Easier Conditions Prevail in the Money Market than for Some Time Past.

WEDNESDAY'S EXCITEMENT HAS ABATED

Stocks Generally Have Recovered from Their Depression and a More Confident Feeling Prevails in Business Circles-Opinions of Bankers.

New York, July 13 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE]-The same easy condition was reported by bank officers this morning as was found yesterday. Money was fairly abundant and call loans were renewed at 8. Currency is said to be flowing in with tolerable freedom from the country, and, best of all, London started the market with some strength, which set prices generally on a higher level than at yesterday's close. After a gradual decline, better prices again obtained. Western paper coming due is being paid off, and the demand from the country for accommodation is exceedingly light.

Helped the Market. Stocks opened strong, and yesterday's purchasers, in many instances, took profits. After the market sold down a little. There was some talk about gold imports and that helped the market. There was some foreign buying of General-Electric. It closed yesterday at 62 %, opened today at 64 %, and declined to 63 1-8. Vanderbilt stocks were in motion but have apparently overcome the New York Central, which closed yesterday at 99%, sold up to 100% and back to 100, where it settled.

Foreign bankers said this morning that no importations of gold had been ordered; that figures offered in London are well enough but holders gave no encouragement to would be buyers. Still several houses were watch ing exchange quotations closely, and when the market justifies it, importations may be looked for. It is only the difference between the bullion value of metal sovereigns that hinders gold importations at present.

There was a break in Colorado Coal and

Iron of 10 per cent, from 30 to 20. The slump was due to a report that the directors would declare a dividend on preferred stock in scrip instead of cash. This was due to the fact that collections were slow and to the uncertainty regarding the silver situation. C. P. Huntington says: "I have just tele-graphed San Francisco and the regular divi-

dend will be deciared on the capital stock of the Central Pacific from the office of the company within a few hours. The company has more than earned the dividend and it will be promptly paid." More Hopeful Feelings.

This afternoon the hopeful feeling among the bankers became even more pronounced. Frederick D. Tappen, president of the Gallatin National bank, said that one of the most necessary things was the resumption of the former relations between the subtreasury and the Clearing House. No Clear-ing House certificates were issued today and none retired. Mr. Tappen said money would be easy right along and within a week or ten days there would be a superabundance of currency, particularly notes of small de-nominations. Some of the banks would probably be asking that their Clearing ouse balances might be paid in loan cer tificates rather than currency. It was possible there might be more loan certificates issued to some small banks, but if the present conditions continue the certificates will be steadily reduced and by the end of

Some amusement was caused by the alleged utterance of some Chicago- bank officers, as reported in the morning papers, reflecting on the New York banks. A prominent bank president of this city expressed the opinion of many bank presidents on the subject when he said: "That is merely some wind when he said: "That is merely some wind off lake Michigan. It would be much more to the purpose if the Chicago banks paid their debts to the New York banks and talked afterward. There are very few banks in Chicago that did not borrow every dollar they could from the New York banks during the recent stringency, and they could not have continued business if we had not supplied them with currency on these loans.

Another western utterance that caused some amusement among bank officers here was the reference in the Denver resolutions to New York banks. "I am surprised at those statements," said a national bank president, "because we have extended every possible accommodation to Colorado banks especially to the banks of Denver, and there fore I can hardly believe that the best pec ple of that city endorse the sentiments con-tained in the resolutions."

CLOSED ITS DOORS.

Nebraska Savings Bank of Lincoln in the Hands of the State Board.

Lincoln, July 13 .- [Special Telegram THE BEE. |-This evening at about 7 o'clock Licutenant P. H. Townley, clerk of the State Banking Board, posted a notice on the door of the Nebraska Savings bank announcing that the bank had been taken charge of by the board and would close its doors.

This bank began to feel the strain of the Capital National failure last May. As a result of Mosher's fall it lost \$100,000 in deposits and on May 17 sustained a heavy run. At this time it took advantage of the sixty-days banking law and refused to pay out more than \$500 to any one depositor. This sixty days of grace expires next week, and as the officials of the bank could not realize on their securities, they considered it wise to turn the business over to an exam-

There is no doubt that every cent will be paid the depositors. The bank owes \$48,000 to other banks in the city and \$61,000 to depositors. Its assets consist of \$128,000 good paper; besides this there ls \$56,000 in notes which are six months over due and are not counted as good assets. Mr. Townley will at once begin an examination of the bank's accounts. He stated this evening that he had been over the books a short time since and if the paper was good there would be considerably more than enough to pay out

Will Continue to Produce Silver. CITY OF MEXICO, July 13 .- The mine owners of Pacheco, one of the most extensive mining districts in Mexico, have held a meeting to decide what they should do in view of the depreciation in the price of silver. A reso intion, after long discussion, was adopted to the effect that no matter how the white metal might fall in value in foreign markets, the mines of Pacheco would not close down or in any way curtail expenses.

the depositors in full.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 13 .- The New England association has petitioned for a receiver in order, as it claims, to protect every one. The company owns valuable business properties in this city, and claims to have \$25,000 more than its liabilities: Louis F. Menage of the Northwestern Guaranty Loan company is a leading member of the association, whose troubles are due to the failure of the loan

London, July 18.-Stocks were quiet, though somewhat improved. Americans were weak, though there were some advances. The failures of five small stock brokers were announced. Bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £161,000 respondenting the past week. The proportion of the rests.

BETTER FINANCIAL OUTLOOK | bank's reserve has increased from 43.43 to

ACCUSED OF DOUBLE DEALING. Grave Charges Brought Against Mr. Cleve-

land by a silver Advocate. DENVER, July 13 .- The Rocky Mountain News will publish tomorrow correspondence between Grover Cleveland and Hon. Blanton Duncan, clearly showing that Cleveland encouraged Mr. Duncan to secure him support in California at the last election upon the claim that he would approve a bill for the free coinage of the American silver pro-

Upon June 24, 1893, Mr. Duncan wrote a letter in which the following occurs: In fact, Mr. Cleveland's utterances have been misrepresented, for his whole career demonstrates that everything passed by condemonstrates that everything passed by congress to restore silver to its position prior to 1873 would be endorsed by him. The distinction that he has made indicated a fear upon its part that an unlimited coinage of silver of the whole world might produce disaster and calamity upon our commercial interests. That he would willingly sign a bill providing for the free coinage of the silver from our own mines I am perfectly convinced.

This letter was sent both to Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Stevenson before its publication. It

and Mr. Stevenson before its publication. It was written very shortly after their nomination and extensively published.

After writing that letter Mr. Duncan informed Mr. Cleveland that he would secure

the electoral vote of California for him by getting editorials and articles into the chief papers of southern California commending him along that line. He also inclosed him elippings from the Los Angeles Times, com mending him to the voters of California be cause of his friendship for silver. On the 15th of July, 1892, Mr. Cleveland wrote to Mr. Duncan as follows:

I received your letter of June 26, accompanied by extracts from the Los Angeles Times. I thank you for both. I am glad to know that you are working in the line you indicate in your letter, and I have not the slightest doubt but that very great good will be the

In the same letter he also says: I know of no one who can avail himself bet-ter of such an opportunity than yourself. Mr. Duncan writes:

Mr. Duncan writes:

Mr. Cleveland's letter was a tacit pledge to me that I had stated his views correctly. No other construction can be placed upon it, and if Mr. Cleveland had any reservations he had no right to ask of me the carrying out of action which was to give him and the people voluntary services without expectation or demand for payment and reward upon my part. Mr. Stevenson thanked me heartily, and I do not doubt what his action will be when the millions ask him to save them from destruction.

SIOUX CITY FAILURE.

Baker & Blacell, Hardware Jobbers, Close

Their Place of Business. Stoux City, July 13 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Baker & Bissell, hardware obbers, today made an assignment to George H. Howell for the benefit of all creditors. Their liabilities are about \$95,000, and assets \$140,000. Slow collections and refusal of the banks to carry them are cited as causes. The firm has done a large business, but its capital was inadequate. capital was inadequate.

Stuart State Bank Sound.

STUART, Neb., July 13.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE |-The report published in the Fremont Tribune of yesterday that the Stuart State bank is insolvent is entirely false. The bank is in as sound a condition as it has been in the past ten years and has the full confidence of all its depositors. It is in no way connected, as has been reported. with the Holt County bank which recently failed at O'Neill. State Treasurer Bartley and Bank Ex-

State Treasurer Bartley and Bank Examiner Cline are in the city examining the condition of the Holt County bank. The amount of assets and liabilities cannot be ascertamed as yet, but it is believed that the bank will be able to pay depositors in full and resume business in a few weeks.

General Weaver's Sentiments DES MOINES, July 13 .- At a mass meeting held here tonight resolutions demanding free and unlimited silver coinage were adopted. A resolution endorsing a tax of 10 per cent on all interest bearing gold notes, was also adopted. The principal speaker was General Weaver, who made a fleree on-slaught on the men who want to revoke the Sherman law, predicting if the democratic congress repeals the law there will never be another democratic congress elected.

Temporarily Suspended. NEW YORK, July 13.-Richard Morgan Olcott, doing business as Olcott & Co., exporters of grain and general merchandise at 506 New street, made an assignment today to John S. Durand. His liabilities are not definitely known, but are reported to be from \$100,000 to \$150,000. Mr. Olcott's brother said today that he expected the suspension would be only temporary. as the firm would be able to pay in full and resume.

Another Petition Against Silver. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. July 13.-The Mo rocco Leather Manufacturers National association, one of the strongest trade organiza tions in the country and representing over \$50,000,000 capital, at its annual meeting to-day adopted a resolution favoring the presentation of a petition to congress askin that body to suspend further purchases and

coinage of silver. Its Collapse Was Unexpected.

CHICAGO, July 13 .- On the application of creditors a receiver was appointed for the real estate firm of W. A. Merigold & Co The firm did a very large business and its collapse was unexpected. W. A. Merigold, who is the entire firm, is now in Europe. No schedule of assets or liabilities

Bought a Little More Silver. Washington, July 13,-The treasury has received notices of the acceptance of its counter offer of 7114 cents for silver to the amount of 30,000 ounces. Purchases thus far this month, out of a total legal requirement of four and a half million amount to only 768,000 ounces.

New York, July 13.—Half a million dollars in gold have arrived from Havana.

REPORTS OF A BIG STRIKE.

Wyoming Miners Rushing to a New Colo-

rado Placer Field. RAWLINS, Wyo., July 13.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-There has been great excitement on Fortification creek, about twenty-five miles south of the Wyoming line in Colorado, during the past week. Last Sunday morning an old time Aspen miner, known as "Uncle" Jesse, made known to the men in camp his rich discoveries-gold quartz running \$130 to the ton as well as placer that would pay from 10 to 50 cents to the pan. This immediately raised a furore in the camp and the whole country from Fortification to Timber Lake, including a section 20x30 miles, was at once located. Several new quartz discoveries Several new quartz discoveri have been made, which prospects very rich and samples have been sent to Denver and Salt Lake for assay. Work is still progress ing on the four-mile placers. The snow water having been exhausted, the Willow Creek ditch is now drawn upon. Some big clean-ups have been made, out just how nruch is still secret. The companies here

be very well pleased with the result so far.

His Son Played the Races. Tipton, O., July 18 .- J. K. Armstrong county treasurer, is short from \$25,000 to \$45,000. His term expires August 7. The shortage became known by his refusal to pay an \$80,000 warrant for Pearce & Morgan, who are building the \$150,000 court house here. There is not much blame attached to the treasurer himself, only for the over confidence he placed in his son and deputy, Calvin Armstrong, who has been living a very gay life and playing the races. There are twenty-four bondsmen, twenty of whom are responsible. As yet there has been as responsible As yet there has been no ar-

TEN VOTES THE BEST OF IT

Narrow Majority by Which the German Government Was Saved in the Reichstag.

CAPRIVI SEES THE FIGHT BEFORE HIM

First Clause of the Army Bill Adopted by a Vote So Close as to Be Almost

Defeat-Bismarck Caused a Sensation.

[Copyrighted 1833 by James Gordon Bennett]. BERLIN, July 13 .- [New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE.]-At five minutes to 3 this afternoon the electric be is ringing all over the house announced to the members of the Reichstag the time had come when the first vote would be taken since the dissolution on the military bill. As the clerk called out the names and the members answered yes or no, it was soon evident the division would be close. Caprivi, his hands clasped together in front of him, a favorite attitude, upright, motionless, earnestlooking, sat listening to every vote. Ahlwardt and Liebermann, the famous socialists, absented themselves. When Bismarck's turn came he gave a sort of unwilling ave. All eyes were watching him and involuntarily a hundred tongues repeated "aye" in the tone in which he said it. At twenty minutes past 3 Caprivi hastily dispatched a telegram to the kaiser, saying the first clause of the bill had carried by eleven votes, 189 to 178. One member who would have voted

against the bill arrived too late. Thus, after the desperate efforts made by the government, in despite of concessions made and the treachery of the Poles, the government has only managed to scrape together a majority of ten in a house of 397 members. The government has a majority, but it has suffered moral defeat. The result was received in dead silence.

WILLIAM WINS. Doubts of the Passage of the German Army

Blil Are Now Set Aside. BERLIN, July 13 .- The first clause of the army bill was passed today by eleven majority. This is considered to amount to the passage of the whole bill.

Count von Hompesch, clerical, made the first speech against the army bill. He made an elaborate defense of the clerical party's attitude toward the measure. The clerical party, he said, had never been a confessional or church party, although it had un dertaken, as its noblest duty, the protection of Roman Catholicism in Germany. This, however, had not been its sole duty. The clericals had striven to maintain the federal character of civil liberties and to further the moral and material interest of the classes. These have been the party's ideals. The charge has been made that the party had swung to the left, had abandoned many of its conservative traditions and had driven from its ranks those who declined to accept its new tendencies. All these charges were unfounded; in fact the party was still in the best sense conservative; its desire was still

to fortify pop alar obedience to the authority of church and state.

Chancellor von Caprivi replied that he was nighly pleased with Count von Hompesch's definition of attitude of the clericals, but pages well for the characteristics. the authorities of the central government and the states. Meantime their policy was binding them to the democrats. They were

always hostile to the government. Dr. Lieber, clerical leader, said the chan-cellor might call the ciercals democrats if he pleased but the fact was that in Bayaris and Wurtemburg they were true royalists. although opposed to the excessive develop-ment of the imperial idea. The clerical party felt the necessity of opposing the army bill because convinced that the people wer unable to bear the contemplated increase of military burdens.

Chancettor von Caprivi remarked that Dr. leber's assurances as to the royalistic senti ments of the clericals in Bavaria were ver gratifying and it was to be hoped that in the future Dr. Lieber would remain faithful to his declaration on this point. The chancel-lor also referred again briefly to the swing to the left caused by Dr. Lieber in his party. Count von Moltke, free conscrvative, said hat the present bill alonecould secure for Jermany an honorable peace after the nex

aropean war. Dr. Lieber rose before the debate closed to protest against the chancellor's last insinua-tion that he was a democrat. Nobody, said Or. Lieber, had ever had any reason to doubt

his loyalty to the king.

In the vote that followed the members declared themselves thus: For the bill, 18 Poles, 13 radical-unionists, 10 anti-Semites, 52 national liberals, 27 free conservatives, 68 conservatives, 2 thericals and 8 independents total, 198. Against the bill, 98 clericals, 43 social democrats, 8 Alsatians, 13 Richterradicals, 12 south German democrats, 4 Guelphs and 7 independents; total, 187. Prince Henry Zu Carolath-Schoenach noved that two years service be fixed

The chancellor stated that the governmen had no intention to return to a three years service system unless experience showed that a permanent retention of the two years system was impracticable. The debate hen proceeded. A vote on the question will be taken tomorrow.
The government's supplementary credit

bill was referred to the credit committee.

IN ENGLAND'S PARLIAMENT.

Questions of Financial Policy-Progress the Home Rule Bill. LONDON, July 13 .- In the House of Com mons Sir John Lubbock (liberal unionist asked whether the government had settled upon the rate at which the rupee would be

received for gold. Mr. Gladstone said that he knew nothing of the matter beyond what he had already announced.

Sir John then gave notice that he would question the government as to whether gold would be given for rupees at the same rate as rupees for gold. Mr. Thomas, Sexton (ant-iParnellite)

member for North Kerry, asked Mr. Gladstone to grant a day for the discussion of the motion, declaring that chairman Mellor in suspending Mr. Sexton Tuesday night had exceeded his authority. Mr. Gladstone replied that he doubted the possibility of promising a day for the

discussion of the motion.

Mr. Sexton thereupon intimated that he would take the first chance that presented itself to obtain the judgment of the house on the conduct of Mr. Melior, Home Rule Taken Up.

Home Rule Taken Up.

The house then went into committee of the whole for the further discussion of clause 9 of the home rule bill.

The debate was marked by an attack on Mr. Gladstone by a member of his own party. Mr. Robert Wallace, liberal, member from Edinburg, was opposed to the withdrawal of the "in and out" subsection of clause 9, the announcement of which was made by Mr. Gladstone yesterday, and he spoke at length against the course of the prime minister.

Henry Labouenere, the well known radical, said that he advocated the total exclusion of the Irish from the Imperial Parliament, but, he added, he would take no course that would tend to wreck the bill.

that would tend to wreck the bill.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the liberalunionist leader, charged Mr. Gladstone with
deceiving the country and with breaking
his publicly expressed pledge against the retention of the power of the Irish members to

discuss all affairs of policy and vote thereon.

Between 9 and 10 o'clock the galleries were crowded with persons eager to watch the work of the government in forcing through the remaining sub-clauses of clause 9.

At 10 o'clock Chairman Mellor applied the closure to the debate of the sub-clause of the sub-clause to the debate of the sub-clause. closure to the debate on an amendment, pro-posing the omission of the "in and out" pro-position, which forbids leish members of the Imperial Parliament to vote on certain ques-tions. The closure was carried by a vote of

325 to 298, amid loud opposition cheers. Cinuse 9 Adopted.

Clause 9, which provides for the repre-sentation in Parliament of Irish counties and boroughs, was then adopted by a vote of

As Chairman Mellor proceeded to put the question on clause 10, the first of the final clauses, the conservatives, after cheering derisively, left the House in a body.

risively, left the House in a body.

The government proposal that the consideration of clause 10 be postponed was then passed by a vote af 358 to 49.

The votes on financial clauses 11-17 and 20-21 were postponed by almost equally heavy majorities. By the time clause 18, concerning the powers of the Irish legislative assembly in matters of money, bills and votes, was reached, the bolting conserva-tives had returned. The clause was carried

by a vote of 328 to 294.

The following clauses were then rushed through with majorities varying between twenty-five and thirty: Clause 19, concerning the Irish exchequer Judges; clause 22, concerning appeals from Irish courts; clause 23, concerning provision for the decision of constitutional questions; clause 24, concerning the office of lord lieutenant; clause 25, concerning the use of crown lands by the Irish gavernment; clause 26 concerning the concerning the use of crown lands by the Irish government; clause 28, concerning the tenure of circuit judges.

Tomorrow the house committee will begin discussing clause 27, which, with the thirteen following clauses, must be got out of the way between 10 o'clock and midnight on next Thursday evening, if the government's program is to be executed.

Seymour Reaches Station. [Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett.] MALTA, July 13.—| New York Herald Cable

-Special to THE BEE |-The new commander-in-chief, Admiral Seymour, arrived on the Hawke and landed at noon. He was received by a detachment of Cameron Highlanders, while the band played and the shore battery saluted with seventeen guns. Admiral Seymour established his temporary headquarters at Admiralty house Strade Mezzodi, the late official shore residence of the lamented Tryon.

The greatest number of British war ships ever seen in Malta in the summer is gathering here, for what must be the most memorable court martial ever held begins on the 17th.

No Cholera in Egypt,

LONDON, July 13 .- A dispatch from Alexandria, Egypt, states that the report from that city yesterday that there were eightyfive cholera patients in the hospitals and that forty deaths had occurred was erroneous. No cholera is reported anywhere in Egypt. The place where the eighty-five cases and forty deaths were reported was Torr, a small town of Arabia Petræa, on the east shore of the Gulf of Suez. A number of Mesca pilgrims are quarantined at Torr and it is among them that the disease has broken out. that the disease has broken out.

Belgium Will Annex Colonies. BRUSSELS, July 13 .- The Chamber voted today such a revision of the constitution as will enable Belgium to acquire colonies. The government contemplates the annexation of the Congo Free state.

Honors for a Novellst. Paris, July 18.- Emil. Zola, the novelist, has been appointed an officer of the Legion of Honor.

LITERARY CONGRESS.

Charles Dudley Warner Reads a Paper-Other Associations Meet. CHICAGO, July 13 .- The feature of the liter

ary congress today was a paper read by Charles Dudley Warner on the function of literary criticism in the United States. Mr. Warner said the Americans have their own peculiar standards. They fix the value of a r at 65 cents and r commercial assertion that dollar at 65 dollar literary 100 cents. the standards are somewhat mixed. "We have no Philistines," said the speaker, "be cause we have no traditions, but we have nsationalism in sermons and novels intended to shock, and everywhere a striving for effect and to catch the popular ear." This peculiar feature of American literature Mr. Warner called "Barnumism."

Baptist Young l'eople Indianapolis, July 13 .- The third annual convention of the Baptist Young People's Union of America began in this city today The union is a society of societies within the Baptist church and has state and local branches in every state in the union and nearly all the provinces of Canada. It was organized in Chicago in May, 1890, at a called meeting of all the young people's so-cieties of the Baptist church. The society

a marvelous growth in the two years of its existence. At the opening session this afternoon Tom-linson hall was comfortably filled. The ses-sion was spent listening to an address of weicome by E. Stevenson of this city in behalf of the Baptist Young People's union of Indianapolis, and an address of welcome on b dianapolis, and an address of welcome on behalf of the Baptist churches of Indiana by Trevelyn Taylor, pastor of the Frst Baptist church. These addresses were responded to by Prof. L. D. Inslep of Oakland, Cal., Rev. L. Henson of Baltimore, Rev. Donald Grant of Montreal also spoke.

In the evening the annual report of the board of managers was read by General Sec.

board of managers was read by General Sec-retary C. F. Wilkins of Chicago and two addresses were made, one by Dr. J. B. Gratt-

brell of Georgia and the other by Rev. P. S. Henson, D.D., of Chicago, A resolution was adopted favoring Sunday closing of the World's fair and pledging the support of 2,000,000 people represented by the convention if their desire should be

The annual report shows that in the past

year 1,000 new societies had been organized making the total 4,500. Engineers in Secret Session. Owosso, Mich., July 13. - Engineers repre-

senting forty different railroads are in secret session in this city. The delegates refuse to reveal the object of the meeting, but it is believed they have under consideration the Religious Workers Among Deaf Mutes.

CHICAGO, July 13.-The eighth annual con ference of religious workers among the deaf mutes began today at All Angels' church. The sermon was preached by Rev. Thomas Galla of New York.

GAINING IN INTEREST.

Each Succeeding Concert of the Saengerfes Better Than the Former.

CLEVELAND, July 13 .- No less successful than the others were the two saengerfest concerts today. The school children's chorus of 3,800 voices, under Prof. N. Coe Stewart, in the afternoon sang four selections. They

in the afternoon sang four selections. They did well and were given an ovation.

The Froh siun society of New Orleans and theUnion Harmonion of Cincinnati rendered their numbers admirably.

The numbers by the Philharmonic orchestra were up to the usual good standard. Miss Olive Fremstadt, Sig. Victor Clodio, Emil Fisher, and Mile, Elandi sang solos, all winning high auprobation.

In the evening Miss Emily Blauvelt, Emil Fischer, Miss Fremstadt and Sig. Clodio were the soloists. The great mass chorus sang admirably in five numbers.

The greatest hit of the saengerfest thus

ann admirably in five numbers.

The greatest hit of the saengerfest thus far was made by a superb quartet composed of Miss Blauveit, Miss Fremstadt, Sig. Clodic and Mr. Fischer. They sang a quartet from "Rigolette." The enthusiasm of the audience overleaped all bounds and the people jumped on their chairs and cheered and shouted.

EZETA IS ACTING AS CENSOR

News Sent from Salvador is Subjected to Rigid Inspection.

FEW PARTICULARS OF THE UPRISING

Only One Regiment Revolted and it Was Quickly SubJued-Patrick Egan Starts for America-Brazil's Troubles Are Thickening Rapidly.

[Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett.] PANAMA, Colombia (via Galveston, Tex.), July 13.- By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE.]-Advices have been received here of a revolutionary uprising in the capital of the neighboring republic of San Salvador. A battalion of the government forces, commanded by Colonel Flores, mutinled and proclaimed a revolution. Its avowed purpose was to avenge Menedez and drive his assassins from power. The revolutionists endeavored to get the artillery corps to join them, but it remained loval to the government. With the artillery under General Ezeta a battle was fought in which the revolutionists were defeated after a

short struggle. Then the rebels capitulated. In the engagement Colonel Flores was killed, his principal lieutenants were captured and thrown into prison, where they still remain, awaiting court martial. Senor Pedot was arrested later, and he is also imprisoned. Many civilians have also been implicated in the conspiracy. Official reports have been promulgated by the government, denying that any revolution is now in progress or that there was any outbreak, and further declaring that everything is now quiet. Ezeta has established a censorship on any news relating to the outbreak, and no direct advices are obtainable.

To Check the Invaders. El Povenir of Carthagena publishes a dispatch announcing that the chief of the Colombian frontier forces is in Bucaramanga. He is in receipt of advices from San Juan de Cacuta of a telegraphic request from the Venezuelan government to cooperate in preventing the enemies of President Crespo from landing. It has been learned that the revolutionary party has purchased arms in Fort de France and loaded them on a steamer which cleared for Baranquilla. The chief of the Colombian forces is asked to prevent a landing being made on the Colombian coast near the Venezuelan frontier. Advices have also been received that Rojas Paul left Carthagena July 6 for Curacoa.

Egan Leaves for Home. Valparaiso, Chili (via Galveston, Tex.), July 13 .- By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE.]-Patrick Egan, ex-minister to Chili, sailed for home last evening. He was escorted to the steamer by a detachment of police. There was no demonstration at his departure by the loyal Chilians. A few Americans and many adherents of Balmaceda were on the wharf to say farewell.

telegraphs that all Brazilian telegraph offices and no messages are allowed to be received or sent from the River Platte country. This measure was taken because the Brazilians believe Uruguay and Argentina connived to help Wandelkolk. The government vessel Republica is now enroute to Ric Grande to fight Wandelkolk on the Jupiter. They also hope to meet and capture his convoy, the Comocen. All buoys have been romoved from the bar of the river, and the port of Rio Grande do Sul has been blocked. t is reported that the officers and crew of the Republica will desert and join Wandelkolk as soon as the steamer arrives at Rio Grande. The situation in Rio de Janeiro is critical.

DARING BANK ROBBERS.

Young Men Hold Up the Cashier of the Mound Valley, Kan., Bank and Escape. COFFEYVILLE, Kan., July 13 .- The bank of Mound Valley, owned by C. M. Jenning of Oswego, was robbed at 10:30 today by three men who rode into town and entering the bank tied and gagged the cashier, J. O. Wilson, and secured the money in sight, which amounted to \$600.

Before Mr. Wilson could give the alarm the robbers had made their escape and were on their way to the territory, twenty miles south.

As soon as the news was received here several persons started out to intercept them and as they passed two miles cast of Angola at 1:30 it is possible that they will

Mound Valley is a little town ten miles northeast of here. This was the only bank in the town, but on account of its proximity to Oswego but little money is kept in the bank. The robbers were white men and

young.

Kansas City, July 13.—A special to the Times says: Cashier Wilson says he has no doubt out that the robbers were a portion of Henry Starr's gang. He says that while the bandits were going through the bank the leader said to him: "I guess you've heard of Henry Starr. Well, Starr once said he would do a bit of work up in this neighborhood, but he's confined to his room just now. In fact, they've got him at Denver and have him nailed at Fort Smith. We need the money to get him out and more too. We'll get him all right enough, too."

Among the posse that went from Coffey-ville to run down the bandits is John Kloeher, who killed three of the Dalton gang during the memorable Dalton raid upon the banks of Coffeyville. Banker Condon, the proprietor of the bank robbed today, has offered \$1,000 reward for the capture of the robbers.

DEVOURING VEGETATION.

Army of Crickets Devastating Wyoming and Moving Toward Nebraska. CASPER, Wyo., July 18 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-An army of crickets of the genus gryllus have invaded the vicinity of Lost Cabin, Wyo., and are devastating the country of all vegetation. The crickets cover a strip of country about twelve to over a strip or country about twelve to fifteen miles wide, and are traveling in a southeast direction at the rate of three miles a day. The army struck the ranch of Enoch Cornell about 10 o'clock in the fore-noon of July 10 and in less than four hours had eaten up his potato crop and before night his alfaifa and oats had the appear-ages of being rips and ready for harvest. nce of being ripe and ready for harvest. The crickets are jet black and about one inch long and are remarkable for the fact that they are about of one size. It is sup-posed that they hatched in the Big Horn mountains, and taking advantage of the strong northwest winds that have prevailed in that section of the country of late, are traveling southeast. At the rate they are now traveling they will pass Casper about August 1 and be in western Nebraska about roasting ear time. The army is about three-fourths of a mile wide. The chirping of the immense horde can be heard for miles.

Married at Waverly. WAVERLY, July 18 .- [Special to THE BEE.] -Mr. John Dullently and Miss Minnie

Walker were married today at

o'clock by R = Father Peter at the German Catholic ch of Lincoln. The bride-groom is the second proprietors of the Least prosperous merci couple were the increase. Father Peter at the German Catholic ch of Lincoln. The bride proprietors of the firm of proprietors of the culti-he bride is the accomplished daughted in the prosperous merci couple were the increase.

presents. FIRE SERVICES AT THE FAIR.

Better Facilities to Be Provided-Victims

of the Fire to Be Buried Today. CHICAGO, July 13.-It required the services of a doorkeeper and a sergeant-at-arms half an hour to bring a quorum of the national commission together today. Commissioner Stearns of Idaho, chairman of the committee appointed to investigate and report what buildings needed fire escapes, read a report recommending the council of administration to employ a body of men specially provided with implements for scaling walls in case of fire for the purpose of saving life. Also to provide the men with nets and other life saving apparatus. They made this recom-mendation in view of the disaster which oc-curred Monday and of the fact that another might occur. The report was adopted and the committee empowered to make further

investigation.

Preparations for the funeral of the undentified dead-of Monday's fire have been completed. The procession will leave the fire engine house, corner Cottage Grove avenue and Forty-sixth street, at 1:30 o'clock Friday. There will be eight caskets placed on a catafalque of black drawn by eight black horses. A detail from the fire depart-Friday. ment will be present and a company of Co lumbian guards under Colonel Rice, who will be marshal of the procession, and such civic societies in which the dead had membership. Ceremonies of the Catholic church will be held at the church of Rev. Father Hischen. From thence the bodies will be taken to Lakewood cemetery. Over \$20,000 has thus far been raised for the relief of the widows

and orphans.

The green flag will wave from the center flag staff in the Granda Plazza east of the Administration building September 39. That date was decided on today for the children of the Green Isle to celebrate the fair. It will be Ireland's day, and it is said the Irish men of the country will be there. Bourke Cochran will probably be the orator of the day. Tomorrow the directors of the World's

fair will again take up the Sunday question and before the meeting adjourns it is probable that an order will be issued closing the gates on every Sunday after this week until the end of the exposition.

The total attendance yesterday was 129, 177, of which 91,336 was paid.

ALL FOR A WOMAN.

Bloody Tragedy in a Japanese Village-A Series of Awful Murders. NEW YORK, July 13 .- Late news from Japan gives details of a terrible tragedy which occurred on the night of May 25 in a village twenty miles to the southeast of Osaka. Matsunga Denjiro, a man 50 years old, was awakened by the report of a gunshot. Going outside he was at once attacked by three armed men. He fled to a neighbors and after an hour or so gathered enough men together who had courage enough to make an investigation. Going to Denjiro's house they found it in ruins. The wife of D. Jiro had been dreadfully cut with swords, his sons had been shockingly mutiated and his daughter had been wounded in the thigh and head. All were dead. The body of a woman named Morimoto Tora, was found in front of her house with a shot through the heart and Brazil's Troubles Multiply.

The Herald's correspondent in Montevideo telegraphs that all Brazilian telegraph offices are closed. Rigid censorship is maintained wounded. Askaka Uno's 1-year-old child and Rives illegitimate

> Asumi Kickazo, are believed to be the mur-derers. The latter has been arrested. The cause of the crime was a woman. The chief murderer is believed to be man Kido Kumatro. The man formed an attachment to Nui, and took her into his house after divorcing his actual wife. Nui had previ ously formed a liaison with a young man named Torakichi, brother of Kumakiro, whose mangled remains were found in the field, and this and a combinatio circumstances appears to have led the man

days, were found with their heads cut. Kido Kumatro and Tani Yagoro, two

well known men of the village, were no-where to be found during the investigation

into the murders, and they with one other

to commit the atrocious crime. PLIED A DEADLY TRADE.

Arrest of Dr. Myer and Wife, Who Made a Profitable Business of Murder. New York, July 13 .- Police Inspector Mc-Laughlin has learned from Detroit of the arrest there of Dr. Henry T. W. Myer and his wife, who are wanted here, as well as in other large cities in the United States, for poisoning people that they might get insurance money on their victums' lives So far there is only one case against the prisoners here, but it is a strong one. It shows that Myer and his wife are two of the blackest-hearted criminals that the police ever handled and, considering that there are at least a dozen charges of the same nature against them in other cities, their natures must be more than bestial. The grand in today found indictments against the pan and extradition papers are being prepared. On March 30, 1892, J. Baum of 329 East Thirteenth street died after a severe attack of intestinal trouble. Baum's life was in-sured in the Mutual Life Insurance company for \$20,000 in favor of his wife, and the amount was paid. Dr. Gillette the insurance company suspected that there was something wrong and had the corone exhume Baum's body and make an examina tion of it. The autopsy showed that the stomach contained antimony in large quant ties, which drug had produced the inte trouble. The detectives found that Baum was, in reality, the wife of Dr. Henry Myer, who was also known under the alias of Henry Reuter and Hugo Mayler. The woman, the detectives say, made a business of getting married, persuading her husband to insure his life and then accomplishing his dealt by poison. During her career at various times in Detroit she has plied her murderous trade in that city, and no less than five deaths are laid at her door. The police feel sure that a search in this city will show even a greater number of her victims.

TORN BY A TIGER.

Miss Berg Badly Lacerated During a Per-

formance on Midway Plaisance. CHICAGO, July 13.—Amelia Berg, a German girl who puts the trained tigers through their performances at the menagerie in Mid way plaisance at the World's fair was badly hurt tonight by a new tiger. She was trying to make the brute sit on a stool, and when he refused tried to drag him by the fore paws. He was too heavy and the girl slipped and fell. The tiger leaped upon her like a flash, and before the attendants could drive him away he had lacerated the girl's right thigh in a fearful

manner. Miss Berg was carried from the arena un conscious, and although not fatally injured it will be a long time before she can resume

Killed by Lightning. CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., July 13.—Two laborers. named Kelly and Peterson, were instantly killed by lightning this evening in a Mil waukee railway boarding shanty near North English. Several others were severely English.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., July 13 .- The execu tive committee of the Florida Bankers association today adopted resolutions request-ing congress to unconditionally repeal the 1 Sherman silver bill.

DEATH RODE ON THE TRAIN

Frightful Accident on the West Shore Road Near Newburgh, N. Y.

FIVE PEOPLE KILLED AND MANY INJURED

White Running at a High Rate of Speed an Express Train Jumps the Track and Crashes Into a Freight-Awful Results Follow.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., July 13 .- The West Shore day express No. 1, due here at 12:04 p. m., was wrecked in the West Shore freight yards today. The train consisted of a locomotive, a baggage car, a smoker, two day coaches and a parlor car. The engineer was Daniel Shelby, and the conductor Richard Anderson

The train was a few minutes late at Cornwall, four miles south of here, and was running very fast. When it reached the switch which connects the main road with the West Shore freight yard a mile south of the station, the engineer checked up. It is supposed there was a loose object on the rails which caused it to jump upon a frog and leave the track. It ran upon the ties a distance equal to the length of the train and then crashed into a freight train standing in

the yard. The crash was terrific. The freight train was being made up to start south and was waiting for the express to pass. The freight engine was in charge of Fred Holland. The express engine was evidently farther off the track than the remainder of the train and when it struck the treight engine it was thrown to one side and the tender torn off.

The engineer upon seeing the engine leave the track shut off steam, whistled for brakes and he and the firemen jumped. The latter, Charles Willis, ruptured a blood vessel and was badly bruised. The engineer escaped with very slight injuries. Fred Holland, engineer of the freight, had his skull fractured, but it is thought he will recover. No

one else on the freight was hurt. There were about a dozen persons in the smoking car and nearly all escaped injury.

Where the Fatalties Occurred. The first coach was filled with passengers, very seat being occupied. Nearly all the casualties occurred in this car. It careened to one truck and struck the projecting end of a box car standing on a side track. The entire side of the coach was ripped open and the end nearest to the smoker was smashed. All the killed were on that side of the car, Walter M. Berard, the assessor of Highland Falls, was the only person in this car who escaped injury. He occupied a seat behind three women. Across the aisle were several ladies and children. He said he noticed little if any shock when the car ran over the switch. The crash came after the train had gone several yards on the side track. There was a lull for moment; then everything became a scene of wildest confusion and the air was filled with the cries and groans of the wounded. The seat occupied by Mr. Berard was broken to pieces, but he escaped

the passengers, beyond being severely shaken up, were not injured. The rialroad and coal dock men in the neighborhood at once went to the place of the accident and began to clear away the wreckage and to pull out the dead and wounded. The police and physicians of Newburgh were notified and about a dozen of the latter hurried to the scene and began caring for the wounded. List of the Dead.

MRS. ELIZA KLEMM, wife of Antoine

as by a miracle.

Glemm, of Highland Falls, N. J. A TWO-YEAR CHILD of Burnham Elveron, of Scatauket, L. I. UNKNOWN WOMAN, about 34 years old, of lebrew cast of countenance. UNKNOWN WOMAN, with gray hair, stout, about 5 feet tall, broad face. She had an arm

UNKNOWN WOMAN, about 30 years old, of edium beight and build. In the confusion articles that might have aided in the identification were separated from the bodies, and not until the coroner makes his inquiry will the names of the

unknown dead be positively known. Those Injured. CHARLES WILLIS of New Durham, fireman ou passenger engine, ruptured blood vessel in

right breast and legs severely injured. He is expected to recover. FRED HOLLAND of New Durham, engineer of freight train, skull fractured at base and severe cuts over eye and other injuries, Will probably recover.

MISS JANE J. COOKE of Catskill, head cut

and injured internally. Wounds probably fatal. John Romnson, Jersey City, skull fractured and ear badly cut. C. G. SISTAIRE, internal injuries. Recovery

doubtful. He is thought to be a commercial traveler. MICHAEL FAMILY of Brooklyn, mother and four daughters, all more or less injured. Mrs. Michael was severely cut on the head, Fannie was bruised on the hip, Julia, arm

and log fractured; Lillian, arms fractured and bruised. J. F. Runse of Union Hill, N. J., scalp wound and leg broken. V. B. HARDY, Brooklyn, leg broken

MRS. N. R. HARVEY, Now York, leg broken and head cut. MINNIE EVERLY, colored, of Charleston, S. C., head cut and bruised. BURNHAM ELVERSON and WIFE of Scatau

ket, l. I., parents of the child killed; Mr. Elverson, broken arm and severe bruises; Mrs. Elverson, left knee fractured and head FRANK C. BERGER of West Haverstraw.

severe bruises on the leg and several on the head. George C. Horribin, Cornwall, foot badly

Andrew Anderson, Cornwall, head cut. MATTHEW TALBOT AND HIS BOY, of Newourgh, bruised and cut.

Caring for the Injured. There were others less seriously injured.

I wenty-one of the wounded were taken to St. Luke's hospital, this city, where the surgical staff, headed by Dr. Borst, is affording all possible relief. The nurses are assisted by a number of ladies and gentlemen of Newburgh. Several who were slightly injured walked, and their names were not obtained.

The coroner was notified and proceeded to hold an inquest. Division Superintendent Atkinson of the West Shore road took charge of the work of clearing the right of way of the wreck. He visited the hospital afterwards and gave orders to provide whatever was needed for the treatment of the injured. The dead bodies were received at the un-

dertakers' establishments, and held to be claimed by friends. The three dead women were unidentified

this evening.