

of the turrets, are 17 inches thick, as also

are the turrets themselves. There is a

heavy sloping steel protective deck 414 feet

below the water line at the sides, while coal

bunkers are worked over the belt deck, and

cofferdams of water-excluding material are

placed on the slopes of the armor deck for-

There is a powerful ram bow. The

armored conning tower is of 10-inch plates

The military mast has two tops for rapid

fire and machine guns, the ammunition for

which is sent to them inside the masts.

Many water-tight compartments aid the de-

fensive strength of the vessel. Admirable

as is the protective strength of the Massa-

chusetts, even more striking, if possible, is

single discharge 6,800 pounds of projectiles,

or more than three tons, with a total energy

As to speed the contract requirement is a

sustained average, through the trial, of

vertical, triple-expansion, direct-acting, in-

verted-cylinder type, in watertight compart-

diameters of the cylinders are: High pres-

sure, 3414 inches; intermediate, 48 inches

low pressure, 75 inches, with a stroke of 42

inches. There are four double-ended and

separated by bulkheads. The

fifteen knots. The engines of the Massachu-

ward and aft.

of 210,000 foot tons.

take part in the tournament.

way bonds are in demand.

NUMBER 256.

GROSS CARELESSNESS

No Excuse for the Terrible Calamity at Washington, D. C.

COULD HAVE BEEN EASILY PREVENTED

It Was Well Known that the Old Ford Building Was Unsafe.

CLERKS EXPRESS THEIR INDIGNATION

Government Officials Severely Condemned for Their Thoughtlessness.

OTHER DEATH TRAPS THAT ARE OCCUPIED

Buildings that Are Unfit for Human Habitation Crowded with Government Employes-Comments on the Terrible Disaster of Last Saturday.

Washington, June 10 .- The sad results of the downfall of the old Ford's theater furnished the principal topic of conversation all day. There was little else talked about, and on every side one might see little groups of men standing on the corners and discussing the latest news from the bedsides of the injured men. The opinion was unanimous that there was blame somewhere for this shocking fatality, and many a man echoed the words of Dr. Bartlett, that he uttered at the relief meeting yesterday afternoon, that the accident was not one the responsibility for which could be laid on God. It was a preventable accident. The more the matter is discussed and the further along the work of clearing away the debris progresses, the more evident this be-

Every man employed about the building realized the danger that was caused by the undermining of the building. This is shown, because a petition was circulated among the clerks some days ago protesting against the work being done. While it was under way a rope was stretched about certain parts of the structure and the clerks were given to understand that it would be better for them to walk carefully.

Forced Them Into a Death Trap.

This morning the clerks in the doomed building, that is to say so many of them as were not dead or confined to their beds by their injuries, were about the scene of the disaster discussing the situation and holding little indignation meetings. It was evident that feeling ran very strong among them and many of them were loud in their expressions of condemnation of the officials of the government who had herded them together in such a building.

There is no decrease in the general feeling of indignation that fills the city over the awful disaster. There is much comment over the fact that not a flag on any public building was half-masted today.

Secretary Lamont arrived here this afternoon. Soon after he reached the city, he expressed a desire to see Acting Secretary Grant and Colonel Ainsworth, and those officials visited him at the hotel in the afternoon and had a conference in regard to the future action of the department concerning the calamity.

In a report made to congress about the condition of the Ford's theater building as long ago as 1883, this passage occurs: "It is at present in a very shaky condition. back wall is far out of plumb, and probably, if it had not been relieved by iron columns the whole building would have fallen. The north wall is also in a bad condition."

Its Unsafe Condition Known. The records of the War department show

that the collapsed theater building was for years known officially to be unfit for human occupancy, by reason, not only of structural weakness, but also of its defective sanitary

Senator Cockrell of Missouri, at present chairman of the senate committee on appropriations, and a senator who has alway: aken an active interest in the condition of ablic buildings here, is quoted as saying that he has made efforts to have the theater uilding rebuilt and secure better quarters for the clerks, but that his efforts had failed ifter carrying the appropriations through the senate, because of the refusal of the louse to concur. The most he could get was a trifling appropriation to repair one wall. This frightful accident has called to the attention of officials the condition of other public buildings which are said to be more

or less unsafe. An official of the treasury department, whose duties require him to pass much of his time in the department of justice, said the weight resting on the floors of that filding was alarming to a man of nerves. The building was constructed for ordinary used by the old Freedman's bank. Without having been strengthened in any way it was transferred to its present use and gradually all its floors have been stored with the weight of accumulated books and records. The top floor was used as a store room and is packed with an enormous weight of books.

Another Death Trap. The Winder building, opposite the State

department, now occupied by the War department and second auditor of the treasury, has frequently been criticized and the clerks who work there assert that it is none too safe. The building is an old one of brick, all gracked and seamed and is six stories high, with a basement. The rooms, small at the outset, have been divided, and the whole interior looks like a Chinese den. Small alcoves have been erected and in every conceivable way the area has been increased and in every nook and corner books and records have been piled away. A collapse in this building, which fairly swarms with clerks, would be attended with frightful loss

The Bush building, which forms an annex of the Postoffice department, is another of the structures about which clings an unsavory reputation for safety and substantiality. Like other places of similar character, it is filled with clerks, and the combined weight of furniture and postal records stored has made it a constant menace to the occupants. It was in this building about a year ago, during a storm, that a stampede of panie-stricken clerks was narrowly averted. Several attempts to brace it up have been made.

The patent office, a massive stone structure, is not exempt from general criticism. The northwestern corner of the office is so crowded and packed with voluminous and enormously heavy records that the walls have cracked until great gaps appear. For menths the clerks have labored here with the daily fear of danger hanging over them. Two years ago Secretary Noble called the attention of congress to this danger in a

nessage, in which he said he would not, and could not, under the existing condition of affairs, be responsible for the lives of the people who worked there, or the records of the government which were stored in that part of the building. Secretary Noble made an urgent appeal for an appropriation that would remedy the evils, but the appeal was

The correct list of the dead from yesteray's disaster is as follows: ALLEN, GEORGE Q., Pennsylvania, 52 years,

ARNOLD, GEORGE M., Virginia, 55 years, BANES, SAMUEL P., Pennsylvania, 55 years,

C., leaves widow and family.

DALEY, JEREMIAH, 24 years, Howard

JORDAN, DAVID C., Putnam county, Misourl, leaves a widow and child.

LOFTUS, FREDERICK B., 57 years, New

'., leaves a widow. McEALL, J. P., 35 years, Wisconsin, leaves widow and one child.
MULLEDY, MICHAEL T., 45 years, New

f., unmarried. NELSON, BURROWS, 37 years, West Vir-

inia, leaves widow and five children. SCHRIBER, WILLIAM, College Park, Md. SCHULT, EMANUEL G., 38 years, North opeka, Kan., leaves a widow and child. WILLIAMS, FRANK M., 40 years, East Midlieton, Dane county, Wisconsin, unmarried.

ixth auditor of the Treasury department is scated, is now so heavily weighted with public documents and other documents that the floors have sunk four inches, and the clerks are in constant fear from day to day. There is no more dangerous trap in the city than the patched-up government printing office, which has been from time to time strengthened by wooden and iron supports. On its various floors are stored tons of metal, printing material and millions of copies of bound books, to say nothing of 3,000 employes, who swarm within the walls in in-

All of the employes in that section of the ecorder's pension office that was quartered n the theater building have been furoughed until next Monday, when they are ordered to report for duty if able to do so, and are all requested to bring such information as they have of the condition and whereabouts of the persons unable to report. Meanwhile a force of clerks has been detailed from the War department to search the ruins and collect and assort the valuable pension and army files that are in the debris. Diligent efforts are being made by the War lepartment to secure another building for the occupancy of the homeless records and

A jury of inquest was summoned today.

List of the Victims Recovered from ing. Broken deaks was removed, the litter

such as were of value were taken to places of safety. The clerks who escaped gathered around their experiences in the calamity. No

heartrending. An investigation will also be made by the

was fractured, leg broken and internal in juries, is in a serious condition, but there are hopes of his recovery. J. McCormack of Wisconsin, fracture of the ribs, is serious, but will probably re-

Recapitulation of the Death List.

George O. Allen, Pennsylania, veteran of the war, in the department since 1865. George M. Arnold, Virginia, (colored), caves a widow.

Samuel P. Barnes, Pennsylvania, war ceteran, leaves a family.

Jeremiah Daley, Pennsylvania, unmarried. Joseph R. Fagan, Kansas, leaves a widow and two little girls in straftened circum-

J. B. Gage, Michigan, war veteran, leaves

A. M. Jerault, New Jersey, leaves wife and J. M. Jarvis, Michigan, no details.

poor circumstances. Frederick B. Loftus, New Jersey, more than thirty years in the government service,

leaves a widow and six children. J. H. McFall, Wisconsin, cleven years in the War department, leaves a wife and

economizing in every possible way, to pay the debt. Every cent that could be spared from his earnings went into the house. It is still far from clear, and Mrs. Maeder is left with this burden upon her and no means of lightening it. "The poor fellow," she sobbed, "had only such money as was in his pockets."

Benjamin F. Miller of New York, aged 51 unmarried. Probably no man in the ill-fated office was better known than Captain Benja-

[CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.]

parently Near at Hand.

COUNT KALNOKY'S SIGNIFICANT SPEECH

He Boldly Proclaimed that Austria Was Drawing Nearer to Russia for Peace.

IT AROUSED KAISER WILHELM'S WRATH

an Equally Prompt Disclaimer.

ITALY HAILS THE PLAN WITH DELIGHT

fing to Be Relieved of the Burden-Jokes of the Emperor on the

Topic of War.

(Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett,) Paris, June 10 .- [New York Herald Cable Special to The Ber.]-There is something going on just now that is curious and interesting to those who know the bottom cards in the game of European politics. It is evident that the Triple Alliance is becoming dislocated, and a proof of this is furnished by the speeches of Count Kalnoky to the parliamentary delegation. The Austrian-Hungarian minister made two speeches. In the first, delivered on Monday last, he said that Austria was drawing closer to Russia as she wished to live in peace with all the powers. He added that a disarmament ought to be the object of all, because the only risk to which the peace of Europe was now exposed arose from the too heavy and

When the speech became known there was a general outcry in the political world to the effect that it was incredible that the minister should have said just the contrary of what William II., the ally of his master, had

Quickly Forced to Recant.

mented on throughout Europe and aroused anger in Germany. The emperor did not hide his displeasure, and his reproaches were heard at Vienna. Thereupon Count Kalnoky yesterday made a second speech in which he said that the closer relations with Russia in no way changed the private alliance with Germany. He added that he had not asserted that a disarmament was necessary to the maintenance of peace. What he really wished to say was that the armaments of Germany were necessary to peace.

This second declaration made even more stir than the first, Everybody understood that Count Kalnoky, who is a very obstinate and very haughty man, had spoken under the pressure of his all powerful master. He will never forgive the disavowal he has been

End of the Alliance is at Hand,

by this weakened declaration. selves that as Austria does not respect the pacific. They still claim that all Germany's armaments have for their sole object the

It is true that the exar is very stout, and shows a certain antipathy for violent horse back riding. Here is another mot of Wil liam II. He said to the burgomeister of Liege, whom he knew at the University of socialists, who are making a vigorous propaganda among the men belonging to the Landwehr. If it was necessary to declare war the fate of the empire would be in the hands of its worst enemies."

I continue to believe that the consequences of a war will be so great that no one will dare to make war. Jacques St. Cere.

WELCOMED TO ENGLAND.

Cordial Reception Tendered Ambassador Bayard.

Southampton, June 10 .- The city today is a mass of flags and everybody is in holiday dress in honor of the arrival of the American line steamer Paris, bringing the first American ambassador, Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, to England. Southampton has a gala appearance similar to the celebration which at tended the arrival of the New York as the

pioneer of the new line. Mr. Bayard was welcomed first by Samue R. Thayer, United States minister to the Netherlands. Thomas Sherman, the retiring United States consul at Liverpool, foilowed him aboard to meet Mrs. James G

The mayor of Southampton, the representatives of the corporation, the members of the Chamber of Commerce and the staff of the United States embassy, led by Henry White, charge d'affaires, followed Chairman Taylor of the American line to the first cabin. A few minutes later Mr. Bayard entered the cabin with Mrs. Bayard on his arm, bowing right and left. The mayor ther presented to Mr. Bayard an illuminated ad dress, congratulating him upon his arrival in England to undertake the duties of American ambassador at the court of St. James. The president of the Chamber of Com

merce also presented to Mr. Bayard an ad Mr. Bayard replied that not only person ally, but also as the representative of his fellow-countrymen and their government, he gave his sincere thanks for the gracious

reception accorded to him. Mr. Bayard and the Blaine party and Senator and Mrs. Donald Cameron left Southampton on a special train, which reached London at 9:15 o'clock.

On 'Change in London (Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennatt.) LONDON, June 10. - [New York Herald Cable-Special to Tun BEE. - Altogether we had holiday markets today, but the general tendency was firm and there is a disposition to look for decidedly better prices after settlement, which begins Tuesday Money is extremely cheap, £109,000 going into bank today. The bank reserve is likely to amount to £19,000,000 in next week's return. Silver is unchanged. American rails were good all day, despite the inactivity of business, Wabush debentures are in special demand. Home securities are tending upward under the inwere featureless, business being much re-GERMANY'S ELECTION stricted by the effects of the bourse tax upon speculation in Paris. Lake Roland Elevated Railway company has offered here through

bonds at 1033 per cent. Sterling good railin the Empire.

DIFFICULT TO FORECAST THE RESULT

Rome, June 10 .- | New York Herald Cable Special to THE BEE.]-Strong rumors are of Their Principles. current here. It is said Dr. McGiynn, who

has refused to come at all this year, and indeed until he chooses. It is also reported that Mgr. Satolli may shortly be summoned by cable to confer with the pope and the propaganda as to a time for the publication Anything to Beat the Army Bill Seems

ISSUES THAT ATTRACT ATTENTION

Be the Program.

largely to blame for this deplorable state of Currency Questions of Great Interest-Conservatives in the New Reichstag Will The propaganda is certainly at issue with Rampolla on the American scholastic ques-Oppose Universal Suffrage-News tion. It will probably be seen soon that Notes from the Fatherland. Rome is at present rather in touch with

> Behlin, June 10 .- At the general elections for members of the Reichstag to be held Thursday next and the bye elections, that are sure to be required, 397 members of the house, the full complement, will be returned, The present week closes with 1,550 candidates in the field. Not only aspirants for seats, but new political factions, appear cross and recross in such confusing demands that it would be a difficult, if not impossible task, to say what any single faction really

vote for the centrist candidate as an opponent of the army bill

of a private or local nature. Badly Mixed.

Everything promises that the new Reich. stag will be the most motley parliament known to history. The conservative groups according to the party organs, mean to organize a movement against universal suffrage. The national liberals evince a less marked tendency in the same direction. The conservatives aim to substitute a graded system of class representation for every diet of her aggressive power. She can throw at a the federated states, with each diet electing delegates to the Reichstag. They seri-

threatens to sweep the country. Reports that a congress will consider the currency question in September, are creating setts, which are to develop 9,000-horse a lively interest in financial circles here, and power at the maximum, are of the twin-screw also in Austria. Austria and Hungary each requires 120,000,000 florins in gold to complete their currency conversion. The prospect of the United States draining gold from Europe excites anxiety among the Rothschild syndicate, which is working the Austro-Hungarian conversion. Financiers calculate that the cost of the Austrian currency reforms will become greatly enhanced if Presidents Cleveland's plans are approved. They Will Not Be Married.

The report that Princess Alice of Hesse was to be shortly betrothed to the ezaro-

witch is officially denied. The drouth in Freiburg and Breisgau con tinues, and the outlook is serious. There is a scarcity of food and much suffering is thereby entailed. A number of the inhabitants of the village of Allgansweire, who lacked food for their families and themseives, determined to raid the Kippenheim preserves and capture whatever game possible. The keepers detected them and a pitched battle ensued, the invaders resisting the attempts of the keepers to drive them off the preserves. A number of the combatants were wounded and many of the villagers were arrested.

LIZZIE BORDEN'S TRIAL.

Testimony Yesterday in the Famous Mass achusetts Murder Case. New Bedford, June 10 .- The evidence in

ative of prior testimony and not of great value to either side. But one witness was badly confused in cross-examination, and admitted several facts of some importance to the defense. The first thing was the testimony of Officers Edson and Mahony that they tried last night to search the Borden cellar for the hatchet handle, about which Mullaley testified yesterday, but were not allowed to enter. Edson was carefully cross-examined by Mr. Robinson as to the search of the cellar and barn made the Monday after the murders, and stated that he saw a handleless hatchet in Medley's hands. Lead found in the barn was shown to the jury by Mr. Robinson. Wieness testified that Detective McHenry was about the premises shortly after the murders, and at police headquarters a number of times afterwards, but would not connect him with the police force. Mr. Robinson also showed by this witness that most of the officers prominently connected with the case except Mullaley were promoted since the murders. It also appeared that witness and other officers got over the barbed wire fence into the premises without difficulty. Inspector Medley then testified that he reached the house at 11:40 on the day of the murders and within ten minutes opened the barn door, which was fastened with a hasp, staple and iron pin, went up stairs and found the upper floor covered with dust, on which nances and feet made distinct impressions Both windows and the upper door were shut. He also described his finding of the famous handleless hatchet. It was covered with dust, except a new break, on which there was no dust.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather for Omaha and Vicinity-Generally fair; w.r.m.r.; Southerly Winds

1. Aftermath of the Washington Wreck, Disintegration of the Dreibund. Germany's Election Getting Warmer.

Kansas Bandits Bold and Busy. General Sporting News. High School Class All Ready. Quarret Over School Funds. Attee Hart Found to Be Guilty.

Olney Will Not Save Mosher. General Washington News. Echoes from the Lemont Riot.

4. Judge Maxwell's Decision in Fr & 5. Discrediting Carlton's Story,

Cowboys All Ready to Start. 6. Council Bluffs Local News,

Affairs at South Omaha. 7. Progress of the Public Schools. Freight Men in a Wrangle.

Early Stories From a Pioneer. 8. Building Association Notes. 10. Wakeman on the Costermongers.

Piscatorially Idy:lic Manawa. 11. Fancies for the Fair Sex. Among the Secret Orders.

12, Editorial and Comment. 13. Last Week in Local Society.

15. Financial and Commercial News. Magazines of Midsummer. 16. Griswold's Weekly Grist.

larly the circumstances and the way in which he wrapped up the hatchet when he took it away. Saw no loose handle. He saw Detective McHenry there and supposed he was engaged to assist in the search. Officer Dennis Desmond, jr., also said he saw the handleless hatchet, but no loose

Adjourned until Monday. MIDNIGHT ROBBERIES.

to have wrapped up the blade himself.

handle, and contradicted Medley, claiming

Omaha Citizens Reid Up and Robbed by Daring Footpads.

Highwaymen in Omaha held the fort last night and held up some citizens last night, getting out of it a little money and some jewelry.

As William Dox, city circulator of the World-Herald, was returning home at a late hour, he was held up at the corner of Thirtyeighth and Farnam streets by a couple of armed footpads, who demanded everything he had in the way of valuables.

Had Mr. Dox retained his presence of mind and informed them that he was a newspaper man possibly he might have been unmolested, but as he had no speech prepared for the occasion he merely held up his hands and the disciples of Turpin helped

They dispossessed Mr. Dox of a watch and chain, a diamond stud, a pin and \$10 or \$12 in cash and then unkindly told him to "git a swift move on." One incident of the affair was the query of one of the "gentlemanly highwaymen" as to whethar he should "take de spark," evidently thinking that Mr. Dox objected to having his diamond stud taken. As Mr. Dox was at that moment gazing into the muzzle of what appeared to him like a Krupp gun, he sweetly informed the roadster that the "spark"

went with the rest, and it went. A diamond ring which Mr. Dox wore was

not taken. Later in the evening George Dutcher was held up at the corner of Nineteenth and Chicago streets and deprived of \$20 in cash, much to his disgust.

The men who made both hold-ups are particularlyly described. One is a man wearing a dark suit and light hat, and the other is about five feet six inches in height, and similarly dressed. Both are smooth shaven

Shortly after the robberies occurred a young man giving his name as W. M. Smith was gathered by the official gleaners on suspicion of being one of the roubers. Smith did not assay much in the way of valuables, barring a pair of cuff links and a brakeman's cap plate, and says he can give a good account of himself this morning.

Hold-ups are getting numerous of late, and the man who has to go home in the small hours feels it necessary to keep both eyes

SPRINGFIELD IN SIGHT.

Waters Recede and Leave a Great Show of Wreckage Behind. Springfield, Neb., June 10.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The flood of last night is over, and the angry waters of Turtle creek have receded, but the wreckage wrought by it is visible from here to the Platte river. The whole creek bottom is lit-

buildings, sidewalks and wire fences, The residence of John Johnson that was washed out of town floated a mile south and lodged in a grove. Everything inside was found intact.

erally covered with household furniture, out

The families in the flooded districts 'most all moved their effects to higher ground until their homes can be renovated. Some of the families are in destitute circumstances, but are being provided for by the citizens.

The loss of stock, fences and bridges will reach into hundreds of dollars, while the oss of entire crops on the Platte river bottoms can not be estimated. Farms are yet under water, and acres and acres of upland crops have been completely washed

Three thousand feet of the Missouri Pacific railroad track between here and Louisville was washed into the ditches, and no trains have passed since yesterday afternoon. Superintendent Rathnurn and Road master Clark have had a large force of men at work today, placing the track in position and trains will be running as usual by morning. The same condition of things prevailed on the Rock Island, two miles of track be tween Richfield and North Louisville being in the ditch, but trains are running as usua tonight. During the storm last night light. ning struck the Sarpy County bank building and the residence of Ell Sanborn, three miles in the country, doing slight damage.

Their Tea Was Poisoned.

CHICAGO, June 10 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. | - A chemical examination of the tea by which the family of J. W. Hibbard of Evanston was poisoned showed conclusively the presence of arsenic. "Rough on rats" is supposed to have been used. Mr. Hibbard returned today from Omaha. He was told the history of the affair and decided not to prosecute the suspected offender. With the exception of 4-year-old Nonia Hibbard the victims have recovered.

BANDITS' BOLD WORK

Santa Fe Express Train Robbed by Five Men Near Cimarron, Kan.

SWUNG A RED LIGHT ON A BRIDGE

Engineer Responded to a Danger Signal and Got Boarded at Once.

EXPRESS MESSENGER DISABLED BY A BALL

Robbers Send a Fusilade Through the Car and Seriously Wound Its Keeper.

BULK OF THE BOOTY WAS OVERLOOKED

Hidden by the Messenger While the Door of the Car Was Being Battered In. , Only a Small Amount of

Silver Secured. CIMARRON, Kan., June 10 .- Five masked robbers held up the California express on

the Santa Fe, half a mile west of here at 12 o'clock this morning, wounded Express Messenger E. C. Whittlesey of Kansas City, secured \$1,000 in silver and the contents of the way safe and escaped. The train had hardly got out of sight of

this place when the engineer saw a danger signal on the track. A bridge was near the place and fearing that something was wrong with it, he slowed up. Before the train could come to a stop, two masked men swung themselves on to the locomotive and covered the engineer and fireman with heavy ro-

Forced the Engineer to Work. The engineer was forced to take a sledge hammer and go to the express car. Messenger Whittlesey refused to open the door and the engineer was ordered to batter it in after the outlaws, who had been reinforced by three others_had fired several

shots into the car. When the door had been broken open is was found that the messenger had received a wound in the left side, which disabled him, but will not prove fatal.

Whittlesey was ordered to open the through safe, but could not do so and the robbers were forced to content themselves with the contents of the way safe, which were put in a sack. All this time three of the outlaws stood outside, firing at the passenger cars and shouting oaths to intimidate

Bulk of the Booty Overlooked.

Ten thousand dollars in currency and some jewelry had been hidden by the messenger and was not found by the outlaws. The silver was for the bank at Trinidad, Coio. The robbers then fixed the cot for the messenger and placed him on it. No attempt was made to rob the passe soon as the outlaws had cleaned out the express safe they fired a parting volley, put spurs to their horses and dashed off south-

The train was run back to Cimarron and the alarm given. A sheriff's posse was soon in pursuit, but could only track the outlaws a few miles, where they had stopped and divided their booty, as several silver dollars

were found at this place.

The robbers are supposed to be four men who came up from the south yesterday morning and went north of here four miles. where they got dinner and supper at a farm house. They were all mounted on fine horses and were well armed. They stole

two horses near Ingalls the same night. ESCAPED FROM THE OFFICERS.

Notorious Indian Territory Bandits Still at FORT GIBSON, I. T., June 10 .- The expected battle with Henry Starr, the notorious Indian Territory train robber and bank wrecker, did not take place today. Seven United States marshals went to Starr's home at Nowata yesterday with the intention of taking the bandit dead or alive, but Starr had been posted and had made his escape. His supposed accomplice was arrested, but he will divulge nothing. The

robbers have divided the Bentonville plunder and scattered.

CAN OPEN SUNDAY. Chief Justice Fuller Suspends the Injune.

tion Closing the World's Fair. CHICAGO, Ill., June 10 .- Chief Justice Fuiler today entered an order suspending the temperary injunctions granted by the United States circuit court to restrain the management of the World's fair from opening the grounds Sunday. He set the hearing of the cause in the United States court of appeals for Thursday next. Judges Bunn of Madison, Wis., and Allen of Spring-

field will be in attendance. Drummers from all parts of the country attended the exposition today, although the day was gloomy and rain began to fall heavily before noon. The Travelers Protective association, which concluded its annual meeting at Peorla yesterday visited the fair in a body, making the Missouri state building headquarters. The travelers were welcomed by Mayor Harrison, followed by an address by Vice President Stevenson. Other addresses were by Governor Stone of Missouri, ex-Governor

Hubbard of Texas and others. Princess Eulalia visited the World's fair today in the face of the driving storm of rain and wind. On account of the weather the princess and suite spent the time inside

Closed for Want of Cash. Convanues, Ore., June 10 .- The private bank of Hamilton, Job & Co., failed to open for business this morning. The following

notice was posted on the door: "We have been compelled to suspend for want of cash. The assets are sufficient to pay depositors in full as soon as they can be realized upon." There has been for some time a steady

withdrawal of deposits on account of the prevailing financial stringency. Assets are \$255,000 in money, notes, county securities and real estate; liabilities, \$905,000, of which \$171,000 is deposits. There is but little excitement, and general confidence is expressed that the concern will be able to re ume shortly.

ignored and nothing was done. Corrected Death Boll.

caves a widow and family.

BUSSIUS, JOHN, Washington, D. C., 54 ears, leaves widow and family. CHAPIN, J. E., Columbia. Richland county,

Centre county, Pa., unmarried. FAGAN, JOSEPH R., 47, a native of Pennylvania, leaves widow and family.

sylvania, leaves widow and family.

GAGE, J. B., 38, Petoskey, Emmett county,
Mich. leaves widow and child.

GERAULT, A., Annapolis, Md., appointed
from New Jersey, leaves widow and family.

JONES, J. BOYD, Evansville, Rock county,
Wis., 48 years, leaves a widow and three
children.

York, leaves widow and family. MEDER, OTTO F. W., 38 years, Buffalo, N.

MILLER, HOWARD S., Guernsey county, MILLER, BENJAMIN F., 51 years, Utica, N.

Where Danger Lurks. The building in which the office of the

creasing danger of their lives.

TWENTY-THREE KILLED. Washington, June. 10.-The death list of the catastrophe in Ford's theater was increased only one this morning over the number reported last night-twentytwo. Until late last night workmen were engaged removing the wreckage of the build

of papers and books were gathered up and the wrecked building early and recounted suitable building has yet been secured and it will probably be several days before work

will be resumed. The stories of suffering and listress growing out of the calamity are The coroner's jury was empaneled this orning and will begin the inquest Monday.

L. W. Boody of New York, reported in the list dead, escaped uninjured. This makes the total of deaths 23, for at 7 this morning A. M. Jerault, clerk from New Jersey, died of his injuries. He leaves a wife and boy Most of the injured are improving. F. W. Test of Illinois, contusion of the scalp, will recover. A. L. Ames of Iowa, whose skull

Following is a recapitulation of the death

John Bussius, Washington City, war veteran, leaves a family. J. E. Chapin, South Carolina, leaves a widow and three young children.

J. Boyd Jones, Wisconsin, no details. David Jordan, Missouri, leaves a family in

One Pathetic Incident. F. W. Otto Macder of New York, aged 38. He was a native of Canada, but came to Washington from Buffalo, N. Y. His wife, an honest faced little woman, told, between sobs, the story of their struggles. They had bought a house in Buffalo upon the installment plan and were laboring together,

Disintegration of the Great Dreibund is Ap-

Prompt Remonstrance from Germany Secures

People of Humbert's Kingdom Quite Wil-

universal military burden.

Count Kalnoky's utterances were com-

forced to inflict on himself.

The general opinion is that the Triple Alliance is far from having been solidified Still more curious is the movement of Italian public opinion. The Italians, on read ing Count Kalnoky's speech, say to them-Triple Alliance they may as well abandon it also. All this means that if peace is main. tained the Triple Alizance will come to a speedy death. The court of Berlin is still

defense of the country. Some of the Emperor's Humor. The kaiser recently said, "The ezar will tot make war. He is too bad a horseman." Liege: "I am very much disturbed by the

> two single-ended auxiliary steel boilers of the horizontal, return fire-tube type, all constructed for a working pressure of 160 pounds per square inch. Electric light and ventilation are properly cared for, and the system of drainage is simplified, while any compartment can be pumped out either by hand or steam. The quarters for the officers and crew are unusually commodious and comfortable, and from stem to stern the vessel will be fitted with all the latest improvements adapted to steamers. The Massachusetts has a length of 348 feet, a breadth of 6914 and a mean draught of 24, giving her a displacement of 10,200 tons. Her draught is suited for some of the shallower harbors, and yet she can

ake the sea in all weathers. Her big guns are as large as she needs for piercing the armor of any adversary yet constructed, and they are so mounted that their fire does not interfere with each other.

The Cramps secured the contract for the

warship October 1, 1890, on a bid of

Trial Trip of the Machias. New London, Conn., June 10 .- The gun boat Machias has beaten not only the record. but her required speed of thirteen knots by two full knots and probably more. Exactly what she has done can only be determined when the due allowance for the tide influ ences, to be made by the official board of inspectors, has been determined. Everything seemed to augur well for the success of the trial when at 1:49 the Machias flew across the line for her real race. The government tug, Leyton, which was the first mark, seven and one-half miles from the start, was passed at 2:13:30; lapsed time, twenty-eight minutes, thirty seconds; for fifteen miles fifty-nine minutes. The Fortune, the second mark, was passed at 2:47; lapsed time, twenty-eighth minutes and thirty seconds; for fifteen miles, fiftynine minutes. The Lin, the third stake boat, was passed at 3:13:45; rapsed time,

CHOLERA ON THE INCREASE.

at Narbonne, England Grows Cautious. ALEXANDRIA, June 10 .- Seventy deaths from cholera occurred at Mecca yesterday, against sixty the day before.

LONDON, June 10 .- The local govern board has canceled the summer leave of its medical men and has ordered unceasing watch at all British ports against the fluence of cheap money. Foreign stocks entrance of cholera until September.

Next Thursday Will Be an Exciting Day

Numerous Factions Working for the Success

SOME VERY STARTLING COMBINATIONS

Gibbons, who is the incarnation of prudence, than with the extremists in either of the rival camps. La Moniteur di Roma which has conspicuously championed Ireland here rhapsodizes over the recent Hoboken banquet, but Satolli's best friends here doubt whether that demonstration did not serve to rather advertise a few nonentities than to advance the general interests of Catholic-

daily, and as election day draws gradually nearer, the confusion grows worse confounded. Little can be done in the few days that will elapse before the polling to disentangle the intricate web that has been woven by the many factions. Instead of the eight recognized parties in the late Reich stag, holding the electoral field in the present campaign, there are about twenty sections, each fighting for its own program. These programs often agree on some one common point, but on other points they

Possibilities for Combinations.

It seems impossible now that the results of Thursday's balloting will decide how the Reichstag will be constituted. The final results must depend on political combinations on the reballots. Where the final ballot in any district lies between a conservative and socialist, then the centrist and freisinuige minorities, by coalescing, may assist in the return of the conservative candidates. If the issue is between a conservative and a centrist, the freisinning and socialist minority will probably throw its

In many districts the strength of the factions is so evenly divided that it will be a toss-up as to which candidate will head the poll. All over the country the reballoting must lead to complex bartering and votemongering bargains and the elections on the second poll will often be decided, not on lines of party policy, but on considerations

ously discuss this proposal as their only salvation from a democratic deluge, which now

the Borden trial today was chiefly corrobor-

Seventy Deaths at Mecca. Disease Appears

twenty-seven minutes. The jast stake boat,

which marked the end of the first half of

the course was passed at 3:41:30.

Paris, June 10 .- Cholera has appeared at Narbonne, Dr. Mecle of the Narboune hospital having died of the disease.

On cross-examination be described particu-