## NO QUORUM PRESENT

Senator Stewart Scores a Point Against the Senate Repeal Forces.

ROLL CALL ORDERED ON THE SUGGESTION

Sufficient Members Gathered Together After Awhile.

DUBOIS CREATES A MILD SENSATION

He is Solicitous Concerning States Not Represented in the Senate.

DISCUSSION ON THE SILVER REPEAL BILL

Perkins of California and Stewart of Nevada Divide the Honors of the Session -President Cieveland's Course in the Matter Arraigned.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26 .- When the senate met this morning the repea! men were caught napping by Senator Stewart, who observed there was no quorum present and questioned the propriety of the senate proceeding.

Senator Harris of Tennessee, an ardent silver man, was presiding in the absence of Vice President Stevenson, who is attending a democratic meeting in Pennsylvania, and the president promptly ordered a roll call, although the journal had not even been read. But thirty-five senators responded, less than a quorum. A stay of proceedings was necessary until members came in sufficient number to constitute a quorum.

Mr. Stewart then presented a resolution naopted at a mass meeting held in Cleveland favoring an investigation to ascertain whether senators are interested in national banks, rantroads and other special interests favored or fostered by legislation. He ex. pressed the hope the investigation would be nad and that the rumor so prevalent might be set at rest-that national bank stocks had anything to do with the demonstization

#### Dubois' Sensation.

Mr. Dubois, republican, of Idaho created a sensation by offering the following resolu-

whereas. Several states are without full representation in the senate they are entitled to; therefore be it.

Resolved, That the consideration of the legislation relating to the federal election laws, tariffs and finance matters, being materially affected by the partially unrepresented states, be postponed in the senate until Monday, January 15, 1894, to enable the states of Washington, Montana and Wyoming to have the votes, influence and protection in the senate which are guaranteed to each sovereign spate by the constitution of the United States.

The resolution was faile on the table— The resolution was laid on the table-

The repeal bill was then, at 12:10, taken up. Mr Stewart, who was recognized, said he would yield to Mr. Dubois of Idaho, who had given notice of an intention to speak today. Mr. Dubois in turn yielded to Mr.

been recall to us the recent days of prosperity. It is absurd to say that our coined silver has caused, or is causing the present lack of confidence. I am a sincere believer in the use and coinage of both gold and silver, and I do not think it wise to disparage either by the agency of a force bill. If we commicyltably increase the burdens of the mass of our people, and unjustly enrich a select number or class of investors at the general expense. Repeal the Sherman act purchasing clause and declare by executive enactment the un faltering purpose of the United States to adjust and maintain its currency system upon the double standard, with cquality between the two units of value, and then open the mints to the coinage of silver of American production, give our manufacturing and pro-ducing interests the assurance the tariff during interests the assurance the tarif shall not be altered in disregard of thei reasonable claims, or otherwise than will a due regard for the greatest good to the greatest number, and you will find the con-templated repeal of the objectionable clause of the Sherman act will have a new force and mening from Maine to California.

Mr. Stewart Resumes. At the conclusion of Mr. Perkins' speech Mr. Stewart resumed the floor. He read

from a paper an article on the president's rebuke to the senate. Mr. Palmer, democrat, of Illinois asked whether it was consistent with the proper relations between the senate and the president to read in the senate grace charge against the executive for which he (Mr Stewart) would not be responsible?

Mr. Stewart said it was consistent for him as a senator to defend the senate when the press said the president was rebuiling the senate and calling seeators criminals. "Le his friends deny he has used patronage to control legislation," said Mr. Stew art, "Let him make it clear how the sentiment of congress has been changed and how an overwhelming majority in favor of free coinage in congress had been change to a gold monometallist majority. Let then make it clear that patronage has been given to all democra's alike, without regard to their positions on the silver question. Let them done the charges in the papers."
Mr. Palmer wanted Mr. Stewart to indicate a single instance in which the president had employed patronage to control

#### senator or member of the house. Charged in the Public Press

Why, my dear sir," said Senator Stewart, in a patronizing way, "these charges have been made is the public press, the proofs have been brought home here, and before I indicate anyone, will you deny that patronage has been given to those who will support administration measures?"

"If the senator bimself, upon his own responsibility as a senator," replied Mr. Palmer, "will make a charge of that sen."

sponsibility as a senator," replied Mr. Palmer, "will make a charge of that sort I will confess that I believe it to be correct or I will deny it, but the idea that the president or his friends are to deny the charge made against him in the papers seems to me

Stewart reiterated that the charge had been made in the papers. It had been claimed the power of the administration would be used to pass the repeat bill. "We congress for free coinage melt away

have before us the result. We see a major and then added quickly, "let us have a com-mittee to investigate." [Laughter.] "Will the senator name a single senator whom he knows or believes has been in-

fluenced by the patronage of the president?" "Does the senator want me to make a personal matter of this and dwindle it down

in this way!" asked Senator Steward. I asked Mr. Palmer if he would vote for resolution authorizing an investigation of Mr. Palmer said he would when Mr.

Mr. Palmer said he would when Mr. Stewart would make a charge against any senator or member of the house.

"I do not mean to confine it to one senator or member," said Mr. Stewart amid heighter. "Investigate them if you dare."

"I will." replied Mr. Palmer, "whenever the senator brings forward a charge against any individual in the senate I will you for an investigation."

an investigation."

"When I make a criminal charge against a particular individual," said Mr. Stewart, contemptuously, "the senator from Illinois will allow it to be investigated, but he will they ride the prices down to the bottom again. Then they are bears. It is whip saw, see saw, any sort of a saw. There are senators who have not protect the honor of his executive in

me to make a criminal charge against a seu-ator."

### Refused to Be Interrupted.

Mr. Palmer wanted to ask another ques-tion, but Mr. Stewart declined to be inter-rupted by that kind of stuff. "I will not make personal charges when the air is full of them," he said.
"They are very windy," Mr. Palmer man-

aged to insert.

"Yes, they are very windy," repeated Mr.
Stewart. "They blow down upon a good many senators and members." [Laughter.]

Mr. Stewart closed his speech for the day with a passionate indictment of England as a monster that stalked threegn the country breaking down. breaking down the interests of seven states and territories; that claimed to direct the legislation of congress and whose voice was heard last week on the eas: front of the capital rabuking the senators.

Mr. Morgan rose to a personal explana-tion, referring to the article in the New York Times of today that no honorable democrat could listen to that part of Senator Stewart's speech, criticising the president and continue to act with him in obstruction to repeal, "unless, as we fear, is the case with Senator Morgan, he is so implacable and unreasonable an enemy of the president that he superducates the highest question of rivilege and public interest to the gratifi-

privilege and public interest to the gratin-cation of public revenge.

There was an imputation, said Mr. Mor-gan, that he was the enomy, personally and politically, of the president and, of course, that the president reciprocated that feeling. He was very mappy to state that between the president and himself there existed the most cordial personal relations. They had always existed and, he hoped, they ever would. He differed with Mr. Cleveland upon some of his views of public policy. He some of his views of public policy. He thought he differed with him upon no question vital to the country or to the demo-cratic party. In fast, he very much doubted whether the differences between the president and himself were of any very material character, if he under stood what really were the president's opin-ions and hopes in respect to the present im-broglio. With that statement, Mr. Morgan thought be was entirely justified in saying that the New York Times in this particular article played the part sumply of a mischief

There was no occasion for that paper to take him up and bring him and the president together in this irritating and unfortunate attitude with respect to each other, which if unexplained, the country might regard as truthful, whereas, it was simply a malicious

### Voorhees' Explanation.

Mr. Voorhees then arese and said: "I de ire to supplement with a few remarks what the senator from Alabama has said. I am very glad to hear the remarks from the senator from Alabama in reference to the as-sault which has been made upon the presi-dent of the United States for the last few days. I desire simply to account for the silence on this side of the champer by stating that it has not been thought necessary to say a single word in defense of Grover Cleveland from the time he was born until the present day. On this side of the chamber, and I have reason to believe on the other side, and all over the country, his defense has been fully made by the American people themselves, and intend that no criticism shall appertain t his friends here because of their silence, say this because we feel that his great and powerful career disarms all such assaults as bave been made upon him. Whatever the senator from Neyada (Mr. Stewart) may have found of fault in his career, the Amercan people have not seen in that way Whatever of criticism the senator from Nevada may have indulged in the American people have not shared in that criticism of had given notice of an intention to speak today. Mr. Dubois in turn yielded to Mr. Perkins. He said:

"We have been told in clear and courageous tones that all our existing economic troubles follow from a law that victously operates upon the affairs of lifance and of commerce; and we have not intention to speak that all our existing economic of Grovev Cleveland, his characters are of Grovev Cleveland, his character, his achievements, his honor, his patriotism and his ability will stand with the foremost, in spite of all the assaults that may be made further told that the blot-out of the law will instantly Whether we differ from him, or agree with him, uobody fails to recognize his stalwart and powerful character, his mind and his integrity. I hope, Mr. President, that this little tribute may be taken as sufficient to account for the fact that we will not fee called upon to enter into any defense of th president of the United States, unless some-thing more important may be charged against him than has been up to the present time." After a short executive session the senat-

### SENATORIAL STOCK GAMBLERS.

#### How They Use Their Positions in Order to Speculate on the Board.

Washington, Sept. 26.-A correspondent here sends his paper the following: For two or three days stocks over on the New York board have been tumbling. There was another slump all along the line today Markets are dull and leading securitie familiarly gambled with on the New York board are gasping for breath and weakl sinking lower and lower. Do you know what the reason is! Well, a great big piece of the reason for these lower off-colored values in stock is directly due to the fact that quite a number of the members of the sacred senate of these United States, who between "deliberations" in the senate and "speculations" at Chamberlain's, find frequent time to win or lese a stack or two of blues at stock gambling, have been telegraphing their brokers to sell this or that stock short. This action on the part of our senators, whom the ordinary Board of Trade sharp regards as possessing peculiar lines of information and coming under the head of what is called by the fraternity as "sure-thing workers," has caused a great falling off, has beared the markets. This idea of a senator speculating on the street and buying this and selling that on margins and in hopes of a profit need herrify no one. Bless you, many of our senators are at it all the time. They will deay it and brand it as a lie, perhaps, but it is no less absolutely true. And there is no one who could get a resolution through the senate right new to investigate senatorial stock jobbing during the even of the Wilson bill debate. They frown it down, how it down, vote it down in a minute. But the stock job is true jus the same. Half of the senators are int stock speculation right now up to the hub Today the senate is but a mighty little better than a stock board. There are bull senators and bear senators. They buy are they sell. It is no secret and every specu lator will tell you the same, that the most powerful recent influence in depressing an sky-rocketing stock values has occur the present week's fight over finance in congress When the house passed the Wilson by stocks began to climb. When, after a day or two, it became plainly evident that repeal had a safe majority in the senate, stocks dimbed still enward and upward like so many goats. But, as the gliding days deter many goats. But, as the gliding days deter-nance and show the districtive power of a handful of fillionsterors, and repeal does not look so much like a winner as it did, stocks came to a standstill, and even in certain places waver a trifle. Then, when a well in-formed number of senators, some of them strong repealers, too, under the various alliage and none former and the various allases and nome do guerre wherearth gim to conceal and nide their stock jobbin trails, order a sale of this, that or some other

stock, rauging from sugar to railroads, the foxy Board of Trade man takes the indirect tip thus tendered and begins to sell also.

Senators, a score of them, are right now riding up and down the stock market as

though it was an elevator. And they are filling their weazel skies and making what is collequally termed "a killing" at both ends of the trail. They are alternately bulls and bears. They will puff the market out of sight by well planted hints that repeal is sure to come. Then they are bulls. They

sure to come. Then they are buts. They will then catch stocks at a maximum, let the

[CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.]

whey out of prices with groomy foreboaings that repeal is lost, and a silver compromise of a very silver sort to be the outcome, and sador to Italy. for there is every evidence the committee

# denying these wholesale charges. He wants | FEDERAL | ELECTIONS | LAW | will be divided upon the propriety of con-

Yesterday's Debate on the Tucker Bill Looking to Its Repeal.

DOLLIVER DID NOT OPEN THE FIGHT

Tucker Presents His Case and is Answered by Brosius of Pennsylvania-Flynn of Oklahoma After Secretary

Hoke Smith,

Washington, Sept. 26.—Those who climbed the marble flights of stairs to the galleries of the house in search of excitement and stimulating influence of partisan rancor, which it was expected the debate on the federal elections bill would create, were disappointed. The first day of the debate proved to be unusually tame. The house was as calm as a mill pond all day. It will perhaps be several days before partisan winds will lash the waters into a fury. The disappointment of the day was Mr. Dolliver's failure to open the debate for the republicans. A temporary indisposition threw this task upon the shoulders of Mr. Brosius of Pennsylvania. Both Mr. Tucker, who began the debate, and Mr. Brosius, who replied, however, acquitted themselves well and held the attention of the house. Mr. Lawson of Georgia

and Mr. Dolliver will speak tomorrow. Just before the adjournment Delegate Flynn of Oklahoma got up his resolution calling upon the secretary of war for information regarding the alleged outrages committed by the military at the opening of the Cherokee Strip. Mr. Springer made the point of "no quorum," when the previous question was ordered in order to have an opportunity to reply to some of the strictures Mr. Flynn had indulged in in reference to Secretary Hoke Smith.

#### Well Filled Galleries.

The gaileries of the house were weil filled this morning inanticipa-tion of the opening of the debate on the bill to repeal the federal elections laws. There was a pretty heavy attendance in the long-public gallery opposite the speaker's chair, which is known as the "black beit," and the massing of negroes in the galleries indicated the great interest they manifest in the result of the present struggle. The two weeks debate on the Tucker bill was begun by Mr. Tucker of Virglaia, who opened for the democrats in a few words. He explained the repeal bill The first proposition to which he invited attention was that the power and right of a citizen to vote is not given by the United States, but is reserved by the constitution of the states. If the powers and privileges and duties of the supervisors and deputy marshals permit them to perform acts not scribed and granted in the constitution, then the law that creates them is unconstitutional. States alone can make conditions of

Suffrage.

Mr. Tucker went on to say the United States had not conferred the right of suf-frage upon any one. Decisions of the courts sustaining these statements were read. the United States could step in and chal-lenge votes it would involve the power of the federal government to destroy suffrage

Paid His Respects to John I, Davenport. "I belong to a party that is not sectional.

You," he added, addressing the republicans, have lived on sectionalism. Mr. Tucker then proceeded to pay his respects to John I. Davenport, whose atrocities, he said, were not infamous than those of the duke of Alexander Than the Al " said Mr. Tucker, in conclusion, "will wipe away statutes that have caused clash ing between the federal government and the states for thirty years. You have violated the piedges of your fathers, have overridden the constitution, have denied the right of habeas corpus and in a thousand ways show yourselves unworthy of public confidence. Therefore, on November 6 last you were everthrown, and we are now here to unde hose things which you did in the arrogance your power."

Prolonged democratic applause greeted the conclusion of Mr. Tucker's speech and he was warmly congratulated by his col-Mr. Johnson of North Dakoka, who was in

charge of the debate for the republican side presented the minority report of the commit e as embodying his views. Mr. Dolliver of 1) wa was to have replied to Mr. Tuckor, but a sudden illness pre-vented, and Mr. Brosius of Pennsylvania

#### vas selected to take his place. Mr. Brosins' Telling Speech.

Mr. Brosius is a grizzly-bearded Pennsyl vanian, whose appearance is not unlike that of the late James A. Garfield. He talks with tremendous force. His voice is loud and deep; his gestures frequent, violent and There was a ring of the old war schoes in his speech. He appealed, he said, to patriotism, not to partisanship. Authority was obtained either by force, lot or consent. Consent is the only manner in which authority is acquired under this government. Suffrage is a mole of expressing the consent. After the war conditions arose that were a menace to the liberties of a weak race, struggling with new-born rights and responsibilities. Those in the south who had the power took and held it against the weak. Under that we had to protect those whom we had seen fight loyally and gallantly for the reedom. To have surrendered them nake and defenseless would have been a reproac o the national honor and have evoked th descrived consure of the civilized world. The act that was passed in 1865 authorizing the army and mavy to maintain peace at the polls, more drastic than the present laws, vas endorsed by some of the most illustrion in who ever honored the democratic party

"So you see," said Mr. Brosius, shaking is inger at the democratic side, "your dres of the democratic party ruled almost twenty years ago. The democrats claim that the power of the federal government should not be used to protect the ballot be-cause it is liable to be abused; that it should not be exercised because it might irritate the states to deeds of violence. Shame, shame. You intend that the political power of the negro among white men on this conti-nent shall cease; that the constitutional rights of 1,500,000 of people should be de stroyed.

### Got His Answer.

Mr. Compton of Maryland wanted to know why this doubtful power of political super "Because," replied Mr. Bresius, "the fathers never conceived the foul means you would use to dispossess citizens of their rights of suffrage." | Applause of republicau

No one else being ready to proceed with the deliate a motion to adjourn was made pending which Delegate Smith's Oxiahomi resolution was reported back to the house. Delegate Fivna got the floor and had read opious extracts from the papers regarding the outrages of the military, and many let ters bearing upon the subject. Among then was a letter from a Congregational preacher of the name of De Long of Arkansas City. Some of the newspaper extracts were very severe in criticizing Secretary Hoke Smith. These, he said are simply samples of the newspapers and of the expressions whiwere pouring in on him by every mail. He proposed in the near future to ask for the passage of a resolution to investigate this matter from the time when the Cherokees were allotted land down to the present time.

## The point of no quorum was raised and the

Washington, Sept. 26.—The senate committee on foreign relations will meet to morrow, and it is supposed take up the nomination of Mr. Van Alen to be be ambasador to Italy. It is not probable that the omination will be disposed of at one sitting.

all probability, a report against confirma-tion, and it is possible that this will be the majority report.

BANKING AND CORRENCY.

Yesterday's Meeting of the House Committee-Resolutions Adopted.

Washington, Sept. 26.-At a meeting of the banking and currency committee of the house today a resolution was adopted requesting the chairman to communicate with the proper authorities in the several states and request them to furnish the committee obtained from the representatives and records relating to the banking systems in hose states.

Many measures are pending before the committee, and it is the intention of the

committee, and it is the intention of the members to commence active operations immediately. A resolution was also adopted requesting authors of bills and members interested in the advancement of the measures to appear before the committee and present argument on the several bills pending These arguments will be made at the regular sessions of the committee, which are held on Tuesday and Friday of each week. Chairman Springer of the banking and currency committee today announced the appointment of the following subcommittees: On increasing circulation of national banks, Messrs, Sperry of Connectic t, Cobb of Alabama, and Haughen of Wisconsin. On repeal of tax on circulation of state banks, Messrs, Cox of Tenuessee, Springer of Illinois, Warner of New York, Hall of Missouri, and Henderson of Illinois.

### MANY POSTMASTERS NAMED

President Cleveland Nominates Twenty-Four Nasbys and a Collector. WASHINGTON, Sept 26 .- The president today sent the following nominations to the

senate: Treasury-John L. Wilcox of Illinois, to be collector of internal revenue for the Eighth district of Illinois; William J. Pugett of Colorado, to be assayer in charge of the

Eighth district of Illinois; William J. Pugett of Colorado, to be assayer in charge of the United States mint at Denver.

Postmasters—Joseph T. Browning, Calvert, Tex.; George A. Draper, Cheyenne, Wyo.; James M. Hudlon, Pine Bluff, Ark.; Adam Rineard, Fairfield, Ill.; Francis C. Smith, Albien, Ill.; Pat Bryan, Auburn Park, Ill.; John A. St. Clair, Benton, Ill.; Ed Vooris, Crawfordsville, Ind.; Michael H. Kennedy, Lafayette, Ind.; Samuel McCutcheon, North Manchester, Ind.; Charles W. Sindler, New Albany, Ed.; Lodah T. Alexander, Monticello, In.; John M. Hartnett, Escamba, Mich.; James R. Ryan, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.; Mittram Hill, Vicksburg, Miss.; John H. Driscoll, Madison, Minn.; V. B. Crane, Jackson, Minn.; T. H. Exum, West Point, Miss.; David McDowell, Holly Springs, Mess.; Fountain R. Piper, Cilnton, Mo.; D. H. Wheeler, Marceline, Mo.; James Todd, Maryville, Mo.; Hugo H. Walters, Castleton, N. D.; William H. Siaughter, Eddy, N. M.

#### CONSOLIDATION OF LAND OFFICES. Statement from the Secretary of the In-

terior Concerning the Matter. Washington, Sept. 26,-Replying to a resolution of inquiry concerning the consolidation and discontinuance of the land offices in various western states the secretary of the interior today sent a statement to the senate, showing consolidations had been made as follows: Colorado-Central City with Denver, Gun-

nison with Montrose, Hugo with Lamar, Stending with Akron.

Kansas-Salina witl Topeka, Kirwin with Oberlin, with relocation at Colby, Larned with Golden City with relocation at Ridge

Minnesota—Taylor's Falls with St. Cloud. Nebraska—Grand Is and with Lincoln, Neligh with O'Neill, Chadron with Alliance, Nevada-Eureka with Carson City

South Dakota-Yankton with Mitchell. Wisconsin-Menasha with Wausau. Wyoming-Lander with Buffalo. secretary transmits with his report etter from the commissioner of the land office, stating that the various coasolidatio were made necessary by the madequary of appropriations and by the law requiring such

#### action in cases of a prospective deficiency. BRYAN'S BANK BILL.

He Loudly Smgs the Praises of His New Measure. Washington, Sept. 26, -Representative Bryan, in explanation of his bill to tax bank deposits at the rate of a quarter of 1 per cent for the creation of a fund to pay depositors

in failed national banks, says: "The oill has many advantages, and so far my attention has not been called to any disadvantages. It is a benefit to depositors in giving them security for deposits; it will bring to national banks an advantage which will far more-than balance the small tax, because the greater security will bring to the banks greater deposits. The tax i suspended when the special fund reaches \$10,000,000, and after which the tax will be insignificant. It benefits the community be cause, when depositors are secure, money will not be hoarded. Thus banks will no be crippled and the worst features of panic avoided. It will compel states to protect depositors in state banks in the same way, or state banks will get no deposits. paying depositors at once money is put in circulation and embarrassment to the busi ness community prevented. The issue of greenbacks equal to the fund prevents con-

### traction of the currency."

Admission of New Mexico. Washington, Sept. 26,-Senator Faulkner today introduced a bill providing for the ad mission of the territory of New Mexica as a state. The bill provides for a constitutional convention, to be held at Santa Fe on the first Monday in December, 1894. The constitution adapted by this convention is to be submitted to the people of the territory their ratification at an election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday it March, 1815, and if the constitution is shown by the vote to be acceptable to the people of the territory the president is to be notified of the result and is required to issue a prociamation for the admission of the state The bill makes liberal allowance of lands for public schools and state buildings.

Torrey Bankruptey Bill. Washington, Sept. 26.—The judiciary comnittee of the house held a meeting this morning, at which the Torrey bankruptcy bill was discussed. There was a disposition on the part of the committee to mouify the involuntary clause of the bill so as to fore those only against whom an attachment would lie into bankraptcy. The only vote on a minority proposition resulted in a vic-lory for those in favor of retaining this clause. It is not likely that the bill will be

reported to the house for a month. Confirmed by the scoate. Washington, Sept. 23.—The senate in executive session, made public the following confirmations: W. H. Jones of Illinois be first assistant postmaster general. Kerr Craig of North Carolina to be third assistan postmaster general, B. F. Alford of Ken tucky surveyor of customs at Louisville, Ky J. A. Michael collector of customs at Brazos de Santiago, G. P. Finlay collector at Gal-veston. H. P. Dubellet of Texas consul at

#### Will Surre der the Defaulter. Washington, Sept. 26. - A statement was received at the State department today from Consul General Williams at San Jos

Rheims, France.

confirming the press dispatches of the willingness of the Costa Rican authorities to surrenter Francis H. Weeks, the New York defaulter. Mr. Baker, the United States munister, is in San Jose with a view to assisting in procuring Wocks' surrender

Public Receptions to He Discontinued. Washington, Sept. 26,-It is understood that the president is to discontinue the receptions to the public which have heretofore occurred three times a week, substituting special receptions whenever the occasion

is Refused.

WHY THE RESIDENCE WAS NOT ACCEPTED

Condition of the Ex-Chancellor's dealth Not Suen as Would Warrant a Change of Dweltings-Correspondence on the Subject.

BERLIN, Sept. 26.—The text of the dispatch sent by Emperor William on September 19 to Prince Bismark is as follows:

To PRINCE BISMARCK, Kissingen: I have to

To Prince Bismanck, Kissingen: I have to my great regret only now learned that your highness has lately gone through a somewhat serious illness. As I have heard at the same time, thank God, of your continued improvement. I beg to express the warmest satisfaction on this account.

Being anxious to assist in thoroughly completing your recovery and re-establishing your lealth. I beg that your highness, in view of the unfavorable climate of Varsein and Freidrichsruhe, will take up your quarters in one of my eastles in central Germany for the winter. After conferring with my court marshal I will communicate to your highness the name of the castle which may be most suitable for your use.

Prince Bismarcg's answer was as follows:

Prince Bismarck's answer was as follows Prince Bismarcy's answer was as follows;
KISSENGEN, Sept. 19—To His MAJESTY, THE
GERMAN EMPEROR: With the deepest respect
I thank your majesty for your gracious expression of sympathy in my illness and satisfaction at the recent improvement in my
health, and no less for your majesty's gracious
desire to assist in furthering my recovery by
providing for a residence under the most
favorable climatic conditions. My respectful
gratitude for your majesty's gracious intentions is in no way diminished by the conviction that, should it be God's will I may recover, my recovery may most probably
be looked for in the domestic circles
and surroundings to which I have so long
been accustomed. My complaint being of a
nervous character. I share the opinion of my
doctor that if I pass the winter in the midst of
my accustomed surroundings and occupations
with the most surroundings and occupations. my accustomed surroundings and occupations it will be the most likely means of promoting my recovery, and that the disturbance of my my recovery, and that the disturbance of my nervous system which might result from a sojourn in fresh and, to me, strange surroundings and associations, which would be necessitated by the realization of your majesty's gracious wish, is, in view of my advanced age, to be avoided. Prof. Schwenenger will take the earliest opportunity of placing this conviction, which I share in writing to your majesty.

BISMARCK.

#### Prince Bismarck's Condition.

Kissinger, Sept. 26. -- Prince Bismarck did not leave his room yesterday. Count Lehndorff of the emperor's military household had an interview with the prince and de-parted for Berlin in company with Count Herbert Bismarck. The visit of the count is said to be connected with a coming meeting of the kaiser and the former chancellor. The report current that Prince Bismarck had a stroke of apoplexy is untrue.

### EMPERORS MEET.

#### William of Germany and Francis Joseph of Austria Embrace.

VIENNA, Sept. 26.-Emperor William of Germany arrived at Retsondorf, where one of the Austrian imperial chateaus is situated, at 10 this morning and was received at the Southern railway station in a downpour of rain by Emperor Francis Joseph, who wore the uniform of a Prussian general. The two emperors kissed each other twice in the most cordial manner possible. In spite of the rain Emperor William, after arriving at Schoenbrunn, proceeded to Laise and Thiergarten on a deer shooting expedition.

Shortly before Emperor William's arrival at Schoenbrunn a supposed lunatic, who said that he had been ordered to wait upon the German emperor, was arrested and taken to the nearest police depot.

Emperor William's stag shooting on the Archduke Albrecht's estate was very successful despite the lateness of the season. He was able to kill two of the animals each day he was out. After the shooting he was entertained in the evening with rustic fetes, which included the national dances, the dancers being attired in picturesque cos-The emperor will leave for Gothen burg Wednesday on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern. He goes in response to an in-vitation of King Oscar to attend an eik hunt. Emperor William returned to Schoenbrum at midday when he was entertained at a duner in his honor by Emperor Franci Joseph and the court. Later the two em perors drove to the railroad station, when they again embraced each other and partewith the most cordini farewell.

#### Emperor William called out to Francis seph as the train started, "Auf wieder

COW CAUSES A RELIGIOUS RIOT. Frouble in Calcutta Which it is Though May Result Sertously, CALCUTTA, Sept. 26 .- A religious riot which may have serious consequences, according to well posted people, occurred here today. number of Hindoos espied a cow on Clive

street being led to a butcher's, and this being offensive to their religious ideas, the Hin doos seized upon the cow in spite of the pro tests of the man leading it, and a rively row followed. The Europeans took the part of the cow, and the offended the part of the cow, and the offender Hindoos were reinforced by many of them sympathizers. Finally, when a desperate riot was brewing, an influential Mahomedan gentleman and a Hindoo lemedar succeede in pacifying the crowd, and eventually fund-were raised by the Hindoo spectators for the purchase of the animal, which was led away by the Hindoos in a direction contrary to that of the butcher shop. The Euglishing here regard the apparently trivial incident as being most significant and likely to have

#### grave results. The Troubles in Southern Africa.

Cape Town, Sept. 26.-A dispatch from Victoria, Mashonaland, says that preparations for resistance continue there in view of the expected attack upon the part of the Matabeles. Natives report the young warriors of the Matabeles have broken away from the control of King Lobengula and that the warriors are pre-paring for a big fight. The authorities at Fort Salisbury have requisitioned all the horses and saddlery it is possible to secure for active service. Ter rife storms in Mashonaland and the Trans waal have wrecked the telegraph lin many people have perished, and much dam-

Mashonaland, in exchange for farms in tha

age has been done to property. Selous re mains at Fort Tuli in order to assist Raaf who is in command of the defenses. Colone

Ferriera has offered Jamieson 1,000 Boers t

Nimiliats at Work. Sr Petersucao, Sept. 26.—The police as thorities of this city have received information to the effect that the Russian nihilists propose to circulate in France many thousand circulars protesting against the visit of the Russian fleet to Toulon. The circulars will say: "Their hands (those of the Rusians) are stained with the blood of Siberian You who are ordered to kiss then should spit in the faces of the crim the Russian squadron and cry, Wive the Brotherhood of Nations."

Forced to Sign Political Articles. Pauls, Sept. 26.-The Figure today, re ferring to M. Emile Zola's statement in his recent appearance before the British institute of journalists to the effect that the custom of signing political articles was due to national vanity, says the dis tinguished Freuch writer was wrong in making such an assertion. The Figure points out that the signatures of writers of political articles to their productions are

made compulsory by law. Carnot's Stay Will Be Brief. PART Sept. 26.-According to morning papers, the stay of President Carnot at Tou ion upon the occasion of the visit of the Rus-

BISMARCK AND THE EMPEROR | sian squadron at that port will large few hours. The president will large few hours are president will large few hours. The president will large fe

### SPANISH ANARCHISTS,

Their Extermination Demanded

Press of that Country. Madmid, Sept. 25.—The police ar ng the houses of anarchists her two men who are suspected of ...ving been connected with the attempt made by Pallas, on Sunday last, on the life of General Martinez Campos - The two men fled from Barcelona to this city shortly after the incl-

The newspaper press throughout Spain is lemanding that the strongest measures possible be taken immediately to suppress anarchism. The eyes of Spain seem to have been opened at last to the danger of anarchy and to the necessity of taxing prompt measures to exterminate the conspirators, whose numbers are increasing day by day on ac-count of the easy way they have been treated. The papers claim the government has been lenient with anarchists for politi-

cal reasons.

LONDON, Sept. 26. -A dispatch to the Standard from Madrid says that Pallas has confessed that he dogged the steps of Gen-eral Martinez Campos over since May. During all that time he carried a bomb in his pocket, but never had a chance to use it antil Sunday last.

#### Money Stringency in Holland. LONDON, Sept. 26.-Holland is selling stocks in this market owing to the tightness of money at Amsterdam, where rates are

quoted at from 7 to 8 per cent. These are the highest rates for money since the Franco-Prussian war.
Amsternam, Sept. 26.—The money market here has been steadily hardening. Today loans were made at 7 per cent. These are the highest rates since the Franco-Prussian war. Stocks have been thrown over here

and in London and heavy forced liquidation Chang in Danger of Degradation. Lonnon, Sept. 26.-A dispatch to the Standard from Shanghai says: The Chinese government in reply to a joint protest of the foreign ministers against the alleged barbarous treatment of foreigners in China, especially in Hungan and Hupeh, of which Chang Ti Lung is viceroy, has promised that Chang Ti Lung would be degraded in rank

#### if further outrages occur in his province. Cholera's Record,

London, Sept. 26. - Sixteen new cases of holera and eight deaths occurred at Palermo yesterday. Tenenan, Sopt. 26.—Asiatic cholera, which has been prevalent on the Persian gulf for the last fortnight, has now appeared at Kazerun, near Shiraz, where there are many deaths daily. The villages along the route to Bushire are described.

Death of a Philanthropist. LONDON, Sept. 26, -Benjamin Whiteworth, the great manufacturer of Manchester and well known philanthropist, is dead. London, Sept. 26.—Albert Moore, the English artist, is dead. Russian Town Destroyed.

Warsaw, Sept. 26.—The town of Breneensica was completely destroyed by fire. Several persons were burned to death and 500 families were rendered homeless. Meeting of the Austrian Reichsrath.

#### VIENNA, Sept. 26.—The Austrian Reichsrath meets on October 10. 💂 SAILED FOR LIVERPOOL.

Cashier Fisher of Geneva Seen in Quebec, but is Now at Sea. QUEEE, Sept. 10. - Joseph M. Fisher, late cashier of the National Bank of Geneva Neb., who is alleged to have abscended recently with about \$5,000 of

the bank's funds, has been in Quebec. He arrived in this city on Saturday night and put up at an obscure hotel. He acted in such a strange manner that the landlord became alarmed and notified the police. Detectives were at once sent after him, but failed to secure him, and Fisher is now thought to be on his way to Liverpool on a

steamer that left port last night. It now transpires that Fisher took the Allen line steamer Sardinia for Liverpool

last night It is thought by Quebec detectives that he

#### had something to do with a local rebbery which caused somewhat of a sensation

Will Settle an Important Question. Salt Lake, Sept. 26 - Special Telegran to THE BEE. | - Another move in the case against Sergeant Linsee and Private Shef field, accused of the murder of citizen Joseph Leonard, was taken this morning. When the mon were acquitted by the military court the authorities here declared their intention of baying them tried by the civil court. Bills of indictment were found by the grand jury against both soldiers and Lieutenant Beaumont B. Buck, the officer who gave orders of arrest, all on the charge of murder. This morning they were ar raigned and entered pleas of not guilty. serving the right to enter special pleas later. The trial is expected within a sport time

# The War department has appointed counse

Admitted !tis Guilt. CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Sept. 26,-(Special l'elegram to The Ber. |-The trial of Phelos and Schroeder, suspected of assassinating a attler named Matson in Lyman county last May, has commenced at Acoma. Schroeder who, it was alleged, did the killing, but wh heretofore vigorously denied all knowl dge of the crime, created a sensation toda by pleading guilty. This indicates a full confession. If so, parties who have so far remained in the background will probably

### Closing in on Restiers

Lusa, Wyo., Sept. 26. - Special Telepram to THE BEE. |-Two men in charge of about twenty-five horses, branded "EM har," were seen near Hat creek this afternoon. Last week the horses were driven off their range in the Big Horn basin, and Judge Torry pres ident of the EM bar Cattle company, and the sheriffs of Fremont and Converse counties have been in pursuit of the thieves, for sayeral days. It is probable that the thieves

### will be captured soon.

itesuit of Drinking lows Whisky. NEGLA, Ia., Sept. 25. Special to Tur. Ber. |-William Neptune of this place in-BEE ;—William Neptime of this place im-bibed too freely of Neola fire water jesterday and went to the farm of C. Geist, where he had been working, and crawled into the hay-mow. Some lime during the night he foll out onto the times of a pitchfork, which was leaving against the mow. One of the times went through his body and broke off. There is but little hope of his recovery.

### Mandered by Indrans.

YUNA, Ariz., Sept. 26.—Postmaster Potter of Gila City and Robert Roberts were murlered there yesterday, their skulls being besten in by unknown persons. One body was found in the postoffice and the other Some arms were stolen from the postodi

### Yellow Jack Dving Out.

Bat Newton, Ga., Sept. 26, -There was one. death from reilow fever today. Six patients were discliniped.

There are now under treatment fourteen cases, the smallest number at one time sin a the epidemic was declased. The outlook is

# STILL HOLDING OUT

Fort Santa Cruz Refuses to Give in to Rebel Admiral Mello.

PEOPLE ARE ABANDONING THE CAPITAL

Clerks and Citizens Flee from the Danger that Surrounds Rio de Janeiro.

DESTERRO CAPTURED BY THE REBELS

Capital of Santa Catariea Taken by the Fleet of the South.

SIEGE OF RIO GRANDE NOT YET RAISED

#### Revolutionists Receive Fresh Supplies of Arms and Ammunition and Renew Their Attacks on the City Trouble in Argentine Grows Apace.

(Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett.) Monteymeo, Uruguay (via Galveston, Tex.), Sept. 26 .- [By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE. ]-News comes from Rio Janeiro that Fort Santa Cruz is still holding out against the attack of the rebel fleet under Admiral

Mello Many clerks in the business houses and other establishments have left the city because of the bombardment,

The report that De Sterre on Santa Catarina island had been captured by the rebels has been confirmed.

the attack upon that city have obtained additional arms and ammunition and the fighting is expected to be more active than

The Herald correspondent in Rio Grande

states that the revolutionists engaged in

The president of Uruguay announces that he will oppose the candidacy of Dr. Tajes.

#### JAILS CROWDED WITH RADICALS. President Pena of the Argentine Republic

Very Much Disturbed. [Copyrishted 1833 by James Gordon Brunett, ] Valparaiso, Chili (via Galveston, Tex.), Sept. 26. - By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to Tun Ben. |- The Herald's correspondent in Buenos Ayres reports that the Argentine government has issued a decree ordering the imprisonment of Admiral Selier. Dr. Alem was also ordered to be arrested, but he took refuge in the German legation and thus escaped prison. All the jails are filled with lesser lights of the

radical party who have been arrested by orders from the authorities. The states in the northern part of the republic are now in open revolt against Pena's government. The larger number of the federal troops have been sent to put down the revolution in Santa Fe and other states

which have gone over. Rosario, one of the chief con towns of Argentina, is now in the hands of

### the revolters.

Marching on Santa Fe. A division of General Peligrini's forces. which went to the aid of the government at Rafael, is now marching to the city of Santa Fe.

President Pena and the members of the tovernment are holding consultations every hour and the situation is worse than ever. Doubts are expressed of the loyalty of many of the government officials. Under a decree published by the president the publication of La Nacion, a Buenos Ayres newspaper, has been suspended for eight days for pub-

lishing distasteful news of the revolt. The entire national guard is under arms, but it is uncertain what attitude the militia will take if it is called upon to fight the radi-

The Heraid's correspondent in Santiago elegraphs that British Minister Kennedy and Chilian Minister of Foreign Affairs Bianco Veile signed today a convention, under the terms of which a commission will be appointed to settle all claims arising out of the

### tate war.

Fight with Torpedo Boats. An exciting skirmish took nince today in the outer roads of this harbor between some torpedo boats which have joined the revolutionists and vessels of the Argentine fleet. The attack was made by the torpedo boats, but the men-of-war were prepared for it, and not only beat off the insurgent vessels, but later captured the rebel boats and their crews. The fighting between the two fleets was very sharp for a time and many men

were killed, including several officers. The national guards who have been mobilized are trooping today in large members to the various barracks. Roca is directing the operations against the rebels.

A dispatch received late tonight says that Pelgrini met with but slight resistence at Tecuman.

The commanders of two of the torpedo boats concerned in the attack on the government fleet were instigated by Colonel Espini. After the attack the government authorities succeeded in arresting him, and he will probably be shot. The government has asked congress to take action against. Senor Alem, who is a senator, on the charge of

#### saborning the army. AIDING THE REBELS.

Fleet-A London Story. Loxpon, Sept. 26 - A cable received today from the manager of a London bank in Rio, dated 10 a. m. today, says that the robel squadron resumed the bombardment of Hio yesterday morning. replied to the fire of the war ships, after which the latter ceased firing and retired out of range. The damage o Rio is not known, but it is said to be heavy. The war ships are also reported to have suffered from the fire of the forts, and

supplies Farnished the Insurgent Brazilian

on several of the robels' ships the shells of the forts are supposed to have caused death among the crews. Shipping is now shut out of Santos and the rebeis have thus deprived President Peixoto of the revenue he has derived from the cus-tom house there.

Reports reach here that the revolts against Peixoto have occured in several of the states and that the situation in the interior is worse than on the coast. The coast line, in any case, is now practically thoroughly blockaded by the rebeis and there is moderated by the rebels and there is no dout the insurgents ships are well sup-plied with provisions by their friends in the interior of the republic for hardly a day passes without some cattle and flour laden coaster leaving a friendly port with supplies for the rebol satiors.

Appointed a Receiver. Lichmonn, Va., Sept. 26 -A receiver has been appointed for the Republican Iron