## KEPT IN REVERENCE

Anniversary of the Laying of the Corner Etone of the National Capitol.

WASHINGTON IN ITS HOLIDAY ATTIRE

Thousands Throng the Capitol Grounds to Witness the Ceremonies.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S STRONG TALK

His Short Speech One that Will Attract Much Attention.

AFPEALS TO THE PEOPLE'S PATRIOTISM

Vice President Stevenson and Other Eloquent Speakers Make Ringing Speeches -Detailed Account of the Celebration-A Day to be Remembered.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 .- Another centenhial anniversary, that of the laying of the corner stone of the national capitol was commemorated this afternoon. One hundred years ago today George Washington, as worshipful master of Lodge 22 of Virginia, with Masonic rites laid the corner stone of the building which, by slow stages, for seventy-five years thereafter, grew into one most magnificent structures in the world. Washington, on that occasion, were a sash and apron weven by Lafayette's wife. The city was then a mere village, but, escorted by a small band of patriotic citizens and a troop of soldiers, the father of his country proceeded from the white house along Pennsylvania avenue to the east front of the capitol over the same route taken today by President Cleveland and the great parade.

Profusely Decorated. The impressive ceremonies were held on a big platform extending out from the east front of the capitol into the spacious plaza. The stand was draped with bunting and formed an immense terrace, extending to the line of the second story of the main building. Here and there were clusters of colored lamps, the columns were decorated with flags, the statues on each side of the entrance were festooned, while from the lantern of the dome flowed the stars and stripes. In fact, the entire east front of the capitol was a mazy, fluttering mass of bunting. Long before 2 o'clock, the hour set for the beginning of the celebration, every window overlooking the platform was crowded with people, the porticos of the senate and house wings, which were free to the public, were covered like pyramids with gazers, the frieze of the tympanum on the main building was crowded with a black line of people, while some more ven-turesome had even climbed to the dome to watch the speciacle from that dizzy height. The immense space on the plaza in front was a moving mass of surging, eibowing people, extending far out into the radiating avenues. The landscape was flecked with colors. Cavalry with shining sabers and nodding plumes, red-coated artillerymen, blue lines of infantry, black streams of parading civilains and coaches equipped with postillions uniformed with the white wig and three cornered cocade of a century ago, formed a moving panorama during the exercises. ous in the scene was the Greenough of Washington, opposite the plat-It looked as if, from the shadowy past, the father of his country was there to give his benediction and his blessing to the

Warmly Greeted the President.

celebration of today.

President Cleveland, accompanied by his cabinet, the speakers and the members of the committee on arrangements arrived early. Mr. Cleveland was instantly recognized and was greeted with a great cheer, which he acknowledged by lifting his hat. The presidential party was followed by the members of the house and senate, the judges of the supreme court and other officials of the government. There was a conspicuou absence of the members of the diplomatic The program of the occasion started off

without a hitch. The president's speech was delivered, as all his speeches are, without He stood with his glasses carelessia behind him, his left hand easy on the stand in As he faced the vast audiresting ence with his head bared to the breeze, the lock of hair which curis upon his forehead was lifted like a feather and blown to the rear. The rugged, healthy glow in his cheeks and the firm, upright pose of his bearing did much to allay any anxiety on the part of those who have been troubled ut the recent rumors concerning his lth. His voice was strong and penetrating and his gestures vigorous. was especially the case when he turned full and fair on the assembled house and senate and told them. "If the law makers ever for triotism and legislate in prejudice and pas sion, or in behalf of sectional and selfish interests, the time when the corner stone of our capitol was laid and the ceremouies surrounding it will not be worth commemorat-ing." The added tone of defiance and warnwith which Mr. Cleveland said this and the strong applause that greeted it gave a pe culiar significance to his words.

Speaker Crisp and Justice Brown of the supreme court were the speakers who refrained from the use of notes. Mr. Wirt Henry of Virginia, grandson of Patrick Henry, who was the orator of the eccasion, and Vice President Stevenson, who re-sponded on behalf of the senate, both read their speeches.

The Marine band, directed by Prof. Fanceulli, and a swelling chorus of 1,200 trained voices, under the direction of Prof. Dushane Cloward, rendered the musical selections, which included in the course of the program all the national airs.

## Made a Great Parade.

The official, civic and military procession was led by Chief Marshal Ordway and staff. with squads of cavalry acting as escort to the president, followed by the orator of the the president, followed by the orator of the day. William Wirt Henry, a descendant of Patrick Henry; the governors of the various states, Chairman Lawrence Gardner and invited guests in carriages, a troop of District National guards bringing up the rear as a few oranges. bringing up the rear as a further escort. Then in the parade proper came the division of the civic societies and organizations; then the division composed of the Society of the Cincinnati Sons of the American Revolution Sons of the Revolution, Aztec club, veterans of the Mexican war, the Old Guard, Grand Army of the Republic, Sons of Veterans and National rifles; then the Division of United States regulars, District and visiting militia and veteran firemen of the District and sim flar visiting organizations.

The streets were thronged with people, who cheered the president as he passed. Arrived at the capitol the parade disbanded and the vast throng witnessed the ceremonies, including the members of both houses of congress, judges of the supreme court, members of the cabinet and other high dignituries, who occupied places on the

The exercises began with music by the Marine band. Then Bishop Paret of Maryland offered prayer and a chorus of 1,500 voices sang the "Te Deum," after which Chairman Gardner delivered a brief audress, sketching the remarkable growth and development of the United States during the past hundred years, clos-ing by introducing as chairman of the cere-montes "a worthy successor of Washington,

the president of the United States, Grover

Chatrman Gardner's Address. One hundred years ago George Washington, the first president of the United States, standing on the hillside, then almost a wilderness, laid the corner stone of the permanent home of congress, in whose majestic shadow we are now assembled. Our written constitution, the beacon light of every free-man, was then but an experiment, of which the creation of a national capital, under the exclusive control of the legislature, was the most novel feature. Washington city was a name; the United States a federation of fifteen states, sparsely populated, bounded on the west by the Mississippi and with no port

upon the great gulf.
How conditions have changed since Washington last stood near this hallowed spot Ington last stood near this hallowed spot. Today the population of the country exceeds that of any English speaking people; its area has been enlarged from 957,000 to 3,604,000 square mites; its boundaries are washed by the two great oceans. Today we more than realize the hope here expressed by Washington, before an assemblage small in numbers, but strong in that faith that overcometh all human obstocles.

numbers, but strong in that fath that overcometh all human obstacles.

As the country grew so grew its capitol.
Year by year, stone upon stone, until, on
this, its hundredth anniversary, it shows
forth the most magnificent structure of any
age, crowning the most beautiful city of the
world.

Gentlemen of the senate and house of ren-

Gentlemen of the senate and house of rep-resentatives, as we now commemorate the laying of the corner stone of your legislative home it is meet to give thanks for the preeminent part taken by congress in the won-derful development of the system of govern-ment to which the United States owes its sure and rapid advancement.

To congress the country is indebted for

To congress the country is indebted for the fundamental acts which rounded out the frame of the organic law and gave life and vigor to all its parts. A study of the history of legislative bodies in all lands and times will disclose none the superior of the American congress, whether in intelligence, patriotism or in purity of purpose.

Ladies and gentlemen, I will not detain you longer. Under the direction of the joint committee of congress, I have now the pleas-

ure of introducing to you as chairman of ceremonies the worthy successor of Washington, the president of the United States, Grover

The president was given an enthusiastic greeting and delivered a brief, characteristic and appropriate address. He said:

Mr. Cleveland's Address, "While I accept with much satisfaction the part assigned me on this occasion I can-not escape the sober reflection which these ceremonies suggest. Those who suppose we are simply engaged in commemorating the beginning of a magnificent structure devoted to important public uses over-look the most useful and improving les-sen of the hour. We do, indeed, celebrate the laying of the cornerstone from which has sprung the splendid edifice whose grand proportions arouse the pride of every Ameri-can citizen, but our celebration is chiefly valuable and significant because this edifice was designed and planned by great and good men as a place where the principles of free representative government should be developed in patriotic legislation for the benefit of a free people. If the repre-sentatives who here assemble to make the laws for their fellow countrymen forget the duties of broad, disinterested patriotism and legislate in prejudice and passion or on be-half of sectional and selfish interest, the time when the corner stone of our capitol was laid and the circumstances surrounding t would not be worth commemorating.

"The sentiment and traditions connected with this structure and its uses belong to all the people of the land. They are most valuable reminders of patriotism in the discharge of public duty and stead-fastness in many a struggle for the public good. They also furnish the standard by which our people may measure the conduct of those chosen to serve them. The mexorable application of this standard will al-ways supply the proof that our countrymen realize the value of the free institutions designed and built by those who laid the corner stone of their capitol and that they appreciate the necessity of constant, zealous watchfulness as a condition indispensable to the preservation of these institutions in

purity and integrtiy.
"I believe our fellow citizens have no bet ter or greater cause for rejoicing on this cenennial than found in the assurance that their public servants who assemble in these will watch the sentiment and tradi tions that gather round this celebrati that in the days to come those who shall again celebrate the laxing of the corner stone of their nation's capitol will find in the recital of our performance of a public duty gratulation than we find in recalling the visdom and virtues of those who preceded

At its conclusion the president was cheered

Wil iam Wirt Henry's Sperch. Then the orator of the day, William Wirt Henry, delivered an address in which he re-viewed the growth of the country in territory and strength, and its injuence on the government of nations. He detailed the growth of the capitol building beyond the oundations first laid, and the development of the laws within its walls.
The next speaker was Vice President

The next speaker was vee tresteen Stevenson, who spoke on behalf of the United States senate, and was accorded a greeting as hearty as that given the presi-dent. He delivered a masterly, eloquent ad-dress, in which, in the course of a review of the evidences of our greatness, he said:

Vice President Stevenson's Address. FELLOW-CITIZENS: This day and this hom mark the close of a century of our national history. No ordinary event has called us together. Standing in the presence of this august assemblage of the people, upon the spot where Washington stood, we selemnly

commemorate the 100th anniversary of the

laying of the corner stone of the nation's

The century rolls back and we stand in the presence of the grandest and most imposing figure known to any age or country. Washington, as grand master of Free and Accepted Masons, clothed in the symbolic garments of that venerable order, wearing the apron and the sa h wrought by the hand of the wife of the beloved Lafayette, in pressively and in accordance with the tin honored usages of that order, is laying his hands upon the corner stone of the future and permanent capitol of his country. The solemn ceremonies of that how were conducted by Washington, not only it were conducted by Washington, not only in his office of grand master of Free Masons, but yet in the more august office of president of the United States. Assisting him in the fitting observance of these impressive rites were representatives of the Masonic lodges of Virginia and of Maryland, while around him stood men whose honored names live with his in history, the men, who, on field and in the council, had aided, first in achieving independence and then in The yet more difficult task of garnering, by wise

more difficult task of garnering, by wise legislation, the fruits of victory. Truly the centennial of an event so fraught with interest should not pass unnoticed.
The seven years of colonial struggle for liberty had terminated in glorious victory. Independence had been achieved. The arti-cles of confederation, binding the colonies together in a mere "league of friendship" had given place to the constitution of the United States—that wonderful instrument, so aptly declared by Mr. Gladstone to be "the most wonderful work ever struck off at a given time by the brain and purpose of

Without a dissenting voice in the electoral college Washington had been chosen presi deat. The popular branch of the congress consisted of but 105 members. Thirty mem pers constituted the segate, over whose de liberations presided the patriot statesman, John Adams. The population of the entire country was less than 4,000,000. The village of Washington, the capital—and i trust for all coming ages the capital—contained but a few hundred inhabitants.

Selection of the Site.

After seace had been concluded with Great Britain, and while we were yet under the articles of confederation, the sessions of the congress were held successively at Princeton, Annapolis, Trenton, and New York. In the presence of both houses of [CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.]

DISCUST AND DISCONTENT

Weary Pilgrims From the Strip Express it in Every Word and Action.

GLAD TO AGAIN REACH CIVILIZATION

thousands Arrive from the Strip and Tell Awful Stories of Hardship and Privation-Prairie Fires are Still Ruging There.

ARRANSAS CITY, Kan., Sept. 18 .- The disappointed boomers who got neither claims nor town lots are returning. The traits through the Cherokee Strip are covered with them, and they form a regular procession on the road running beside the Santa Fe tracks. Here and there on the prairie are the wrecks of vehicles which started in the race-wagons and buggies with their wheels off and the canvas tops of boomer wagons ragged and flapping in the wind, Dead horses are found every few miles, where their owners have left them to tramp on to further disappointment. There were at least ten men to every claim on the Strip. As a consequence there will be contests without number, and there are reports of several murders committed on account of

Deaths by prairie fires are reported to be numerous. The Strip was swept again by hot winds today. The wind here reached a velocity of thirty-six miles an hour.

It was laden with intense heat and sand and made life a burden. It caused the rapid spread of prairie fires and the reports of loss of life in the flames are expected to be Nearly every town site in the Strip has a ival. Enid, one of the official county seats,

on the Rock Island rallway, has a rival with the same name two miles south of it. The government refused to locate the site at the Rock Island's station because an Indian allotment had been taken adjoining it. Now the Rock Island refuses to stop trains at the government site and is doing all it can to nid the rival town. The same condition of affairs exists on the Rock Island at Pond Creek. The government town of Perry is also being ignored by the Santa Fe. Trains are stopped at Wharton, two miles north, and at the private town-site of Perry, two miles south, but not at the government site. The Santa Fe is already equipped with stations and sidetracks a

the former two stations. It is believed the government site will be depopulated shortly.

for the reason that it was occupied principally by "sooners," and titles will be badly mixed for some years to come. Loaded with Returning Boomers. KANSAS CITY, Sept. 18 .- The retreat from the Cherokee Strip is still in full force. Each train which pulls into the union depot from the southwest brings hundreds of the disconsolate boomers, who, only a few days ago, went down to the Strip with hearts beating high and their minds filled with alluring pictures of wealth to be gained from town lots and quarter-sections. Their clothes are covered with the dust of the prairies, their faces are begrimed, but through the dirt can be seen disgust and discontent. Nearly all of them have portable camping outfits, and they are returning gladly to the homes which they left in such haste. One and all tell the same story of the management of the resistration booths and the mad race for land on last Saturday. The tale, as ever, is a reflection on the gov-ernment's management of the opening of the

Strip. Among those who returned today Alexander and William Gillespie, from Argentine, Kan. They made the run from Alexander Gillespie mounted from his horse on a valuable vacant claim, when another boomer armed a game of checkers for this claim," said he.
"I've jumped and it's your move."
With the last words the second boomer

pointed his Winchester at Gillespie, who promptly moved.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 18.-Kansas and Oklahoma were swept by another hot wind today. The sky was obscured by clouds most of the day, but the temperature rose to 95 degrees in this city, and in various points in Kansas the thermometer recorded as high as 97 and 98 degrees. Late corn, already badly damaged by the long drouth. has been badly burned, and all vegetation has been parched to a crisp. The wind reached a velocity, varying in localities, of from thirty-five to forty miles an hour. In the cities and towns slight damage is re-ported by the blowing in of windows and the destruction of signs and awnings.

Devastated by Prairie Fires. GUTHRIE, Okl., Sept. 18 .- A courier just in from the Pawnee reservation states that a terrific prairie fire is raging there and that hundreds of settlers have been compelled to abandon wagons, tents and outfits and flee for their lives on their horses. Several dead bedies have been found and it is feared that many will perish.

The boomers are returning today by hundreds, dirty, tired and sore, and there are lines several hundred long at the barber shops and bath rooms waiting their turn to get cleaned up.

## SHARPSHOOTERS SHOW OFF.

Marksmen at Fort Sheridan Give an Exhibition of Their Skill.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Preliminary to the record work of the United States army, marksmen at Fort Sheridan today was devoted to exhibition and experimental firing. The first event was an exercise4n 1,200 yard shooting at bullseye targets. The wind blew too hard. The result was as follows: Out of a possible 50, Captain Frank D. Baldwin, Fifth infantry, 12; First Sergeant M. J. Murphy, company D. Thirteenth infantry, 17, and Sergeant O'Rourke, company G Fifteenth infantry, 8. This is the longest distance ever shot over by any competition

of the army. In the skirmishing contest with movin targets the cavalry troop led the infantry by nearty 7 per cent in the general average Their records were 166 hits—56 in the stand ing, 86 in the kneeling and 24 in the prone silhouettes. The troop numbered twenty four members, which gives a percentage o There were thirty-nine marksmen the standing, 21 in the prone and 188, in the kneeling silhouettes, a total percentage of

Tomorrow forenoon the record firing at known distances will begin. The presenta-tion of medals and review of the troops at Fort Sheridan by Major General Nelson A. Miles will take place Wednesday, September 27.

DENVER. Cola, Sept. 18.—Crippen, Lawrence & Co. filed a deed of assignment this afternoon. S. H. Standart is appointed assignee. The firm is one of the largest loan concerns in the city or in the west. They have done business running up into the mi

No state of assets or liabilities have been made for the reason that the firm found it impossible to do so. The assets will reach very nearly a million and the Habilities are thought to be much less. In order to pro-tect their creditors each member of the firm made an assignment of his personal effects and property to Mr. Standart.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 18,-Banker Charles H. Nichols, who has been unter indictment for two years for fraud in connec-

nection with the failure of the Nichols ban at Twelfth street and Grand avenue three years ago, failed to appear in criminal court today. His bond was declared forfeited and an alias caplas was issued for his arrest. He is now proprietor of the Arcade Lunch company, which has several eating houses in Chicago. An officer will go to Chicago after the ex-banker.

BRAZIL REBELS HOLD THE KEY.

President Pelsoto Unable to Do Anything Without Fereign Ald.
[Copyrighted 1833 by James Gordon Bennett.] Monrevideo, Uruguny (via Galveston, Tex.), Sept, 18 - By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE. ]-It is not yet known here whether Rio de Janeiro has been taken by naval revolters or whether their bombardment of the capital has ceased All correspondence with Brazil has now been cut off by the postal authorities. Passengers who reached here from Rio de Janeiro by the steamer Magdalen say that when they left the city was in a state approaching panic The rebel squadron was attacking fortified points on the bay shore and all the forts except Santa Cruz were either neutral or favorable to Admiaal Mello, Ammunition and provisions for the Santa Cruz garrison had given out.

There was much confusion and lack of dis ipline in the army though it was yet nominally faithful to President Peixoto. All vessels aariving were kept outside the blockade lines. With the consent of the commanders of the warships in the harbor part of the cargos of the new arrivals were purchased and taken on board by Mello's squadron. This gave the rebels the provision which they badly needed. Admiral Gama. director of the naval schools, had refused to bey an order of Peixote, which was intended to turn his school into a hospital. Other naval officers on shore have declined commands offered them by Peixoto, deciaring that they could not fight against their former commander, Admiral Mello.

Latest news received here from the scene of the rebel is to the effect that the rebe warships Aquideban, Primero, Marzo and Republica had steamed outside the harbor ast Sunday intending to make for Santos. Their intention is to blockade that port, seize the custom house and cut off that important source of revenue from Peixoto. The general opinion of the Magdalena's passengers and also of Ruy Barboza is that Peixoto must succumb unless the foreign powers interfere, in his be-Ruy Barboza says he had to seek refuge with the Chilian legation in Rio in order to escape Peixoto's vengeance. He finally got away in disguise and made good his escape to the place. The captain of the Magdalena says Rio de Janeiro is practically in a seige of anarchy. The editor of the Rio Herald, a Spaniard, had been brutaily nurdered by army officers, owing to his out poken support of Mello. The Brazilian minister has received telegraphic dispatches from Rio de Janeiro today, but refuses to divulge their contents. He hints that the news they contain is grave. The Brazilian gunboat which has been stationed at Santos and for some time remained far bful to Peixoto, has at last joined the rebel mavy. The report of the desertion of Peixeto by the Bahla. Pernambuco and the whole his Grande squadron is fully confirmed.

TARIFF ARGUMENTS.

Another Interesting Day Before the Ways and Means Committer. Washington, Sept. 18.-John W. Stewart, selling agent for a firm of importers of seal plushes, was the first to appear before the ways and means committee today. He declared that the present tariff rates on

seal plushes are too high and that the seal plushes made in this country were inferior to the foreign article. William H. Bent of Taunton, Mass., represented the Mason machine works and argued for the retention of the present rates of

iuty on machinery.
The agriculturists of Long Island were represented by Messrs. Joseph Nimmo and Mr. Parker, who said that the agricultur-ists of New York derived great benefit from

protection. Colonel W. W. Dudley wanted the duty on mineral salts reduced, as it does not enter into competition with an American product. Henry Mertz favored the continuance of the present duties on dye stuffs, etc., and claimed that under the protective tariff the prices of these commodities have been re-F. L. Bodine of Philadelphia appeared for

the American manufacturers of bottle glass He claimed that the teast reduction in duties would make it necessary to reduce the wages of American workmen.

J. H. Eberhard of Pittsburg, Pa., president of the Window Glass Workers association, made an appeal in behalf of the glass workers for the retention of the present duties on window glass. He insisted that the burden of reduction of tariff would rest upon the workman, as his wages would be reduced in order to allow the American manufacturer to compete on equal terms

with the foreigner. Alfred E. Hunt of Pittsburg appeared for the Pittsburg Aluminium company, which desires the continuance of the present rate of duty on aluminium.

Death of Governor Getchell. Oakland, Cal., Sept. 18.—Frederick Getchell, generally known as Governor Getchell, because he was once democratic candidate for governor of Iowa, died here at a hotel from the effects of blood poisoning resulting from a broken finger. Getchell's first wife was a daughter of Justice Miller of the United States supreme court, and one

of his brothers is now a prominent Board of

Trade man in Iowa, while another is presi

dent of a bank in Des Moines, Ia. He is an Alleged Horse Thief. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Sept. 18 .- Charles Rudd, alias Charles Raymond, a cowboy who has been employed on the ranches in Presidio county for two years, has been arrested and turned over to Shoriff Campbell of St. Johns, Ariz. He is wanted for horse stealing and is alleged to be a notorious stealing and is alleged to be a notorious criminal. His parents are wealthy and live near Springville, Artz.

To Surrender Wisconsin Central. MILWAUKEE, Sept. 18 .- This morning the receivers of the Northern Pacific appeared in court and agreed to surrender the Wisconsin Central lines to the old management in view of the loss sustained by the operation of the line and the poor prospect of im provement. The details of the matter are being argued.

J. S. Fischer of Albright was arrested last evening by the South Omaha police. He is charged with wife beating. Fischer has been feeding his pet equine on bread and when Mrs. Pischer protested he gathered a club and emphasized his authority by helaboring her unmercifully. These are the charges she lodges against her husband.

DENVER, Sept. 18 -A report sent out from here this morning to the effect that the Pacific Express company had been robbed of a large amount of money grew out of the fact that the company had a money order book stolen on Saturday. Payment, how-ever, has been stopped on all the numbers in it and the company's loss will be nothing.

WILLIAM'S DANGEROUS TOY

Germany's Emperor Again Puts His Costly Plaything in Motion.

ARMY MANEUVERS ON A GRAND SCALE

Troops Massed at Guenz and Put Through a Perilous Performance—Many Troopers and Officers Are Injured in the Evolutions.

GUENZ, Sept. 18 .- The maneuvers of the German army began today in the presence of a most brilliant gathering of notable personages. The meeting is especially important and will be conducted on a more extensive scale than the recent great assemblage of German troops at Metz, which was given extra significance by the presence of the Italian crown prince as the special guest of Emperor William. In the exercises today all the latest devices in the art of warfare were put in use. These included the telephone, the field railway, the balloon ascension and bicycle, and very satisfactory results were obtained. The princi-pal figures on the field, the emperors of Austria and Germany, the duke of Connaught and the king of Saxony, watched the movements of the troops with the greatest interest. The forces were divided into two armies and a battle

fought on the same lines that would be followed in actual warfare. No knowledge was imparted in advance to either army of the proposed method of attack by the other and the only information that could be learned of the intentions of the enemy was obtained by scouts. The only order the commanders of the respective bodies had was to meet the enemy, to guard the supplies and prevent surprises as they would do in the case of contact with a real enemy.

The town of Guenz was captured today by the cavalry division of the southern army which advanced from Syria and met the division of the northern army's cavalry, con-sisting of 4,000 horses and three batteries, a few miles south of Guenz. The northern forces were at first successful, but were finally driven back by the infantry forces, which accompanied the southern division of cavalry. Twenty thousand soldiers of the southern army advanced through Guenz and occupied the villages situated a mile north of town.

The engagement of the rival cavalry forces was intensely exciting. The emperors and their party were delighted with the action of the horsemen. The battle lasted six hours and came too near real fighting to please the participants, but it was vastly diverting to the spectators. Several serious accidents occurred to the cavalrymen in the various charges that were made and a num-ber of the officers and men were thrown from their horses and trampled upon.

PLOT TO KILL THE EMPEROR. Discovery of a Plan to Assassinate Francis

Joseph and His Suite. VIENNA, Sept. 18.—The Maggarhirlap, a newspaper published in Buda-Pesth, Hungary, gives the details of a plot to kill Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria-Hungary. The story is to the effect that a Roumanian boy overheard two men discussing the plot. They were arranging to have the spikes removed from the rails at a certain point on he road which the emperor was to travel on the way to the army maneuvers, wrecking the train, when, in conclusion, the conspirators would kill the

emperor and suite. Having heard so much the boy became frightened, ran away and told his parents. After consultation they informed the police and an investigation developed the fact that the spikes had recently been loosened. Thereupon the road was carefully guarded and inspected throughout and arrangements made to send a private engine in advance of every train The boy and his parents were arrested and held as witnesses.

One theory of the plot is that it was caused by the anti-Austrian preaching of a ocal pope of the village in Transylvania in which the boy and his parents reside, where most of the inhabitants are Roumanians oppressed by Magyars. Another theory is that it is the result of the recent agitation of the young czechs, who have worked up an anti-German feeling and spread revolutionary ideas. The police are keeping the details secret. The full facts will probably never be known.

ANOTHER AFRICAN WAR.

Englishmen in that Far Off Country Threatened with Extermination. CAPE Town, Sept. 18 .- In consequence of the threatening attitude of affairs in Ma shonaland, 300 Englishmen have organized themselves into a cavalry troop and are leaving the Transvaal in order to assist their riends who are reported to be in danger in Fort Victoria.

On September 12 disquieting news was received here from Fort Victoria. It was an nounced that large bodies of Matabeles had been seen in full fighting order on the frontier of the territory controlled by the char tered company. As a result the Mashonas were frightened and stampeded into the ort, which was promptly put in a state to

resist a siege.

Reports received here show that the state of affairs on the borders of Matabel, and near which the beleaguered outpost of the British South African company, Fort Vic-toria, is situated, is worse than at first imagined. Indeed, people are now begin-ning to fear that another African war will have to be fought. Dispatches just received here from the front announce that a Matabele army is advancing and taking up a strong position near the Matapo Hills, and that it is feared that there is bloody work ahead for the chartered company.

Matabele land is the most important part of the territory controlled by the chartered company in British South Africa; it is ruled by King Lobengal, and includes the countles inhabited by the Mashonas, Makalakas and other tribes, who pay tribute to him.

Fighting in German-Africa. Beslin, Sept. 18 .-- An official dispatch re ceived from Darres-Salaam (near Zanzibar). a port of German East Africa, says that the stronghold of the Wapehes, in Ugogo, has been stormed by a German colonial force. The fighting was severe and Lieutenant Fleisbach was killed and Lieutenant Richter was wounded during the engagement It is stated here that Dr. Zintgraff, the well known explorer, has been banished from the Cameroons for two years in conse-quence of criticisms he has made on German

methods of dealing with the natives. The decree against Dr. Wolff has been re-Another Bottle from the Sea. LIVERPOOL. Sept. 18 .- A bottle containing two slips of thin wood on which was written. 'All hands lost Maronic; no time to say more," was found in the Mersley. thought this may refer to the lost White

Star steamship, but it is believed to be an alleged joke. Sentenced an Embezzier. LONDON, Sept. 18 -- In the Old Bailey today W. W. Dooglass was sentenced to five

years penal servitude for embezzlement.

Douglass was formerly the agent here of the

Swift Beef company of Chicag ... Ils em bezzlements amounted to the su \$25,000 Cholera at The Hage

THE HAGUE, Sept. 18.—A case Asiatic cholera was discovered here toda DENOUNCED AS SECESS Nebraska's Governor Rosets th

oposed Pan-American Bimetallie Cc LINCOLN, Sept. 18 - Special T ram to THE BEE.]-Some time since Governor Crousse received a letter from the secretary of the Pan-American Bimetallic association asking him to send delegates to a congress to be held at St. Louis on October 3. The governor this evening transmitted to the secretary of the high sounding association a somewhat caustic reply in which his opinion of the proposed congress was expressed in

of the proposed congress was expressed in no uncertain language. He said:

STATE OF NEBRASKA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 18, 1893.—Mr. Olney Newell, Denver, Colo.: Dear Sir—Some time since I received a letter from you transmitting a circular purporting to be issued by the Pan-American Bimetiallic association, calling a convention of representatives of the southern states, certain named western states, old Mexico and all the countries of Central and South America to convene at St. Louis on the 3d day of October next and inviting me to name representatives for Nebraska. I have also your letter of more recent date, expressing an anxiety that this state be represented there and asking me if it is my purpose to appoint such delegates.

In reply I have to advise you that I shall appoint none, nor do anything to put this state in the attitude of seeming sympathy with the spirit disclosed by the call and which is likely to pessess the convention. The call not only excludes many of the states from participating in the consideration of a question which concerns all alike, but its arraignment of certain ones among them to engage in a consulracy as well as the further proposition to institute a sectional boycott is in my judgment both silly and vicious.

I am in favor of honest bimetallism and believe that a system of finance can be devised by which both gold and silver can be utilized as the basis of our national currency, the former, which is the world's measure, being the standard. I mistrust, however, that the pretext for the free coinage of silver, with silver monometallism and consequent debasement of the currency as its object.

I can see why a silver producing state like Coiorado should advocate the free coinage of silver, but I have no patience with those who would invoke jealousy and sectional hostility to advance that end, while I deplore the ignorance which can be caught by pleas of that kind.

No, Mr. Newell, Nebraska, through no consent of mine, will join in sowing the seeds of no uncertain language. He said :

No, Mr. Newell, Nebraska, through no consent of mine, will join in sowing the seeds of secession at St. Louis. If she appears there it will be through volunteers. Not unlike some states in her neighborhood, she has plenty of individuals who could no doubt delight your convention. They are for the most part men who have not carned a piace on our assessment rolls, and who, having demonstrated their inability to conduct their own affairs successfully, think themselves qualified to join Florida, old Mexico and Argentine in instructing the world on the subject of finance. These gentlemen, whose financial ability holds no parity with their ability to talk, would gladly engage in a wordy crusade up to the "bridle bits" against the imaginary conspirators of London, Bertin, New York and Boston. Yours sincerely.

Lorenzo Crounse. No. Mr. Newell, Nebraska, through no con-

READY FOR A RIOT.

Hot Headed Men Whose Patience Was Put

to a Test.
There came near being a riot at Twentyfourth and Blondo streets yesterday morning at 7 o'clock, and if cool heads and wise counsel had not prevailed violence would have been resorted to, The trouble arose from the fact that several hundred of the unemployed of the city were there at that hour expecting to be put to work on the streets, and be-cause they were not, some of the hot-headed and more desperate ones wanted to show their feelings by a display of violence. When the council set aside \$10,000 the other day for the use of the street commis-

sioner in putting the unpaved streets in repair and to provide employment for the idle men and teams, the idea went abread that every man without work was to be imme-diately given employment. With such an idea prevailing Saturday morning not less than 600 men showed up for work, a large number of them with teams. Of this num-ber nearly 150 and a third as many teams were organized into forces and public work. The others shouldered their disappointment and went their way. Chairman Winspear of the Board of Public Works put as many men to work as he could organize into forces and handle in one day.

Yesterday morning it was known that more men would be put on and this caused the crowd of unemployed to gather at the recruiting station. gather at the recruiting But a very few men were as Mr. Winspear finds that the force is as large now as can be handled to any advau-tage. This being the case it caused the horny-handed sons of toil who are without work to do a vast amount of grumbling, and the same was rapidly developing into the volume of thunder, when it was explained to the men that it was impossible to take more men on the force. Even the explana-tions did not satisfy them and the crowd

was a long time in dispersing.

Chairman Winspear, who is looking after the street department during the absence of Street Commissioner Balcombe, says that he can not provide work for any larger force than is now employed, and it is useless for the memployed to show up unless the coun-cil makes other provisions. It is not possi-ble to employ an army of several hundred men in making repairs on the streets where the demand for repairs is not great. At present the number of men employed few days for such a force to make all of the

SATOLLUS WORK.

Pope Leo Very Much Pleased with the Re suits of His American Trip. ROME, Sept. 18.-The pope has sent a let ter to Mgr. Satolli in which he treats of American religious questions and expresses satisfaction at the union of the American

clergy through the efforts of Satolli.

Owing to renewed pressure by the Italian government the question of the removal of pope to some other point is again being tated. An application for an asylum for the pope has already been made to Spain, Tramp Incendiaries at Waterloo

WATERLOO, Neb., Sept 18 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The dining hall on the Waterloo picnic grounds was burned last night. It is supposed to have been the work of some tramps who have been living there for the past week. After the fire some twenty citizens patroled the streets all night but could find no trace of them. In future it will go hard with any tramp stopping in this neck of the woods.

Columbian Liberty Bell Rang. CHICAGO, Sept. 18 .- At noon the great Co lumbian Liberty bell at the World's fair rang out in honor of the unniversary of the adoption by congress of the constitution September 17, 1787. As the anniversary fell on Sunday it was thought best to hold the exercises today. The exercises on the occasion also included addresses by President Palmer of the national commission, Director General Davis and others.

Letter Carriers Association.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 18.—The annual convention of the National Letter Carriers association will meet here tomorrow. Four hundred delegates from all over the country arrived today including President F. E. Smith of San Francisco. The object of the convention is to discuss means to secure the idoption of more effective civil service and to appeal for higher wages for carriers

New York Exchange Quotations New York, Sept. 18.- [Special Telegram to Tue Ben j—Exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago, 80c premium: Boston, 80cc \$1 discount per \$1,000; St. Louis, 60c prem-

## CAME BACK WITHOUT SCOTT

County Attorney Murphy Returns to O'Neill Minus His Prisoner.

DEEP MYSTERY COVERS HIS MOVEMENTS

He Declined to Make Any Statement, but Secured Another Appropriation—Grand Jury Takes a Recess Withour Making Any Report.

O'NEILL, Nob., Sept. 18.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-County Attorney Murphy has returned from Mexico, where he went for the purpose of escorting Barrett Scott back to the scenes of his earlier joys and later sorrows in Holt county, But Scott didn't come back.

Murphy took with him \$2,000 to reward the man who is said to have placed Scott under arrest in Mexico and \$500 for personal expenses. Whether or not he brought this sum back with him is the leading question here, and Murphy is very mum, refusing today to make a statement when called upon by the supervisors, although he states that Scott was taken away from him on habeas corpus. If this was the case it would ook as though he had paid the reward to get possession.

On the other hand, it is stated that Cunningham, the New Mexico sheriff, demands \$300 for Scott's release, but, however this may be, the county supervisors in session today appropriated an extra \$1,600 to be added to that already appropriated to aid in effecting Scott's forcible return. The total amount now appropriated, including that already spent under the head of expenses.

amounts to \$4,400. Mr. Murphy was absent from C'Neill only seven days; that would allow him a layover of but one day in Mexico, as it takes six days to make the trip. Scott's friends don't seem to care whether he is apprehended or not, while his enemies will leave no stone unturned in their effort to capture him, providing the county's credit holds out and warrants can be sold to raise the

Frank Campbell, the county's authorized agent in the case, is now down in that country, but what he is doing is a mystery. In fact, a pail of mystery hangs over the whole affair. The grand jury has adjourned after two weeks deliberation without making any public statement. Its investigations were confined mostly to the Scott affair. The jury meets again on the 26th instant.

WORLD'S FAIR ATTRACTIONS,

Sunday Attendance Becoming Greater-

Ireland's Day. Curcago, Sept. 18.-The question of extending the fair until January 1 came up for discussion at the meeting of the directors this week. They will also consider the question of reducing the Sunday admission to 25 cents. There is much opposition to extending the fair beyond the time fixed by

The Sunday attendance at the fair is increasing. Yesterday's attendance is deemed encouraging, and it is believed the number can be swelled to 100,000.

The Irish are determined to make their day, which is the last of next week, a record breaker. Archbishop Feehan has announced himself in hearty sympathy with the movement. The Society of Western Engineers gave an

claborate banquet this evening at the Unica League club in honor of the visiting French Tomorrow will witness the parade of the fisheries people. There will be prize con-tests Wednesday, and a convention of com-

mercial and industrial fishermen and anglers

The following awards in the department of mines and mining were announced today;
Arkansas — Morning Star Mining company,
Rush, Marion county, carbonate of zinc ore.
Colorado—American Zinc and Lead company, Canon City, crude and refined products
of zinc.

Missouri-Empire Zine company, Joplin, me-taille zine, products from concentrations of Oregon—International Nickel Mining com-pany, Riddle, silicate of nickel mennesia. Wisconsin—W. P. Blake, Shullsburg, descrip-tion of a new heating furnace and sample of

Southwest Wisconsin-Collective exhibit of Canada—Canadlan Copper company, sud-bury nickel ingot bars,

PESTRIDDEN BRUNSWICK.

New Cases of Yellow Fever Reported From There Yesterday. SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 18.—A Brunswick special to the Morning News says four new cases are reported today, but no deaths One is a serious case, all the rest are favor-

The Brunswick Board of Health is now in

session. The board has not given out the

number of cases. It is stated, however, that the outlook is bad. Surgeon Magruder opened Camp Haines this morning. A train load of refugees reached Waynesville from brunswick last night and Waycross has quarantined against Waynesville, which is close to Camp Haines, Washington, Sept. 18.—News has been received from Brunswick, Ga., that the yel-

ow fever is dangerously epidemic there. The surgeon general is taking active measures to combat it. A large force of yellow fever experts have been sent there and a plague camp on the outskirts of the city has been established. Nine new cases were reported this morning. The situation is very grave.

ROBBERS MAKE A BLUNDER.

Seventy Thousand Dollars Stolen from the Mmeral Range Train Recovered. HANCOCK, Mich., Sept. 18 .- The entire \$70,000 secured by the train robbers on the Mineral Range road on the way to pay off the employes of the Calumet and Hecia mine have been recovered. After securing the booty the robbers put it in a small trunk and sent it by one of their number, dressed as a miner, to Houghton. He induced the baggageman of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic to check it through for him for a consideration of 50 cents. It is not known whether he was aware of the contents.

took a special train, overhauled it some distance from Houghton and recovered the en-It is becoming evident that the robbers had confederates among the train men, and

The officers learned of the transaction,

two firemen have been arrested on suspicion.

Breathing the Air of Liberty. LITCHFIELD, Ky., Sept. 18 .- Five prisoners. all white, escaped from the county jail last night, by gaining access to the bath room, then cutting through a brick wall and letting themselves down by means of blankets tied together. They were Dave Hutchinson, under sentence of three years for malicious shooting : Jack Skiggs and Tom Minton, one year each for robbery; Noah Burden and Henry McQuillen, under sentence for minor

OMINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 18.-From reports to the Northwestern Miller and the Market Record it is estimated that the stock of wheat in the northwest is 1.823,000 bushels, a gain of 518,000 bushels during the