THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

CAUSTIC STEWART

Nevada's Senior Senator Severely Arraigns

President Cleveland.

HE IS CHARGED WITH BEING A DICTATOR

Action of the President in the Silver Fight

Arouses the Westerner's Wrath.

SIMILES FROM THE HISTORY OF ENGLAND

Constitutional Liberty Threatened by the

Action of the Executive.

CONSTITUTIONAL BONDS OVERSTEPPED

Jarcastic Allusions by the Silver Senator

to the Part Taken by the Presi-

dent in the Present Contro-

versy-In the House.

WATAINGTON, Sept. 25 .- The session of the

senate opened today at 11 o'clock with

Senator Stewart's arraignment of President

Cleveland for the alleged violation of the

constitution in seeking to influence the legis-

lative department of the government, On

last Saturday the senator fired the first gun

at the white house by the introduction of a

resolution declaring the "Independence of

the co-ordinate branches of the government

must be maintained, and the use of power

and influence of one department to control

the action of another is in violation of the

constitution and destructive of our policy

The resolution, under the rules, went over

until today, and was the first thing in order

after the preliminary business following the

There was a dead stillness as the Nevada

senator opened his attack on the president

for his alleged endeavor to coerce congress

into passing the repeal bill. A dozen words

had scarcely been spoken before Senator

Manderson of Nebraska broke in with an

interruption, and Senator Stewart waived

an impatient objection, but Manderson per-

Mr. Manderson said there was no quorum

present. The roll was called and absentees

Scolded the Senate.

Senator Stewart then resumed his speech.

He began by a reference to the laying of the

corner stone of the capitol and the recent

contennial and anniversary of that event

He said the president, armed with more

than 100,000 high-baid, desirable federal of-

fices to bestow, with the power designed only

for extraordinary occasions, backed by concentrated capital and flattered by the press, turned his face toward the senate wing of the capital, and, in angry and menacing tones, said if the representatives there assembled legislated in prejudice or in behalf of sectional and solidsh interests the

and form of government."

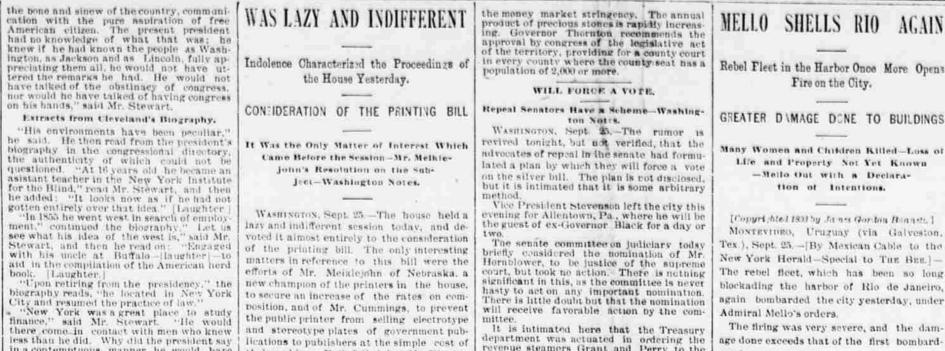
reading of the Journal

sisted.

brought in.

OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 26, 1893.

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.



in a contemptuous manner he would have congress on his hands! Why did he say congressmen were obstinate and would not allow others who knew all about it to estab-lish the financial policy of the country? Did it arise from knowledge! In what public document had the president ever showed any light on the great question of finance' If we would stop the accessity for revolution and preserve the equilibrium of the depart-

to preserve the independence of the co-ordinate branches of the government." Voorhees Was Ready to Protest. Mr. Stewart had read an article from a New York paper which said Mr. Voorhees

New York paper which said Mr. Voornees, the free coinage chairman of the finance committee, had received a prum from the administration in the appointment of a friend as fourth auditor of the treasury. Mr. Voornees stepped up to the clerk's desk as soon as his name was mentioned, but Mr. Starget arguments such he had not had the Stewart promptly said he had not had the article read for the surpose of reflecting on the senator from Indiana and Mr. Voorhees

took his seat. took his seat. It was now 1 o'clock and the repeal bill was laid before the senate as the unfinished business. Mr. Stewart asked to go on, say-ing his remarks would apply with equal per-tinence to the repeal bill. To this there was no objection. Mr. Stewart then asked that his resolution go over until tomorrow instead of bains planed on the advanced instead of being placed on the calendar. Mr. Washburn of Minnesota objected.

Butler, democrat, of South Carolina said if Mr. Stewart preferred to speak on his resolution instead of the repeat bill he resolution instead of the repeat bill ne would introduce the resolution and make some remarks on it himself, saying: "If an effort is made to cut off the speech of the senator from Nevada 1 will introduce the resolution tomorrow moraling. I do not think anything is to be made by sending it to the calendar." to the calendar."

Took Up the Repeat Bill.

The repeal bill was then taken up and Mr. Stewart continued his remarks. He said in 1885, when the Parls monetary conference was in session, Mr. Edward Atkinson was sent abroad to announce that there was a change of opinion among the American peo-ple and that the Bland law would be repealed. Mr. Atkinson he characterized as such a "crank on finance that he must take the calce Mr. Hoar, republican, of Massachusetts.

behalf of sectional and selfish interests, the time when the corner stone was laid and the ook exception to the disrespectful allusion circumstances surrounding it would not be to one of his constituents, whom he worth commemorating. This declaration, said Mr. Stewart, which had been cheered and encouraged by a garded as absolutely trustworthy as a statistician.

and storeotype plates of government publications to publishers at the simple cost of their making. Both failed, but Mr. Dingley managed to secure the adoption of an amendment prohibiting the copyright of govern-Ment publications. At the opening of the session the speaker

faid before the house a jetter from Attorney General Olney with reference to the enforce-ment of the Chinese exclusion act. Mr. Hudson of Kansas asked unanimous onsent for the consideration of a resolution

or the appointment of a committee of five o investigate charges of corruption, fraud, plence and murder against military and ivil officers during the opening of the Cher-kee Strip, and particularly with reference to John K Hill, which Lieutenant Caldwell excused on the grounds that he was carry-ing out his orders; and also charges that ertain persons were given early informa-ion by which they were enabled to enter he Strip before others.

Mr. Dockery of Missouri objected. Meiklejohn and the Printers.

of the printing bill, the pending amendment being that of Mr. Meiklejohn of Nebraska. creasing the price for composition from 40 o 50 cents per 1,000 ems. The amendment was lost and Mr. Meikle

john made the point of no quorum. He sub-sequently withdrew the point and offered an amendment, substituting the ingrease in rate on composition to 45 cents per 1,000 ems. Mr. Morse of Massachusetts took advan-

sioner Lochren's conduct of the pension office. He charged the commissioner with suspending without warrant of law pensions of soldiers. Such conduct on the part of the president would, he declared, subject him to Fithian to stop the speaker, but the chair

Finitian to stop the speaker, but the chair-man was powerless to interfere, and Mr. Morse completed his statement. Mr. Cummings offered an amendment to prohibit the public printer from selling duplicate plates of public documents. An amendment of Mr. Dingley's prohibit-ing the copyrighting of reprinted and other Lg the copyrighting of reprinted and other

government publications was agreed to. Mr. Richardson offered an amendment to include the cost of composition in the price at which plates were to be sold. The amendment was disagreed to, and the vote then recurred on Mr. Cummings' original amendment. Lost

-11 to 46. After further discussion the house ad-

It is intimated here that the Treasury It is intimated here that the freast, department was actuated in ordering the revenue steamers Grant and Perry to the age done exceeds that of the first bombardment Pacific coast more by the condition of the Chinese and seal fisheries question than to

aid in the prevention of snuggling of opium in Puget Sound. Representative Erdman of Pennsylvania today presented a bill in the house to pro-vide internal revenue by imposing a tax on de Janeiro.

successions to real estate and legacies. This afternoon President Cleveland re-ceived the members of the Society of Civil Engineers of France, now on a tour of the United States. United States. The reception was entirely informal.

Secretary Herbert today appointed the trial board of the cruiser Detroit, whose forty-eight hours' trial at sea will take place beginning Wednesday morning. After her trial the cruiser will be fitted up imme-diated for a sea will be fitted up immediately for a cruise to Rio de Janeiro. Bernard Katpacki has been appointed superintendent of construction of the public building at Wilwaukee, Wis.

NO USE FOR VAN ALLEN.

It is Said the Senate Will Reject His Nomination as Ambassador.

WASHINGTON, Sep. 25 .- The information is ouchsafed that the appointment of James J. Van Allen of Rhode Island for ambassador to Italy, says a local paper, was recommended by Governor Honey, the member of the democratic national committee from from Rhode Island; the democratic con-Page: the delegates from that state, Lapham and Page: the delegates from that state to the last democratic national con-vention, the Rhode Island democratic state committee, Hon. David Staker, jr., the democratic candidate for governor in 1893, and the other candidates of that party in the last state election, and also by United States Senator Aldrich and others of Rhode The New York senators are not being in

The New York senators are not being in-terviewed on the subject, but people close to them do not hesitate to say Mr. Van Allen will not be prevented from spending his time near London, by any pressure of official duties near the quirinal. In other words, if it is within the compass of their abilities, his nomination will be defeated in the sen-ite. The charges that there is nothing fight for freedom. They gave Admiral ate. The charges that there is nothing American about him, and that his enormous wealth was acquired, not by either business qualifications or shrewdness on his nart, but simply because no human being can break re-establishing republican principles. down an entailed estate, grown great by the sweat of New York City's pressing popula-tion, are declared to be liter. ly true. patriotic Brazilians to nelp their cause.

The present current is strongly against Van Allen, but there are a wrys two sides to a question, and his name will only be with-

have been called to arms and large bod in these troops will be sent to the front as in as they are armed and equipped. The Argentine army only consists of the it 7,500 men, but the national guards numeric and the national guards numeric in the covernment can make a will be a set of the MELLO SHELLS RIO AGAIN Rebel Fleet in the Harbor Once More Opens the government can muster will be p under arms and sent to the front rebels, however, insist that the pres Fire on the City. rebels, however, insist that the pressint and his supporters can only count upon to loyalty of a portion of the national gunt It is now said that it was not Ge at Alem who was murdered at Santa . c, but that the man killed is Dr. Alem the leader of the radical party. If this is the case the murder will cause still more bitter-ness and bloodshed. GREATER DAMAGE DONE TO BUILDINGS Many Women and Children Billed-Loss of Life and Property Not Yet Known -Mello Out with a Declara-By order of the government all the radi-cal clubs were closed, and Dr. Alem and his principal adherents were shadowed by the police. Other radical leaders were hand-cuffed on board the war ships, where they tion of Intentions. [Copyri htel 1833 by James Gordon Bonnets.]

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguny (via Galveston, are now held in close confinement President Pona is now said to be willing o resign in favor of Senor Ellauri, but the Tex.), Sept. 25,-[By Mexican Cable to the report lacks confirmation. The police of this city have been organized into a military force and will probably be sent to the front New York Herald-Special to Tug Bug.) -The rebel fleet, which has been so long blockading the harbor of Rio de Janeiro, with deta hments from the national guards. The railroads are busy carrying troops, am again bombarded the city yesterday, under munition and provisions. General Rocas has been given command of the Argentine forces arraigned against the rebeis.

EXCITEMENT RUNS HIGH.

Barcelona Still Agitated Over the Work of the Anarchists.

BARCHLOXA, Sept. 25.-The excitement caused yesterday by the attempt made but the extent of the damsge and loss of life is not yet known, as no news is permitted by by an anarchist named Pallas to kill the government to be sent direct from Rio General Martinez Campos at the review held in honor of the birthday of Part of Mello's fleet is still keeping up a Princess Mercedes continues. The general is resting easily and recovering from his wounds. It has been learned that General Copies of Admiral Mellos' proclamation Perez Ciemens was also badly wounded by fragments of the bombs, making thirteen of have been received here. The leader of the

the staff injured. revolters declares that President Peixoto. It is now known beyond a doubt that the with the aid of corrupt members of the sencivic guard who was killed by the side of ate and venal deputies, has overridden the the general saved the life of General Camrestrictions put upon their powers by the pos. The guard's horse reared with his constitution. Peixoto, he asserts, is trying rider and received the largest fragment of to place Brazil under the rule of an absolute the bomb. The police expect to have startling

widence to present when Pallas and his two "If by my aid," the proclamation confellow prisoners are brought to trial. tinues, "in making this stand for liberty our The police today have searched the houses cause shall triumph, I shall hand over the of the most noted anarchists in this city, and in one of them found a bomb government to the charge of those honorable similar to the one used by Pallas. The pomen who gave freedom to our nation before." ice have possession of a document which Four members of the Brazilian conshows that a widesdread conspiracy, aiming gress on board the rebel cruiser Aquidaban at the assassination of certain prominent men have signed an address to the public s in progress. Pallas is a compositor by profession.

HAYFI IN A STEW.

Hyppotite's Republic Agitated Over the United States' Intentions.

public funds and destroying the autonomy Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett 1 of the states and fomenting a national war Pour au Paince, Usyti, Sept. 25-INew in order to serve their own personal ends. York Herald Cable-Special to The Beg]-These facts, the address says, to-The news published in the Herald of Sepgether with the diciatorial conduct of tember 16, to the effect that the United both the president and the vice president, States government intended to renew its efforts to secure Mole St. Nicholas for a coalcompels the signers, as representatives of the ng station, and that the North Atlantic national will, to make the present solemn equadron would likely stop here on its way o southern waters has created a sensation. Nello command of their forces at this The wildest rumors are afloat in the city juncture, with a view to restoring law and and throughout the republic. Government officials are guarded in their comments upon the information. It is understood that Min-The address closes with an appeal to all ister Smythe will be conveyed to Hayti on board of a man of-war, and there seems a very general impression that some show of

Other States Revolt. Confirmation of the report of the renewal force in connection with the future proposals | was to send out the regular train and place of the blockade of Rio Grande by the revoltis to be anticipated. Everybody awaits advices with anxiety. North and South in Brazil.. NEW YORK, Sept. 25.-The Brazilian steamship Hildebrand arrived from Cerea and Para yesterday and docked at Harbeck's stores, Brooklyn. She is the first ship from Brazil since the latest revolt broke out, but as she comes from ports in the north of that country, she brings little news. First Mate Evans said that, as far as he could say, the masses of the people at Para were loyal to the government. Many ships from southern Brazil were at that port and the bitterest feeling existed between their men and the people on shore, who are very jealous of the south.

ON THE WRONG TRAIN Express Robbers in Missouri Who Didn't

Know it Was Loaded.

SUCCESSFUL TRICK OF THE AUTHORITIES

Sent Out a Dummy Train in Charge of Well. Armed Officers.

DESPERATE BATTLE WAGED IN THE DARK

Bandits Refused to Surrender and Fought Stubbornly to the Death.

TWO OF THEM KILLED IN THE FIGHT

Six Men from St. Joseph Assall the Express Car-Four Are Now Under Arrest -Details of a Thrilling Adventure,

Sr. Joseph, Sept.25, -Six would-behighway train robbers were caught in a trap this morning. Two of them were killed, three captured and one escaped, only to be captured later.

The Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs road was the intended victim, A dummy train was sent ahead and when the express messenger was ordered to open his car he did so. The officers then opened fire apon the robbers.

It was at 11:55 o'clock last night that the forth bound train on the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs road was stopped by six men at Schnetzen Park, one mile and a half north of St. Joseph. The men who were killed were

FRED KOEHLER, aged 19, who lived with his young wife at 1815 South Tenth street. HUGO ENGLE, stepson of Henry Gleitz, proprietor of the Occidental hotel.

The man who escaped was Henry Cleitz, step-father of the man who was killed. Three other men, N. A. Hearst, Charles

Fredericks and Will Carver, were captured, but they were decoys and were not connected with the robbery. The officers of the road have known for

some time that an attempt would be made to rob the train and preparations were made to capture the bandits. Detective P. L. Locke first received information about the proposed robbery August 11, and he has been in constant communication with the officials since then.

Fing ;ed by a Bandit.

The train was in charge of W. C. Brown, general manager of the road; G. M. Hohl, superintendent; Sheriff C. W. Carson, Deputy Sheriff John Brown, and Chief of Police John Broder, With Chief Broder were thirteen officers. The regular train on the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs road leaves the union depot at 11:40.

Mr. Brown got word early in the evening that last night was the time that had been fixed for the robbery, and his first intention the officers upon it. He decided later that it

tage of the latitude allowed to the committee of the whole to make an assault on Commis-

impeachment. He charged the pension bureau with issuing pensions to applicants known to be dead in order to swell the list of pensions without cost to the government. Several attempts were made by Mr Fulhias to the becker when the several attempts were

ments of the government we must protest now. The attention of the people must be called to the aggressions. It is the only way

The house then resumed the consideration

thoughticss multitude, had been construed by a venal press as a rebuke from the presi-dent to a guilty and venal senate. He then quoted at length from Macaulay's History England nd as to the parliamentary with the Stuart kines struggle with the Stuart kings. Coming to the present time, Mr. Stewart charged that the president, in disregard of his oath of office to execute the laws, had permitted the secretary of the treasury to violate the act which made the purchase of 4,500,000 ounces of silver ballion per month unindatory by exercising an unlawful discretion in purchasing a smaller amount. Mr. Stewart under-took to say that at no time since the execution of Charles I., either in England or in the United states, had any king or president ever openly and defiautly disobeyed a statute which he himself declared was man-datory, or allowed his subordinates, over whom he had control, to do such a thing, Was it not time to sound the alarm? If constitutional liberty was of any value, it scemed to him the late friends and focs should stand up and say to the president of the United States: "You have overstepped the mark; we cannot afford to have the laws of congress on any question disregarded." Mr. Stewart said the president had no ex-

alted opinion of congress. He regarded it toubtless as an appendage to the executive department. Mr. Stewart then read from a etter written by the president accepting an invitation to attend the centennial celebration of Williams college, in which he said he expected to "have a session of congress on his hands."

Congress on His Lands.

"A session of congress on my hands," repeated Mr. Stewart in simulated serious-ness; that remark spoke volumes in interpre-tating how the president regarded the coordinate branches of the povernment. Would a man who fully appreciated the responsi-bility of his office even by accident make the remark! Congress would be on his hands! Congress had assembled as an independent branch of the government, which is on nobody's hands.

Mr. Stewart read from the Cincinnati Times Star an interview with the presi-dent, in which he said the repeat of the sil-ver purchasing act "could not be effected this year.

was no newspaper reporter, Mr. Stewart said, who would misrepresent the president in the columns of a paper. They all had too much respect for the office to do at. The article continued: "The people are with me and my policy," that.

said the president, "but I fear 1 shall not be able to command action from congress. I never saw such obstinacy as exists among members of congress on the silver question. It is useless to appeal to them now." The assumption of the president that ne

knew best, said Mr. Stewart, and those who had studied the subject all their lives were wrong, was remarkable.

When such sentiment was uttered by the chief executive it became pertiuent to in-guire where he accrued all the knowledge, and when did he have an opportunity to familiarize himself with the wants of the American people and with the science of money and economies! Where and when did he study it, and in what school?

Cleveland's Ignorance.

"I believe," said Mr. Stewart, "that the president is the only president who has ever presided at the white house who did not pos es a liberal education, either in some college or on a farm, where he communicated with nature and learned nature's laws. I believe either a country education among the people or a college education is neces-sary. I do not believe that the education of any lawyer, without a liberal education in conlege, or by studying the books of nature can fit a man to preside over the destiny of this country. The greatest presidents we ever had received that hheral education which nature affords he common in which nature affords, by coming in contact with the people and taking a wider view of the laws of man and of nature than can be obtained in a law office, or in a sheriff's office, or in the office of mayor, or suy other tracted place, where the great book of na-

Ho cited Washington, Jackson and Lincoln as great examples of great presidents as the result of a liberal education. "Unfortu-nately the predict president was denied both a college education and that grant and better education that came from communi-cation with the great masses of the country. Communication with the pioneers of the west, communication with those who formed Mr. Stewart said he wanted action on his resolution, but because Mr. Cameron of Pennsylvania was desirous of speaking he would yield to hum, which he did. Cameron, republican, of Pennsylvania,

aid: "The chief claim of our motion to nerit is that America has asserted the most said : imphatic possible negative to the policy and methods of the moneyed power of England The official avowed policy of England is to prevent the restoration of sliver to its anction as money, because the moneyed in crest require, or think they require, a mono netallic gold standard. Any further ure, therefore, which tends to discredit silver is at least for the moment a furthersured of the British policy. In voting against such a measure I stand, therefore, on as-sured ground. If any one is to offer ex-planation or excuse for his vote, it is not I; it is the senators who vote on the other side.

Threatens the Manufacturers.

"The much abused Sherman act does not njure Pennsylvania. Under this act we inrease the currency about \$33,000,000 a year barely enough to meet the needs natural increase of population. In a few years this act will undoubtedly restrict the coinage. The people of Pennsylvania want even now and expressly require a greater in crease than this. If silver is sacrificed the manufacturers will be responsible for it, and that case, I take it for grantee that the sliver states will themselves by throwing all revenge themselves by throwing all t weight on the side of a reduction their the tariff. Our manufacturers might flourish on low silver and high tariff; they must

perish on gold and a low tariff. "My propositions are these: I propose a gold loan of so many hundred millions of dollars, as congress may decide, to be bought at the market rate and held in the treasury as the gold reserve is held by the Bank of France and by the governments of the Latin union. I propose to open our mints to the free colpage of American silver, imposing a

luty on the import of foreign silver "I propose further, to repeal the tax on state bank circulation. I would also press once more action in favor of our snipping." to meet in part the deficit in our income f next year, I would reimpose the duty of a cents a pound on sugar and repeal the bounty. Then I would wait a year to see how the system worked and how far we were affected by foreign influence."

Mr. Bate, democrat, of Tennnessee, then addressed the sonate against the repeal bill. He said the United States, being the largest producer of silver, should not do that which would strike it down. When the force bill was pending in the senate senators from the silver states, regardless of party afiliation stood up manfully and firmly for southers civilization and southern society. Now when the most vital interests of the silver states were threatened with destruction that favor should be reciprocated, when it could be done rightfully and consistently. He, for one, acknowledged the obligation, and was ready to stand by the silver states n the second raid against a great section of the country

When Mr. Bate closed at 4 o'clock, Mr. Stewart took the floor. In reading a letter from Mr. Cleveland, he criticized the use o the word "intrinsic," as applied to the value of gold and silver, and said the president da not know what he was tablicated. not know what he was talking about. Mi Stewart read from the newspapers variou articles as to the attitude of the president finally coming to the published tolegram from the president to Chairman Wilson o from the president to Chatranan Wilson of the ways and means committee, congratu-lating him on the passage through the house of representatives the ropeat bill. "In the hundred odd years of American independ-ence," said Mr. Stewart, "there was no precedence for such action. It seemed from that dispatch that the president regarded theorem is the meranicand was then from congress as his servants and was thankin t as a good and faithful servaut for doing

Without concluding his speech. Mr. Stewar, yielded for an executive session, after which the senate adjourned.

Waifs of the Ocean.

Washington, Sent. 25 - A joint resolution was presented in the house this morning by Representative Cummings of New York au-thorizing the president of the United States to make an international agreement provid-ing for the marking and removal of danger-ous wreeks, dereficts and other menaces to navigation in the North Atlantic ocean, and appropriating \$5,000 to pay the expenses of drouth. carrying out the work.

IN AN AWKWARD PREDICAMENT. Republican Senators Beginning to Think of

Future Legislation. WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 .- The anti-silver re effect. publicans in the senate find, themselves in a somewhat awkward predicament over the

oill for the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act, and are trying to find a way out of it. It happens that the republicans who are most desirous of securing the passage of the Wilson bill are the ones most

anxious to prevent the passage of the elections bill and the tariff bill, which they ppreciate will come to the senate in he course of time from the other end of the apitol. While very solicitous that the apitol. beginning to appreciate that in helping to epeal it they are preparing the way for the insideration of measures quite as obnoxious

to them, if not more so, than the Sherman aw. This state off affairs gives color to a report which was circulated about the capitol oday, and which was not without other confirmation, that some of the republican senators have shown a disposition to use heir advocacy of the repeal bill to aid them in securing terms on the other bills. They appreciate that republican support is neces sary to the passage of the Wilson repea

bill and that it is not so essential to the other two measures, on which the democrats are united, and on this account some of then think they can secure concessions on those measures from the president and his demo those cratic followers, because of their continued support of the financial bill. There have en some informal conferences in which these matters have been discussed, but up to the present time no conclusion has been arrived at. There are those who assert that the president would favor such a concession and who base their opininion on the belief that he acceeded to it when the same mat

ter was presented to him in regard to the house of representatives, but there is no doubt as to whether, if he should so agree, he could control his following in the senate. THAT NEW TARIFF BILL No Progress Has as Yet Been Made To

Will Stand by the Silver States,

ward Drofting It. WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 -The democratic combers of the ways and means committee have made no effort as yet to get together and agree upon the outline of the new tariff bill. They say they are waiting for information from the Treasury and other departments which they have called for as to revenues, etc., necessary to be provided. The first question to be decided is the amount of revenue to be raised by the new bill. This will involve an immediate determination the question whether Governor Sayer's proposition to repeal the laws creating the sinking fund shall be adopted

Should the committee doored. Should the committee doored to act favor-ably on the Sayers suggestion this will re-duce the amount of revenue to be provided for about \$60,000,000 per annum. The next thing to be decided is the question of the momentum the revenues are to here tion the custom revenues are to bear o the international revenue receipts. This will involve a settlement of the question as to whether the taxes on tobacco and spirits are to be raised. Once these three point have been decided the general scheme o the bill, so far as it relates to custom duties must be agreed upon and then the details of the schedules can be worked out at leis-It is probable that the schedules wi e divided among the various democrati-nembers of the committee, their work o urse to be subject to final revision by a the democratic members sitting jointly The bill will be framed as the Mills and Mc Kinley bills were, entired as the anis and al-Kinley bills were, entired by the majority. The republicans will have no voice in its construction and will not be shown the measure until it is completed.

New Mexican Affairs. WASHINGTON, Sept. 26 -- The annual reort of Governor Thornton of New Mexico states that the population of the territory has not materially changed during the past ear. The total territorial indebtedness h and the cash balance in the treas ury is \$121,000. Stock raising has decreased a result of a four years continuous outh. Many mines have been closed of account of the decrease in silver values and drawn in case defeat is a certainty, and in that case Mr. Van Allen will discover that business engagements and his physicians positively order him not to go to Re he will write Mr. Cleveland a letter to that

HE DID NOT APOLOGIZE.

Secretary Herbert das a Word to Say Aboat the Higginson Case.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 .- Secretary Herbert today gave to the press the correspondence relating to the removal of Captain Higgiason from the command of the United States steamer Atlanta. The statements that Secretary Herbert had apologized to Captain Higginson for removing him from duty and offered to restore him to command upon his own application, are not borne out by the facts, and it is especially denied that Captain fligginson is entitled to the credit of having disclosed to the department the condition of the Atlanta when the vessel was ordered to sea. The letters embrace a full history of the case and the conclusion of the matter is that Secretary Herbert ac-cepts the apologies and explanations of Captain Higginson and says his connection with the matter will not be permitted to prevent his being assigned to such duty as his rank entitles him to perform when opportunity offers.

Honored an Editor.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-John C. Kelly, editor of the Sioux City Tribune, has been nominated to e collector of internal revenue for the Third district of Iowa. Other nominations made today were: Charles M. Caughey of Maryland, to be consul of the United States at Messina, Italy: First, Lieutenant D. P. Edgerton, Second artillery to be associate professor of mathematics at the United States military academy (to cor rect date of his appointment).

Barder on Contractors.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.-In consequence of new restrictions for conducting official trial trips of naval vessels, contractors will find it more difficult in future to earn premiums for excess of speed, Beginning with the Montgomery, soon to be tried, the contractors will not be permitted to, maintain a issure above 5 per cent in excess of standard pressure. Heretofore the contractors in their eagerness to earn the highest possible premium for speed have carried steam to a dangerously high pressure.

Left for Rio de Janeiro,

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 --- The United States ruiser Newark left Tompkinsville this morning for Rio de Janeiro. It will take about twenty days to complete the trip.

Contirmed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 - The senate in executive session today confirmed the appointment of Ralph Steiner of Austin, Tex., to be onsul at Munich, Germany.

REFORED THE CALL.

Irish National League Will Not Hold : Meeting Next Month.

Curcago, Sept. 25.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-There is to be no meeting of the Irish National League of America after all. Hon. M. V. Gannon, the president of the organization, issued the following today recoking the former call:

FRIENDS AND SYMPATHIZERS: I have take FRIENDS AND SYMPATHIZERS: I have taken occasion to withdraw the cali bere tofore issued for a convention to be held in Chicago, Octo-ber 2. I do so for the reason that upon con-sultation with friends in Chicago it is decuned inopportune and untime. In hold such a con-vention, as matters of for are policy have not developed in Great Britations Tariament. M. V. GANNON, President.

Unbalanced by Overwork.

DECATUR, HL. Sept. 25.-D. A. McBath o Indianapolis today identified the man who

has been acting queerly here as his father. Frank B. McBeth, who dis-negative from home two weeks aro-Ho has been here, since Wednesday, september 13, under an assumed name. His son says the report from Indiananolis that its father is \$10,000 short to the grand home of the function and balling of theme is of the Knights and Lucies of Hunor is in true. His mind has been unbalanced o overwork.

ers has been received. Fighting has taken place at Uruguayana,

The Brazilian minister here is sending arms and forces to General Hipolyte. The state of Parana is in open revolt against Peixoto

Several women and children were killed,

Mello's Pronunciamento.

Charged With Corruption.

They say President Peixoto and the mem-

bors of his cabinet have been stealing the

vigorous blockade of Santos.

tyranny.

Peno's Troubles Increase.

VALPARAISO, Chili (via Galveston, Tex.) Sept. 25.- (By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE.]-Refugees from Argentina are seeking an asylum at Paysandu. The Herald correspondent at Buenos Ayres telegraphs that reports come from Santa Fe that part of the Third regiment has joined the revolt against President Pena. Two squadrons of cavalry in the south and a battalion of infantry at Rosario have also declared in favor of the radicals.

The railroads in the colony of Rafaela have been torn up by the vevolters in order to impede the movements of federal troops. Arrests and imprisonment of radicals continue in all parts of Argentina. A decree has been promulgated ordering the mobilization of the National guard throughout the country. General Roca has been placed in command of the troops.

In the city of Buenos Ayres citizens are deeply interested in the revolt, and the feeling there is feverish.

AGITATED ARGENTINE.

Rebels Scemingly Sure of Victory - Th Lutest Developments. BUENOS AYRES, Sept. 15 .- Ex-President Pelligrini, undismayed by the threats of the insurgents to shoot him if he again falls into their hands, has safely landed before Tucuman and telegraphs here that he expects the rebels will soon surrender.

Other advices, however, have it that the foreign colonists of Santa Fe and its neighborhood are joining in the rebellion and that some bloody engagements between the rebels and the government may be expected hourly. It is now an admittee fact that determined reballion against President Penn and his government is on foot, and if the foreign element has taken a hand in it against the president and his party his downfall is not unlikely, as the foreign interests are power ful and well represented here. A dispatch is sent out that the whole of the Argentine republic is convulsed with excitement and a revolution is in progress throughout the north, at least. Government reports may attempt to belittle the situation, but this does not alter the fact that the Argentine republic is taking up arms for President

Pena. There was severe fighting yesterday through the disturbed districts and much blood will be shon today. At Sanfa Fe som of the national troops have sided with th whels and the latter expect to receive fur ther reinforcements from the same source This is the situation from the rebels point On the other hand, ex-President Pelligrini eaving no stone unturned to help the re

The adherents of the ex-president have organized, armed and equipped the national guards of the districts of San Luis, Sanago and Cordova and some lively fighting i tooked for. The important province of Entr Rio, having 30,000 inhabitants, is sending several bittalions to the support of the expresident and he soon hopes to be at the head of an army. This, the ex-president's friend claim, will be done in short order.

There is no doubt that Pelligrini is power ful and he has influential friends who are collying to his support. In addition to being willing to support him, the friends of the age winner to support nim, the friends of outgrini have noney, which, it is believed, will be freely placed at his disposal. Later in the day disputches were received here which show that the situation is growour more serious every hour. The rebels tro new pressing Santa Fe on the cast and of Salado and five miles from Bajada Santa Fe, capital of Entre Rio. The

Brazil's Revolution Growing Weaker. Lospos, Sept. 25.-The Brazilian minister in this city has received the following dispatch:

RIO DE JANEIRO, Sept. 25 .- The revolution la Reformed and the second Admiral de

Communication Restored.

CAPETOWN, Sept. 25 .-- Communication with Fort Victory has been restored.

STRIKE IS IMPENDING.

Big Four Employes Will Resist the Proposed Cut in Wages.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 25.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- An engineer on the Big Four road came down town at 11 o'clock tonight. after completing his run, and said he had left his engine upon the order of the executive committee of the Railway trainmen, that every train running into the city would be abandoned to night, and that the entire Big Four system from Cincinnati to Chicago, including its

branches, would be tied up soon after midnight. It is well known that the brotherhood's executive committee has been canvassing the vote of the trainmen for a week past

upon the proposition to resist a 10 per cent cut in wages, but Chief Sargent was authority for the statement earlier in the evening that the result would not be announced for twenty-four hours.

The opinion is that the engineer's state nent is not authoritative, but it is said to be a fact that a majority of the Big Four employes have already voted for a strike. The 12:45 train left Indianapolis for Chicago on time, an indication that the strike had not gone into effect.

LOUKING FOR THE FIENDS.

san Francisco Police Arrest Men Supposes to Have Caused Saturday's Explosion.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 25. - The police are couring the town to obtain a clew to the identity of the fiends who caused Saturday night's explosion. Chief of Pollee Crowley says he believes the Seamen's union is responsible for the deed. The chief today ordered the arrest of Secretary Fuerseth of the union and he was taken into custody, but denies all knowlege of the crime. Governor Markham has

offered a reward of \$1,000 for the arrest of the men responsible for the crime John Curtin and Charles Bernard, two

the victims of the explosion, were alive to day, though there is hardly a chance for Bernard's recovery, both his eyes being blown out and the drams both cars broken. Three men be aldes Fuerseth have been arrested for the crime. They are John Tyreil, James Woods and Terrence Hiley. Tyreil and Woods are the men who threatened Mrs. Curtin a few days ago. They were formerly members of the Coast Seaman's union, but ation of Santa Fe is about 12,000, and it has were dropped some time ago for nonpayex ensive trade with the interior als province and capitol the national guards

ment of dues.

would be unsafe to risk the passengers in a battle with the robbers, and changed his olans. He instructed Superintendent Hohl to

make up a dummy special and run it out on the time of the regular train, No. 3. This consisted of a mail car, express car and six coaches, the two latter darkened to represent the appearance of sleepers. Engineer Lee Wright and Fireman Victor Wise were in the cab, and Conductor John Hardenstein had charge of the train. In the mull car were Sheriff Carson, Deputy Brown and a number of police. In the express car were Chief Brotter and a portion of his force, while the rest of his officers were scattered through the other cars. Engineer Callicote was pressed into service as an express man. He wore overalls, and an empty safe and some empty boxes were put in his car to give it the appearance of an express car. In the first coaches were W. C. Brown, Mr. Hohl and Mr. Sanford, superintendent of the

Dummy Loaded with Officers.

Adams Express company.

When the train reached Schuetzen park, a short distance this side of the water works. a man stepped out on the track and swang a red lantern. Engineer Wright stopped his engine and he and the fireman were at once covered by a masked man with a shotgun. They were ordered to go back to the express car. When they reached the car two of the robbers pounded on the door with their guns and ordered the messenger to open it. After short parley Callioste threw open the door. Chief Broder and his man were concealed behind the safe and the empty boxes. When the robbers ordered the express messenger to open the door they threatoned to blow up the care with dynamite. One of them said :

"Open up here; be d-m-d quick about it or we'll blow the car up with dynamite, Open up or we'll kill you. "

They had two large sticks of dynamite, and each was wrapped up in two or three copies of a newspaper. To each of the sticks was attached a fuse about three feet long. This fuse connected with a fulminating cap in the end of the stick and would burn up and exploue the dynamite in about two minites. It was known to the officers that dynamite might be used and it was at first proposed to let the robbers explode some of it before firing upon them. Before leaving St. Joseph, however, Chief Broder decided that it would be a very cangerous risk, and he concluded to take no chances. He instructed Callicote, the bogus messenger, to open the door before the robbers had a chance to explode the stuff. Chief Broder says there was enough dynamite to blow the car into splinters, and his action now proves to have been a wise one.

Deadly Fight at Short Range.

Four of the men leaped into the car, the ther two remaining outside. One of these was Henry Gleitz and the other was Koehler When the men entered the car the officers raised up and, covering them with their guns, ordered them to throw up their hands. Instead of doing that the robbers began firing at the officers, and in a minute a deadly battle was on.

At the first fire Hearst, Fredericks and Garver dropped to the ground and laid down to prevent being shot. Engle leaped from the car and ran for the brush on the east side of the track, from where he continued to shoot until discovered. Kochler, whose job was to stand outside and keep the passengers from country out of the cars, was on the cast side of the train also, and he poured a deadly fire into the express car and coaches. Henry Gleitz, who was on the west side of the train, fired several shots at the officers in the express and mail cars and then ran. Kochler proved himself to be the most des-