HIS DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

After Arguing the Legality of Free Coinage He Turns on Executive Coercion.

HE WILL NOT SUBMIT TO DICTATION

Excellent and Interesting Amimadversion on the Rights of Co-ordinate Branches.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE

Harris Opens a Speech on the Silver Quee tion in Which He Twits Sperman-Morgan Follows with a Corker for the Administration.

Washington, Sept. 29. - In the sonate loday two of the most prominent members on the democratic side addressed the senate in opposition to the bill repealing the silver purchasing clause of the Sherman act-Mr. Harris of Tennessee, who took the ground that its passage meant the demonstication of silver, and Mr. Morgan of Alabama, who risticuled the proposition of an international agreement governing the coinage of silver and made what he called an argument in favor of the constitutional rights of the peo

There are now three unfluished speeches in the senate, all on the side of the opponents for the fiscal year ending June 30, however, of repeal those of Senator Teller of Colorado, Senator Peffer of Kansas and Senator Morgan of Alabama.

#### Cameron's Petitton.

Mr. Cameron of Pennsylvania presented a petition in the senate this morning signed, he said, by 144 manufacturers of Pennsylvania, employing 100,000 men, with a yearly product of \$150,000,000, in favor of legislation to preserve the protective character of the tariff and the integrity of silver as a money metal. The petition favors the admission of American silver bullion to coinage upon the payment by the owner of a seignorage, absorbing three-fourths of the difference between the Landon price of

bullion and its value when coined. It was endered printed as a document. The espeal bill was then taken up and Mr. Harris of Tennessee addressed the acnate in especition to the bill. He said the passage of the bill meant no more legal tender niver dollars, and that silver would only be used as fractional currency, which meant practically the demonstration of sliver for monometallism—the gold standard. Referring to the philiform of the republican and demo-cratic parties. Tr. Harris said the republicratic parties. Ir. Harris said the republi-cans both favored bimetallism. The mem-bers of the repullist party on the floor of the senare most excuse him for not quoting the platform of that party, for that party was not great and would only become so when the republican and democratic parties falled to carry out their pledges to the people. He ridiculed the idea of maintain-ing the parity of gold and silver, which the substitute of the finance committee sought to spring as the policy of the government, when one metal was degraded by legislation and the other becomed. He favored the coin-age of the entire product of solver at any ratio to be agreed upon, saying 16 to 1 would

be satisfactory.
Mr. Harris said he always understood Mr. an believed the limited cottage, pro-for by the Bland-Allison act, would bring the United States to a silver standard and drive gold out of the country. He would be glad to know that he was mistalien and that he (Mr. Sherman) would join him, at least to the extent of rehabilitating the Bland-Allison law, and going to the extent of free coinnge, if not more.

Sherman's Opinion,

Mr. Snorman said he believed, as he bad 1890, without limitation continuously, w unquestionably bring the country to a time when gold would disappear from circulation and silver would be the only standard. The free coings of silver, in his opinion, would result in a silver standard. The act of 1860 was tending in the same direction, and the time would undoubtedly come when sliver would be comed free, unsupported by a single

It is an outrage to ask men like myself and others to absolutely sweep from under the silver energy every vestige of law. hat is not what we meant at Chicago. it time Mr. Voorhees had said that while would vote for the repeal of the Sherman it must be to substitute something

Mr. Harris said while he knew Voorhees was a true bimotallist, he wanted to say to him that when he passed the repeal bul he in effect demonstrated silver and left it sup-ported by no word of law. After its passage he would find that his present alies would be the most carnest, active, determined op-ponents of any measure which might be prescuted to in any way utilize silver.

### Morgan's Address.

Mr. Morgan, democrat, of Alabama then addressed the senate. He said the probability of securing a treaty with Great Britain on the silver question was very remote. An International agreement in respect to mone they matters was an idle dream. It was im-possible of execution and almost impossible possible of execution and admost impossible of contemplation in a legal sense. In this critical period it would not do to offer such hopes as the solution of the trouble.

Mr. Margan

Referring to the repeal bill, Mr. Morgan aid: "Why this haste! Do you believe that these men (the New York bankers and financiers) are not wide awake to every as-pect of the case! We had better again de-clare our independence of Great Britain and maintain it than to undertake by treaty agreement, fineness, cajolery, flattery and the line to persunde Great Britain to allow us to legislate for our people in a way that a government ought to legislate for its peo-

Ple."
Mr. Allison observed that the United States had four times attempted to secure

an international agreement, "Yes," said Mr. Morgan, "and the senator is now back from the recent conference and it was agreed nothing could be done. The delegates from Great Britian had attended the conference as if they were going to a de bating society. They expressly said then action did not blad their government. The United States had expressed the desire for an international agreement with Great Britain and Europe had a contempt for it and they did not besitate to say so."

### Must Be Independent.

"We want independent," continued Mr. Morgan, "The battle has not been fought yet. We must be independent of Great Britian. They know it. They are not deceived. They know there is need of haste. They fear a decision of the supreme court of the United States of a case before that court entitled George S. Merritt et al against Charles Fosler, secretary of the treasury." (This is the silver brick case.) After taking two hours Mr. Morgan diverged from his legal argument that the verged from his logal argument that the right of the owner of silver bullion to have it coince free and without imitation still existed, and said: "No man in office, how-ever high, no man of wealth, however righ, no monopolist invested with power, however supreme and extensive, no man whatever his power may be, can exenerate me from the discharge of my Juty to grant to the people all of their constitutional rights nor can any man crowd me into silence when 1 can any man crowd me into silence when I choose to speak. This is an age in which I to bring those differing from him into line with his views.

MORGAN NOT A MOUSE

of a sovereign state, whose suffrage shall not be taken away from her without her consent, and where I have, it I have it anywhere in this world, the right of full and free speech. Although it may make the ears of charlatans sore to listen to me, although my words may burn them like cluders, yet it is my duty here in the presence of God and this august presence, and my duty to the state, whose ambassanderial credentials I hold, to stand here as ence, and my duty to the state, whose amous-sadorial credentials I hold, to stand here as I shall and defend the constitutional rights of my constituents, the citizens of Alabama, as long as in my power, judgment and ac-cording to my conscience, a defense is appropriate and necessary.

#### No Need of Ast mishment.

"Nobody need by astonished or surprised at the sluggistness of the senate, nor should any one suppose that because they think they ought to have the influence, that thereupon I will subordinate myself like a crimer or a mouse and run into a crack and conceal my-self from the approxyment of authority." f from the august presence of authority:
The least man in Alabama, the poorest pro in Alabama, is entitled to his constitutional rights at my hands as much as the president of the United States. He shall have them if I know how to give them."

Cleveland and flawley.

was following thin now.
"In one thing," said Mr. Hawley, "one thing, and for a short white," thing, and for a short white."

"After awhile you expect to cut loose from him," said Mr. Morgan.

Mr. Morgan did not conclude his speech this evening, and in reply to a question of Mr. Voorhees said he would not go on in the morning. "I must take a little rest and come back to my muttan after a while."

"Laughter!

### UNION PACIFIC SHOWING.

Report of the Government Directors on the Road and Its Indebtedness.

Washington, Sept. 29.—The annual report of the government directors of the Union Pacific radroad, states that the cutire system is in excellent condition. The carnings have decreased considerably both gross and net, owing to the recent difficulty in the financial world. For the Union Pacific rallway proper the earnings have decreased \$481,099. Outstanding collateral trust notes retired amount to \$7,289,000. Notes outstanding are \$11,430,000. Security still held by trustees is estimated at \$21,651,910. The directors are confident that present administration of the trust will result in the payment of all notes ouistanding and leave considerable equity applicable to other requirements of the communy it is suggested that the approaching maturity of the subgley debt requires the adoption of such measures as will secure he best returns possible to the government and enable the company to discharge its functions as a public carrier. The principal of the debt due the government is \$23,539-512. The approximate amount of all the company's indebtedness is \$55,000,000.

The directors repeat their recommenda-tion that it is for the interest of the govern-ment, of the company and the community which the road serves to make a promet, just and complete adjustment of the funncial relations between the company and the United States.

### WASHINGTON NOTES.

Ontes Explains His Banking Bill to the Comunittee on Carrency.

Washington, Sept. 25.—The public hearings before the banking and currency committee of the house were commenced this norming. Representative Outes appeared in the interest of several measures of which he is the author, and spoke first in support of his bill to permit national banks to lene money on real estate, secured by mortgage not to execut 50 per cent of its each value thereof. Mr. Oates next spoke in support of his bill to suspend the 10 per cent tax on the erculation of national banks. He said he would much prefer to have this tax resiled, but he thought his measure a fair

supromise. Squater Martin of Kansas has joined the chaters who believe the United States sen-fors should be elected by a direct vote of he people. He introduced a bill to amend ay so elect to choose their sensiors in this

The committee on elections today decided to se, to file testimony nearing on the result

#### a Bourbon county. Talk About Cloture is Idle.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 - All talk of cloture in the senate at the present time seems to be idle; says a local paper, for the simple reason that without the application of the principle of cloture the adontion of a cloture rule must be impossible. If the southern lemocrats do not want indefinite flibustering against other measures, therefore, they must refuse to fillbuster against the bill now pending. If they will do so there is reason to believe that fillbustering of silver men, eft to themselves, will soon break down Fo be effective for any length of time a lill buster must have the support of a large number of senators, for, saide from the farge number of senators, for, usade from the fact, a flitbuster by the silver senators about would not have the support of public opin-ion. If they are deserted by their demo-eratic allies they will not have strength enough to sustain a demand for the call of caough to sustain a demand for the call of the year and mays on their dilatory motions, and will thus have much less power to an force delay. On the other hand, if the re-publicans undertake later in the session to fillbuster against the repeal of the elections law and the refurm tariff bills they will have a strong and well disciplined force, and if the democrats want to be in a position to make process that will have an except aske procests that will have any weight with the senate or with the country at that imp they must keep their serva clear of

#### fillbustering against the present bill. Testing Armor Plate.

Washington, Sept. 25.—One of the thick-est plates of armor ever-manufactured in the United States will be tested this afternoon at the Indian Head proving station down the Potomae. The plate is seventeen inches thick, five feet long and four broad. Its surface is slightly curved, as the plate is intended for the second barbette of the new battle ship Indiana. Three shots will be fired at it from a tweive meh rille. Carpan-ter projectiles, weighing over 800 pounds and propelled by 400 pounds of pow-der, will be fired, the velocitles ranging from 1.200 feet per second to 1.800 fact per second. The plate will be backed up by several feet of oak and behind this will be six or eight fost of earth. One of the new years. (set of earth. One of the mavy yard tuzs will carry a distinguished party down the river to witness the truls. Among these who will go along will be the new Chinese minister to this country, who wants to see what our large gues are capable of piercing. The trial will undoubtedly prove interesting him, as it is his first experience of the

sort. Not Satisfactory to Compromise Senators. Washington, Sept. 29.—There is one phase of the light for free silver, says a morning paper, which the courpromise senators do not like, namely, President Cloveland's continued action in making nominations: These compromise men feel that every appoint ment serves only to widen the breach be tween the silver and anti-silver men twen the suver and anti-siver and some of the compromising senators have sug-gested to the president that he withhold further nominations until the repeal oill shall have been disposed of a course which the president, however, has not thus far indicated a disposition to adopt, and yet the other anti-recondition have accused the presiultra auti-repeal men have accused the presi-

### FEDERAL ELECTIONS BILL

Five Very Commonplace Speeches Made Yesterday on the Measure.

INTEREST IN ITS REPEAL ON THE WANE

Orators Speak to Empty Benches-Bay of New York and DeArmond of Missouri Engage in an Antmated Dislogue.

Washington, Sept. 29. - The debate on the federal elections bull in the nouse is slow in warming up. Interest today rather waned than waxed. Five very commonplace speeches by Lacey of Iowa, DeArmond of Missouri, Gillette of Massachusetts, Wheeler of Alabama and Blair of New Hampshire were delivered today to an audience that In a colloquy between Mr. Hawley of Connecticut and ulmself as to Mr. Cleveland, Mr. Morgan said the president seemed to represent both parties. He certainly represented the senator from Connecticut, who

dozen members on the floor. The secretary of the treasury tranmitted to the house the instructions sent to customs and other officials of the department with reference to the Chinese exclusion act. They were practically the same as those sent by the attorney general with reference to the estimated number of Chinese in this country. Secratary Carlisle said that the estimated number was 106,688; the number registered 13,-243; number deported, none,

Debate on the Tucker Bill Resumed. The debate on the Toeker bill was resumed, and Mr. Lucey of lowa took the floor in opposition. The bill, he said, was inopportune. No federal election took place until 1804, yet at this crisis, with an extraordinary session of congress to deal with the manufal situation, this bill was dragged into the arena. What was the reason? The democratic party was confronted with a great dancer. Last fall by \$1.02, the expenses have mercased \$00,040 and the surplus has decreased \$10,040 fusion in some states, by advocating free silventhe entire system for the same period the earnings decreased \$80,927, the expenses increased \$1.4.031 and the surplus decreased \$4.5.030. Outstanding collateral trust notes brought in Whyt. To heal the breach, to raily the whole strength of the party with the war cry, "Down with federal supervision of cle tions." Mr. Lacev laid great stress on the argument in favor of the constitu-tionality of these laws.

When Mr. Lacey began to describe the dection methods in vocase in South Carolina Mr. Talbert of that state became hotly in-Air. Talbert of that state became holly in-digmant. After a flerce alternation the lat-ter said: "I deny the tone of the gentle-man's remarks and challenge his proof." "I am glad the gentleman denies the tone of my remarks," resided Mr. Lacey, "for he cannot the facts. I am responsible for the tone; the facts speak for themselves." [Laughter.] He went on to discuss other "southern outrages,"
At the conclusion of his speech, Mr. Me-

At the conclusion of his speech, Mr. Me-Laurin secured the horr for five minutes to reply to Mr. Lacey's strictures on South Carolina. He said he was in favor of local self-government. Mr. Wilson asked why the democratic

party was in favor of local self-government. President Cleveland had appointed southern men to places in northern places.

Mr. De Armond followed in support of the measure and went at length into a history of the purpose of these laws. They were passed he said, in anger, to repress and de-

grade the south.

Mr. Ray of New York Interrupted him to laring that they were supported by some of rying to use them to overthrow the Tweed

#### 'Who were they?" asked Mr. DeArmond. "Sunset Cox was one," replied Mr. Ray. benied by Wise of Virginia.

"I deny," replied Mr. Wise of Virginia "that Sunset Cox supported these measures. I have just examined the record and I find that he voted and spoke against these laws just as every democrat did [Applaise] Mr. Gillette of Massachusctts was the next speaker for the opposition. He and Mr. Dewitt Warner entered into a heate diercation about the condition of affairs in New York. The existence of Tammany, Ma Gillette said, was undestrable by good me of business parties in New York City. Tan many was an unscripulate and unprincipled organization, with no sentiment higher than spells. Only recently it had started an or-ganization to afford it disreputable suppor-

Derrying local elections.
General Wheeler of Alabama, the great confederate cavalry loader, followed with a vigorous speech in support of the measure General Wheeler was followed by ex-Senturned to the house with the present con gress after twelve years service at the other end of the capitol Mr. Bining throughwas so affected that he was forced to ask the inlulgence of the house to print his remarks

The house at 4:15 c'clock adjourned.

Nominated by the President. WATERWOON, Sept. 29. - The president sent he following nominations to the senate to-

George W. Levi of Virginia, to be marshal of the United States for the western district of Virginia; Perry Bickford of Wyoming, to be surveyor general of Wyoming, E D Ralph of South Dakota, to be register of the land office at Rapid City D.; First Lieutenant John D. Handen Eighth Infantry, to be captain; Secon Jeutenant Edward N. Jones, jr., Elient infantry, to be first lieutenant: Commodora George Brown, to be rear admiral: Captan

Edward E. Potter, to be a commodors To Point the Proceedings.

Washington, Sept. 25 -Representative Smith of Illinoies has presented a resolution in the house providing for the immediate printing of the public hearings had before the ways and means committee. Mr. Smith said he had introduced the resolution for the senefit of members of the house in order that they might be able to vote intelligently mon the tariff bill when it was reported lie will urge prompt action on the resolution by the committee on ways and me ch it was referred, and by the house, when reported.

### For Inspection of Immigrants.

Washington, Sept. 29. Dr. Senner, the omnissioner of immigration at New York, has been engaged with Superintennent Stump of the immigration bureau for several days preparing rules and regulations for the enforcement of the agreement recently entered into between the Treasury depart-ment and the Canadian steamship lines for the inspection of immigrants.

#### Has No. Yet Arrived. Washington, Sept. 39.—The Interior de-

partment has not yet received the petition of Attorney McManus of Denver, protesting against the Maxwell land grant in Colorado and New Mexico, which a Denver dispatch states has been forwarded to Washington b Governor Watte. No attention will be paid to the petition when received, as the i lite! States supreme court in 1883 declared the

### Chinese Ordered Deported.

Washington, Sept. 29 - Assistant Scoretary Hamlin, of the Treasury department, has issued instructions to the collector of customs at San Francisco authorizing him to defra; the expenses of the deportation of Chinese from that port and instructing him to make the best temperary agrangements practicable with the steamship companies.

Protest Against the Transier. Washington, Sept. 29.—The Board of Trade of Erie, Pa., has sent to the Treasury I today.

department a protest against the transfer of the revenue cutter Perry from the lakes to Puget sound.

Moore's Nomination Withdr was Washington, Sept. 20 .- The president has withgrawn the nomination of Leopaid Moore of New York City to be consul at St. Christopher, West Indies.

#### W. C. T. U. CONFENTION CLOSED.

Stucteenth Annual Meeting of the Ne-

braska Organization at an End. Youk, Nob., Sept. 23,-(Special Telegram to THE BEE. | - The Woman's Christian Temperance union closed its nineteenth annual convention tonisht. The delegates to the world's convention elected this morning are Mrs. Hitchcock, Mrs. Woodward and Mrs. Laurry. Reports of foreign work by Mrs. Biggiow of Lincoln and of Temperance temple by airs. Northup of York were given and a strong resolution endorsing the management of Temperance temple at Chicago was passed. Piedges were taken from the unions for a ate work amounting to \$93.50. The following superintendents were ap-

cointed: Loyal Temperance legion, Miss Lillie Williams, Meadow Grove; Sabbath school work, Mrs. L. P. Hartley, Lincoln; evangelistic work, Mrs. S. C. O. Upton, Lancoln; work among soldiers, Mrs. Olive M. Leauer, Chadron; Juli and prison work and flower mission, Mrs. A. F. Newman, Lincoln; health and heredity, Mrs. J. P. Lincoln: health and heredity, Mrs. J. P. Battless, Auburn; promotion of social parity, Mrs. G. W. Clark, Omaha: literatine and influencing press, Mrs. C. C. Cobb, Vork; state and county fairs, Mrs. U. M. Bunting, David City; young women's work, Mrs. Carrie Rheald, Osceola; Sabbath observance, Mrs. L. E. Bailey, Cowles; parlor meetings, Mrs. Pugh, Omaha: narcotics, Mrs. A. Roberts, Lincoln; Temperance temple, Mrs. K. G. Northup, York; foreign work, Mrs. Belle Bigelow, Lincoln; assistant among Chinese, Mrs. D. C. Bryant, Omaha; scientific temperance instruction, Misa M. B. Moore, Faimyra; work among railroad employes, S. M. Smith, Lincoln; physical culture, Mrs. Lottie Luce. mong railroad employes, S. M. Smith ancoln: physical culture, Mrs. Lottle Luce Fullecton; legislation and petitions. Mrs. Z. A. Wilson, Lincoln; franchise and police matron, Mrs. Blue, Fremont; organization Mrs. M. A. Hitchcock, Frement; school of methods, Mrs. C. M. Woodward, Seward; state reporter of Union Signal, Chicago, Mrs. S. V. Wheelock, Beatrice.

A very interesting program was carried at this evening, "The Ballot" being the ope for discussion. The next annual conrention will be held in Lincoln.

#### SCARED BY INDIANS.

Outrages of a Hunting Party May Cause

Serious Trouble,
Hor Sparsas, S. D., Sept. 29.—[Special Telegram to Tag Ban.]—Information just received from Ziebach county is to the effect that a party of 400 or 500 Indians who were raturning from a hunting expedition in Montana stopped at Thomas Baverly's ranch near Chegenne river while he was away and cansacked the house in his wife's presence the being badly frightened, They were about to leave with the luggage when Beyerley returned. He pounced upon one Indian, struck him with his Winchester, probably injuring him seriously. The Indians left and afterwards gutted the store of the postmaster at Creston. Many bands of Indians have been noticed off the reservation lately and these pillagors have aroused some fear among the settlers.

Indians on the Mare. FORT ROBINSON, Sept. 29.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-Two tropps of the Ninth cavalry, Guilfoyle and Finleys, are held in readiness to proceed to Standing Rock agency as an escort to 400 Indians from Pine Ridge agency. Thirteen six and one four ams from here will be the transportation to accompany the command. Frank Greard from Fort McKinney is here to go along as guide and interpreter.

#### Captured a Stoux Cattle Thief. CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Sept. 29 - [Special Telegram to The Ben.]-Martin Shield, a Sioux, was arrested and brought here charged with stealing agency cattle from a overnment correl. He was unusually bold a his operations and has been held to the

United States grand jury. ABLAZE N THE ST. LAWRENCE.

Steamer Fire Causes a Panie but No Lives Were Lost. MONTHEAL, Sept. 29.—The Richelieu and Ontario Navigation company's steamer Columbian, with 250 passengers on board. took fire near Coleau, forty miles above Montreal, last night. Nearly all the passengers were people returning from the World's fair. From latest reports it appears that the fire started in the wainscoating of the upper cabin on the hurricane deck from sparks out of the smokestack and smouldered for a long time. When it became known the scene on board was one of the friends and some of the men acted most owardly. The officers of the boat has their hands more than full trying to assure them that there was no danger id prevented several from jumping into the ater. While part of the grow attended to e fire the remainder was engaged in dis nd in fifteen minutes everybody was pre-ared for the worst. One of the bravest of in was the Countess Dynanesse of Paris ho did her best to quiet the people, and dd them in French that there was no fear everyone would keep calm. It took an our and a half of hard, steady work to put re and water as well as by the axes of the cay to the beautiful state rooms. Imme lace are some of the most dangerous tended to increase the peril. Several of the women massengers were totally prostrated by the shock, but as far as known no one vas seriously injured.

### THO MEN DIED.

Fire in a Mattress Factory Attended by : Loss of Life. New ORLEANS, Sept. 29 .- A fire in Foster's

nattress factory on Camp street this morning caesed a loss of \$40,000. While the fire was burning, the crowd on

the sidewalk was astonished to see a man at an upper window fall, his body being half out of the window. A ladder was run up at once and several firemen clambered up to rescue the unfortunate fellow. When they resched him he was already dead from suffo-cation. He was identified as W. H. Poster, owner of the factory. After the fire was under control the firemen found the charred remains of Noah Alexander, colored, who also slept in the factory.

## Yellow Jack's Progress.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Sept. 29.-About twenty ases of yellow fever were reported today. and one death, Mrs. J. R. Mutten. Surgeon Faget says that the outlook is favorable for a large increase in cases during the next con days, but the mortality, he says, will

Movement of Ocean Scoumers Sept. 29, At London-Sighted-Venetia, from New York for Copenhagen and Stettin. Arrived -Etruria from New York At Lizzed-Passed-Dania, from New

At New York-Arrived-Othello, from

Answerp. Escaped Convert Arrested. CULIMAN, Ala., Sept. 19 -Thomas Robin-son, who escaped from the Texas peritertiary, where he was serving a life term for niece at Livingston, Tex., was arrested here

## ARGENTINA REBELS

They Cut the Government's Telegraph Wires and Otherwise Cause Trouble,

BALMACEDA'S CABINET GUILTY OF TREASON

by the Senare to Have Diverted Funds of the Nation from Their Proper Channels.

[Copyrished 1837 by James Gordon Renards] VARPARAISO, Until (via Galveston, Tex.), Sept. 29. - By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to Tun Bun | The Argentina rebels have put a stop to the telegraph communication with Bucnes Ayres by cutting the wires at Canana Gemez, but nmunication is uninterrupted between Resarie and Buenes Ayres, Government troops left Ville Maria today for the scene of the trouble and it is believed that both

quickly resumed after the troops reach Soldiers are also likely to be sent by river from Buenes Ayres and a fight between the government troops and robels may occur before the day is over.

railroad traffic and telegraph correspondence

with Resario and Buenes Ayres will be

#### Balmaceda's Cabinet Gullry.

The Herald's correspondent in Santiago telegraphs that the senate, after considering the matter for two weeks, has declared that the members of the last Balmaceda cabinet are guilty of treason. This decision is based upon charges that the ministry diverted public funds from their proper channels. Other grave accusations were also made against the enbinet officers. All the locuments in the case will now be sent to the supreme court, which will declare what penalty the accused persons shall pay.

Chill Wants a Silver Convention. It is learned that instructions have been sent by the Chilian government to its minister in Washington directing him to find out what the United States government thinks of the idea of calling a convention of the South American republics and the United States to discuss the silver question. Chili's suggestion is to have such a convenion take action as to the future course of the countries relative to the colnage and use

of silver. Changes in Peru's Mini-try. Lima, Peru (via Galveston, Tex.), Sept. 29. By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to Tun Bre. |-The resignation of Dr. Marque Sado from the capinet has caused a number of changes in the ministry. Dr. Gasten will be a member of the abmet. Augustine Laterre Ganzaley has been appointed manister of finance and

minister of justice. An extensive forgery of government stamps has come to light. Several heretefore respectable persons are implicated in

Estanles Parco Figuereca takes the post of

Alfred Sears has been appointed by the government to represent Peru in the international congress called by the United States to discuss the question of irrigation. Diplomatic negotiations with the government of Chill for the continuation of the Tacua Arica Bais treaty has completely failer through. The terms of this treaty Chilian produce free of customs duties for a per.od of twenty years.

### HAS A STRONG POSITION.

Capture of Santa Caterina Gives Mello an Excellent Naval Base.

Lonnon, Sept. 29 .- A dispatch received in this city today from Brazil announces Santa Caterina, an important fortified island of Brazil, surrendered to the rebels today. The surrender of this island is looked upon as an important victory for the rebels, as it is contiguous to Rio Grand do Sul, which is now seriously affected. The rebel squadron, which went south from Santos after failing to affect a landing there, deaving a war vesser to blockade that port, has been off the island of Santa Caterina for some time past and the surrender of Desterre on the west coast was announced, but not believed, some days ago The rebels are now said to be in full posses sion of the island, which is well watered capable of being made a most important harbor and having a superb bay where the rebel ships can provision and refit. The dis putch adds that the island of Santa Cater ing will not serve as a base from which the rebels will direct their inland operations, is the commander, Admiral DeMeilo, intends to carry on the war on the land and gradu ally, if pessible, gather together an strong enough to meet. President. Per forces in a pitched battle. President Pelx is said to be greatly annoyed alarmed at this fresh success of the robels

Uncle Sam Will Intervence Loxdon, Sept. 29. - A private dispatch re ceived here from Rio de Janeiro by a prom ment firm engaged in Brazilian trade gives

the following information: the following information:
The American minister posterday instructed the commander of the United States ship tharlests to a protect all goods in barges in the bay from seizure by the revolting squadron. He also telegraphed the government at Washington advising that the United States vigorously protest against, the further homomenhatmous had been killed and once properly destroyed by the repeated firing on the city. The United States government has instructed Minister Thompson to unke every possible effort to protect American persons and properly, and all the moral force of the government should be exerted to prevent further destruction and bloodshed.

### Caught a teneralia.

Washington, Sept. 29.—Commander Pick-Ing of the United States cruiser Charleston now at Rio de Janeiro, wired the Navy department today regarding the arrest of a supposed American, named Boynton, by an English man-of-war. Boyoton was commanding a tug boat in the harbor and illegally flying the flag of Great Britain. Upon agreed ing him, the commander of the English ship turaed him over to Commander Pl The latter officer searched the tug and found a large torpedo which, it is supposed, was intended to be used against the rebels. Commander Picking asked Secretary Herbert for instructions. He has been told to hold the man for further orders.

Murder and Rapine. CAPE Town, Sept. 20.—The Matabels are raiding in force sixty miles west of Fort Salisbury. A number of settiers have been killed and much property razed. At the forts all available men are being armed, equipped and grated for war. In addition to killing settlers, the Matables are said to have been committing most atroclous acts toward women and children, and the help nation of settlers is aroused to a terrible degree. The outlook is very serious.

Bismarck Resumus His Drives. Lanson Sept. 28 -A dispatch to the Daily News from Berlin says: Prince Bismarok has resumed his dully drives and looks fairly well. He will probably not leave Klasengen before next week.

Another Plague Ship.

Ross, Sept. 20. The steamer Caroles,

### BUSY | she is held in quarantine. During no vexage from Brazil 144 deaths occurred and there are seventeen persons vill on the vessel, including the do-tor.

PECULIAR CLAIM CASE

Mapan, Sept. 29. The State dejectment here is now investigating a most Interesting dami for in lemnity of on American citizen, hich was presented recently to Senor Companions of Ch Il's Late Ruler Declared. Moret, the minuter of state, ny Mr. Harnis Taxor, the United States minister to Spain. The memorantum provinced by Mr. Taylor to Senor Moret contains the following, facts A Cuban furbasser carred Maximo Auto Mora, who took a provincut part the separatist repellion during th

American Citizen Wants Hig Dan is from

time of the Spanish republic and recoff King Amadeus, had to fiv by Cuba and take retained in the United Stat when the motion country crushed the bellon. Mora acquired American chile ship and regarded mayout as an Americal citizen and sold his rights and claims damages against Sould to an American sydicate. Mora being inder sentence of decidents. dieate. Misra being mater sentence of death as a robol. his purporty, being declared forfeited. Spain made first account of his claims. But the American syndicate which had bought Mora's claim accured diplomatic help, and in 1871, the unuster of scale in Spelia actually admitted the claim, as subjectable to diplomatic discussion. The original claim was for \$5,000,000. Nobody here believes Mora ever got this amount from the syndicate. This claim being presented in 1881, precisely when the present minister of state, Senor Moret, held the same post that he holds to day, and Senor Segasta was promier, there was most passionate discussion of the point in the Chambers. The conservatives, whose In the Chambers. The conservatives, whose spokesman on that occasion was Senor Lastres, opposed any recognition of the claim, It was then shown that Mora's claim was unadmissible. It was proved that an arbi-tration commission held that Mora was a Solarish subject whom his property was confiscated for rebellion, he could not legally chain it in his new quality of American citizenship. High words were used in the Chamber and the press between the conservatives and the liberals.

but Senor Segisa's government carried the votes, and Mora's claim, not for \$5,000,000, but for \$1,500,000, was netually included in the budget for 1887 and 1888. These are the facts alleged on behalf of Senor Moret. I diplomatic arrangements and that Spa considered this reduced claim of Mora in b considered this reduced claim of Mora in his new quality as an American citizen on the understanding that the United States would consider claims of Spanish citizens in the recent wars and in the Mexican war, where Spanish citizens had suffered. The United States now oness Mora's case, and Spain will probably employ the set-off of Florida claims. The matter is causing massiness at this moment, when Cana is expensed by at this moment, when Cuba is expressed by such a severe polltical and commercial crisis Have a New Lord Mayor,

Lovdon, Sent. 20.-Aldermin George Robert Tylor of the Queen High ward has been elected lord mayor of Lindon, to suc-ceed the Rt. Hon, Shart Knill.

### BOOMING MUNICO.

Our southern Sister. Drayen, Sept. 29.—Colonel H. M. Taylor, the well known secretary of the Internadonal range and general manager of coffee. states of over 2,000,000 acres on the Pacific and gulf coasts of Mexico, is in the city on business connected with the development

and settlement of these lands by American Speaking of the St. Louis bimetallic congress today he said ne believed this convention marked the beginning of a new compaircial era in the south and west, and was of the utmost importance to these districts Delegates have been appointed from nearly every state in Maxico, and the mayemen there has created no little interest in com-

"Mexico can alone," said Colonel Taylor, supply the United States with all the coffee and tobacco sue can use, and if Mexico and South and Central America would purchase Sound and central America would purchase their manufactured articles from the United States, instead of Europe, the great income would soon be sufficient to enable the United States to pay of her English obligations. I consider the Mexican government quite as stable as our own. The present administra-tion of Mexico is liberal and progressive and is rapidly building up and developing the country and placing President Diagramoug the foremost states man of the times."

Kitted it is With and Himself. Indianapolis, Sept. 29. Robert P. Hunt, a painter, this afternoon killed his wife and then committed suicide. They came here from Martiusville, Ind., three weeks ago and he began drinking heavily. Upon the ndvice of her mother she left him yesterday, but returned to the house today to got her things. He sat stolidly by as they were loaded in the wagon and as it drove off he called her back into the house saying he wanted to speak to her. When she came in ic shift the door, draw a revolver and sent sullet crashing through her brain. Then h turned the weapon on his own head and killed himself instantly.

SPRINGFIELD, III., Sept. 29.—About midright last Monday of the Hilnois Methodist Episcopal conference at Clinton, Rev. C. A. Crane of Danville preferred charges of heresy against Roy, James Miller, who was socking admission to the conference from the Rock River conference. Rev. Mr. Miller was assigned to Grace church, Bloomington, has assigned to Grace calibra. Mornington, out the appointment was withheld to give Rev. Mr. Crane an opportunity to make good also charge. The inistinderstanding that existed between Revs. Crane and Miller has been amicably adjusted, the charge of heresy withdrawn and Miller will assume his charge.

( Little tiets a Change of Venue. Kansas Cirv, Sept. 39.—The hearing on

the application for a change of venue made by Banker Little, who shot and killed James T. Johnson, a prominent attorney, two months ago, was concluded in the regiminal sourt is Kansas City today. The hearing has been Kansas lity to my. The hearing has often in proceeds for several days. The case for the banker was closed by Judge Little of Owensboro, Ky, a brother of the prisoner, who came especially to plead his brother's cause. The plea was an elequent and pathetic one. The court granted a change of venue to Johnson county

### Started a Great Road Bacc.

Burrato, Sept. 20. Sixty-five Pittsburg cyclers, the cream of western Pennsylvania, started this afternoon on the great road race between this city and Pittsburg. The race between this city and Paltsburg. The party arrived in charge of Manuser Reeman of the Pittsburg Press. The start was from the Tift house at 4 o'clock. The party was equally divided into four divisions. Frank Clipfel was chief of pacemakers here and lead the first division. He selected the following riders to pace the other divisions: Adolph Geinler, C. Brook, Albert Weinig and Felward Wester. and Edward Welter

### Deed of a Brute.

Cincinnati, Sopt. 99 - At Williamsburg O., Past night, Mile Wilson, a laborer, shot and killed fva Warman, aged 11 years, be cause her purents objected to his attentions to the child. The murder was deliberately done in the presence of the girl's mother, and Wilson escaped. The body of the murderer was found in the born of James P. Little lodgs, not fin from the same of the crime. He had shot binacif with the same revolver that he used toon his victim.

New York Exchange Quotitions.

# DROWNED LIKE RATS

Miners in the Mansfield Iron Mine in Mich-

igan Overwhelmed by Water. UNDER THE MICHIGAMME RIVER NOW

Roof of the Mine Giv s Way and Lets the Flood Icto the Galleries.

FORTY EIGHT DOWN AND TWENTY LIVE

Twenty-Eight Man Whose Bodies Will Never Be Found Perish in the Pit.

ONLY BEIEF WARNING WAS GIVEN THEM

Crash of Breaking Timbers Surprised the Working Men and a Wild Bush Followed-Escape of Many Was-

Entirely Cut Off.

CHYSTAL FALLS, Mich., Sept. 29.-A mine casualty without parallel in the annals of the mining industry of this country, if not of the world, occurred at the Mansfield, the only producer of Bessemer ore in the Crystal Falls mining distance, and located six miles from this city, at 9 o'clock last night. The mine caved in from the top to the bottom, burying twenty-eight workmen and entails

ing a loss of \$600,000. The Mansfield shafts are located on the west bank of the Michagammee river and the working levels of the mine ran directly under the stream and parallel with it for a distance of several hundred feet. The first level was thirty five feet below the bottom of the river and the lower levels, five in number, ran parallel to the first. The bottom one is 428 feet below the surface of the water. The five upper levels have been stoped out in the progress of work, leaving only timbers and pillars of ore to bear the mighty weight of the floors of ore above, The accident is supposed to have been caused by the giving away of the timbers on the fifth level, allowing those above to follow and at last the river to pour in upon the

Only Twenty Got Back. After the cave-in the river bed below the nine was dry for an hour and forty minutes. Forty eight men descended the shaft. Of

this number twenty escaped an awful death, and twenty-eight found watery graves. Their bodies will never be recovered. Most of the survivors were at work on the bottom level, which had not yet been Colonel Taylor Tells of the Resources of stoped out, and, consequently, did not cave when the levels above fell. The men heard the crash of the cave and started for the ladderway. All but four on this level reached the ladderway before the torrent of

> of escape, Toney Buletto, skip tender, was standing with Frank Rocco, night boss, at the shaft on the fourth level. They heard the crash and realized what was coming. Rocco went into the drift to inform his men of the danger and did not return. Buletto came to

water down the shaft cut off their avenue

#### the surface in the skip alone, Awful Race for Life,

Andrew Sullivan, another night boss, was on the sixth level at the time of the accideat. He called his men to follow him quickly. All but four men on this level reached the ladderway in safety. As they ascended, however, they were nearly suffocated, so great was the air pressure caused by the water pouring down the shaft. They were able to breathe only at each landing place and came to the surface more dead

### than alive.

Report of the Mine Inspector. Mine Inspector Roberts says his deputy has been employed in the mine and given the work daily attention. He also says he visited the mine personally at the required intervals and the proper amount of timber had

been placed in position by the company. "It is a clear demonstration," said he, that the timbering system of mining cannot be employed in that sort of ground, "The company had taken all necessary precautious

#### in the conduct of his work." Will Never be Found.

Lost miners are: SAMUEL PETERS, married. JAMES STRONG, married. W. H. PHERCES married. FRANK BOOKER. SAMUEL JOHNSON. MIKE HARRINGTON. ALBERT TARRESAND FRANK JOHNSON. SHLETIMO ZODRA PETER TURY. CHARLES POHL, married. JOHN HOLSTROM.

JOHN WARNER. CHURIC ARCANZELO. AUGUST COLOGNA OD SONTANTI. VIGILIS ZODRA

BAX TORURALL JOHN KIRRUPPA.

JOHN RANDALA.

VEGELISTI NEZEGRI. It is Worthless Now, The Mansfield was developed about six years ago and has been worked continuously since, it is estimated that 200,000 tons of ore were in sight when the accident occorred. Today it is a worthless pit. only marked by a small bay, caused by the sinking from its natural bed of the Michigamme

by the cave: Extensive Colliery Burning. MAHANEY PLAIN, Pa., Sept. 29.-A. flerce olitery fire is raging at the Hoston Runworkings of the Regding company, located sear St. Meholas in Mahaney Valley. This

colliery is one of the most important plants of the Reading. Upward of 500 hands are employed. The workings are deep and if the fire gets a good start it will prove very disustrous. Killed the Constable. Amountain I. T., Sept. 29 .- Johnson Lewis. constable of Tlahomogo county, was shot and

instantly kulled tals morning by Nathaniel Zumwalt. Zamwalt came here yesterday

and Lewis disarraed him. Zumwalt armed

immed with a Winchester and approach-ng Lewis, demanded that he return to him his revolver. Lewis refused and Zumwalt that him dead. Zumwalt claims to be an Osage Indian.

SPHINGPHELD, Mo., Sept. 29. At a meeting of the Greene County Baptist association Rev. J. M. Carter and the Ash Grove Bap. tist church were expelled for heresy. Carter New York, Sept. 29. - Special Telegram to | held that the souls of the wicked simply diswhich the Brazilian government refused to THE BEE | Exchange was quoted as fellows | solved and that they met no future punishdock at Rio de Janerio necause she had today: Chicago, Se premium: Boston, 10c ment. A majority of his congregation voted cholors aboard, arrived off Sardinia, where discount per \$1,000; St. Louis, 90c premium: to sustain him.