THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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PROJECTS IN THE SENATE

Outlook for the Week in that Body Quite Uncertain.

PROBABLY BE A PERIOD OF SURPRISES

All Interests Not Yet Satisfied that the Repeal Bill Cannot Be Passed in Its Present Form—Plans of the Parties.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The outlook this week for the senate is very uncertain. It will probably be a week of surprises, and there is a possibility of reaching an agreement whereby the repeal bill will be definitely and finally disposed of. This will not come except through compromise. While there has been no cessation of the effort to secure an agreement, the indications are that there will be none until it becomes evident to all that the bill cannot be passed or defeated in its present shape. There may be, as there has been during the past week, an occasional discussion during the morning hour for the consideration of some resolution of inquiry, but nothing more. There has been only one formal notice of a speech to be made, from Senator Call for tomorrow. Messrs. Cockrell, Kyle, Martin, Power and Dubois have all privately expressed their intention to talk during the week, and Messrs. Teller and Morgan will probably finish the speeches begun by them last week.

Senator Jones of Nevada has not spoken during the present debate and is known to be preparing a very exhaustive treatise upon the silver question. He will probably consume the larger part of two or three days. Senator Cockrell's speech will also be his first speech of the session and will probably be long. All these speeches will be in opposition to repeal. None of the repeal advocates have so far given intimation of any desire to talk, except Messrs. White of Louisiana and Palmer.

As to Limiting Debate.

The specter of night sessions has again been laid. The truce limiting the time for debate to seven hours a day has expired by limitation tomorrow, but Mr. Voorhees said yesterday that he would make no effort to terminate it at that time, as a great many of the republican senators would be absent during the week.

The democratic senators who are not especially identified with the administration are still unable to reach an understanding on a compromise measure and are not making any progress. The republican senators who advocate repeal have dropped out of the negotiations for the present. There is disagreement upon the amount of silver to be purchased and coined upon the bond proposition. It may be stated almost definitely that there will be no compromise upon the basis suggested Friday last.

House Forecast for the Week.

Debate upon the Tucker bill to repeal the federal elections law will consume the entire time of the house for the coming week except such unimportant matters as may come up in the morning hour.

Yesterday Mr. Patterson's announcement that the Anglo-Saxon race would dominate in the south no matter what laws might be passed to repress it stirred up the republicans and will probably furnish the text for some lively speeches during the coming week. Some of the big men on both sides are being reserved for the finish, Bourke Cockran, Amos Cummings, Colonel Oates, Springer, Wilson and others on the democratic side, and Reed, Dolliver, Henderson and Burrows on the republican side, will not be heard until the battle rages fiercest. The voting will not begin under the order until October 10, a week from Tuesday.

The hearings of the banking and currency committee on the currency question and other financial questions pending will be continued this week, and on Tuesday the hearings before the marine and fisheries committee on Mr. Fithian's free ship bill begins. The elections committee will also commence the consideration of the Cobb-Whalen contested case from Alabama on Tuesday. The foreign affairs committee expects to complete the consideration of and to report the McCreary substitute for the Everett bill extending the time for the registration of the Chinese this week.

Senators Warned to Do Something.

The senate committee on public lands has instructed Senator Dubois to present an omnibus bill for a number of bills introduced from the mineral land states to aid in the establishment of schools of mines. The bill provides that out of the sale of mineral lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada, Idaho, Washington, Montana, South Dakota and Wyoming there shall be paid a sum not to exceed $12,000 for a school of mines if the state will expend a like amount for the same purpose.

The following printed circular was received by every representative, senator and public official in Washington today:

There is a time in the affairs of men when patience ceases to be a virtue. Down with the United States senate. The enemies of the people.

Although no skull and crossbones headed the circular, the words were printed in large black ominous-looking type. The letters containing the circulars were postmarked New York.

SUPREME COURT TO CONVENE.

Members Anxious to Have Justice Hornblower Confirmed at Once.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The supreme court of the United States will meet October 9. The members of the court feel a natural anxiety that the appointment of Justice Hornblower shall be confirmed by the senate before that time. The overloaded state of the docket makes it important that his portion of the work should be assigned to him at the opening of the term. The action of the court Monday will be confined to the customary call upon the president. All of the eight justices are expected to be present at the opening of the court. Justices Field, Brewer, Brown and Jackson are all here in Washington. Justice Harlan, who was one of the arbitrators in the Bering Sea case in Paris, is now on the Atlantic and is expected home by October 5.

The court has assigned a number of cases for special hearing. Of these the principal are:

Borden against the Northern Pacific Railway company, involving the validity of title to mineral lands in Montana.

The Mormon church case, involving the question of the disposition of sequestrated lands of the church.

The e-xparte case of the Ann Arbor Railroad company against James Semon, which is known to the public as a boycott case growing out of the recent strike on the Ann Arbor road.

A similar suit against Chief Arthur of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has been compromised, and the case of Semon may never come to trial.

Killed a Murderous Prisoner.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—About 2 o'clock this morning Sergeant Kinney and another officer saw Ellwood R. Reed, colored, coming along the railroad track at Eckington carrying a suspicious looking bundle. They ordered the negro to stop while they examined the package. While the officer was leaning over the bundle Ellwood drew a knife and was about to plunge it into the officer's back, when Sergeant Kinney saw his intentions and, whipping out his revolver, shot the negro through the heart.

Killed for Refusing to Drink.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—John E. Shoemaker, white, shot and instantly killed Thomas Matthews, colored, this afternoon on the Tenally road, about a mile from the city limits. The two men were in a party of four that had been walking together. They became engaged in a quarrel and Shoemaker tried to force Matthews to drink a bottle of beer. When he refused Shoemaker went to a neighboring house and borrowed a shotgun and shot Matthews dead. Shoemaker was arrested.

Talked with the President.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Secretaries Gresham and Carlisle had a conference with the president at the white house last night. While the subject of the conference could not be definitely learned, it is understood that it was regarding the proposed compromise on the silver question.

TO INSPECT CANADIAN IMMIGRANTS.

Satisfactory Arrangements Made by the United States Along This Line.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Dr. Senner has returned from Washington where he was in conference with Superintendent Stump considering the regulations to be carried out on the Canadian border to prevent the entrance of undesirable immigrants.

"The arrangement that has been made is a most satisfactory one, although it is not with the Canadian government," said Dr. Senner. "The co-operation of the Canadian Railroad and Steamship company has been secured and the agents will act with us. The United States will send six inspectors to Canada, and they will look out for the ports of Quebec, Point Levis and Halifax.

"On the border line, where it is impracticable to put immigrant inspectors, the customs inspectors will do the work. The steamship and railroad companies are both to aid the government in singling out such people as are contract laborers, polygamists and persons likely to become public charges. Such as escape the vigilance of the steamship companies will be caught by the railroad people, or by inspectors and will be sent back, as both the steamship and railroad companies have agreed to carry them under the same conditions as the lines carrying immigrants from European ports to the United States.

"To such immigrants as are entitled to land, there will be issued passports containing complete descriptions of the persons to whom they are issued. It will guarantee the crossing of the frontier without molestation, provided it is presented by the person to whom it is issued. No one else can use it."

CLEVELAND WAS BUSY.

Director General Davis Thinks the President Snubbed Him.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Director General Davis came home from Washington tonight harboring the conviction that either Grover Cleveland is a tremendously busy man or a highly unapproachable one. Mr. Davis didn't say so in as many words, yet he feels the president snubbed him. "I went to the white house and presented my card," said the man who runs the fair. "Private Secretary Thurber sized me up, smiled patronizingly and took my card in to the president room. He returned soon. 'The president's quite busy now,' he said, 'and cannot see you.' I didn't say much, but left."

The director general puts the blame upon Director Frank Millet for the Irish flag incident yesterday. "Mr. Millet was instructed by me before I left," said Mr. Davis, "that the flag matter had been settled and that he was not to interfere."

YELLOW FEVER SPREADING.

Twelve New Cases Reported at Brunswick, Ga.—Colored People Not Exempt.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Oct. 1.—Twelve new cases of yellow fever were reported today, ten white and two colored. This epidemic effectually dispels the idea that negroes are by nature exempt from the disease. The fatalities among the negroes are greater than among the whites. Having partially exhausted itself among the lower classes, the disease is attacking the more favored population.

JESUP, Ga., Oct. 1.—Surgeon Murray of the Marine hospital service arrived from Brunswick this morning and with Medical Inspector Samuel and four local physicians held an autopsy upon C. J. Warren, the person who was reported to have died of yellow fever. The usual precautionary measures against the spread of the disease are being taken. Many people are leaving town.

BEGGED TO BE SHOT.

Fort Smith Jail Birds Make a Desperate Effort to Escape.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 1.—A special to the Republic from Fort Smith, Ark., says: "Kid" Wilson and Henry Starr led an unsuccessful attempt to break jail today. They were assisted by John Pointer, Alexander Allen and Frank Collins, condemned murderers, and Charles Young and Jim Fair, negroes. They refused to go into their cells at dinner time and made an attack upon one of the guards who tried to force them into their cells. They had been making trouble all day and a big force of guards were on hand. One guard fired, shooting Young in the face and breaking the cheekbone, but not seriously injuring him. Pointer, Starr and Wilson begged to be shot. The court meets tomorrow to try the case of Starr and Wilson and this made them desperate.

NEW CHOLERA CASES.

Italian Ironclads Ordered Quarantined on Account of the Disease.

NAPLES, Oct. 1.—Some cases of cholera have been discovered on board the Italian ironclad Affondatore and Italia which have been ordered to the Lazaretta Aninara, the small island near Sardinia. The Italian ironclads at Ansinara will undergo a thorough course of disinfection.

ROME, Oct. 1.—One new case of cholera was recorded here during the day.

LEGHORN, Oct. 1.—Eight new cases of cholera and one death from that disease are reported here.

HAMBURG, Oct. 1.—Two new cases of cholera have been reported here since yesterday.

KILLED THE INTERPRETER.

Thomas Morse of South Dakota Refuses to Be Arrested.

WILMOT, S. D., Oct. 1.—A difficulty at the village of Sisseton, in this county, between Thomas Morse, a white man, and two Indians of the Sisseton tribe, terminated in the killing of one of the Indians, Henry Campbell, the late interpreter at the agency. It appears that Morse whipped a drunken Indian and Campbell obtained a warrant for the arrest of Morse. Campbell and his brother undertook to make the arrest, when Morse drew a revolver and fired three shots at Campbell, all taking effect. Morse waived a preliminary examination.

Firebugs Indicted.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—The grand jury returned additional indictments against the alleged firebugs, headed by Fred Smith. The total number of indictments found up to date is thirty. The men under indictment are: Allen Speck and Clarence P. Rowe, insurance adjusters, R. W. Smith, D. W. Brown, Charles Kinsman, Otto Zersee, O. E. Churchill, Paul Lonemyer, David Rosenblat, Henry Schneck, George A. McKee and Robert McKnight. The scheme was to swindle the insurance companies by bogus claims of losses.

Received a Light Sentence.

LARAMIE, Wyo., Oct. 1.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Judge Blake of the district court yesterday morning sentenced C. T. Gale, Laramie's defaulting ex-city treasurer, to two years in the state penitentiary. Gale pleaded guilty to the charge of embezzling city funds to the amount of about $12,000, on Thursday. The sentence is considered a very light one by nearly all prominent citizens here.

Killed a Burglar.

DALLAS, Oct. 1.—A News Waco special says: A negro burglar in a boarding house fired on William Downs, who fired and killed the negro.

FOR RAISING THE REVENUE

Framers of the Tariff Law May Increase the Tax on Whisky.

LITTLE HOPE FOR EARLY ACTION

Final Vote on the New Bill May Not Be Had at this Session of Congress—General Van Wyck's Personal Plans.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE,
513 FOURTEENTH STREET,
WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.

A great deal of pressure is just now being brought upon members of the ways and means committee to increase the tax upon whisky in the tariff bill which they are framing. The tax at present is 90 cents a gallon, and it is argued by many that it can be raised to $1.25, an increase of 35 cents a gallon, and the burden will never be noticed, while at the same time the revenues derived from the increase will be more than sufficient to meet the sugar bounty or many other expenses intended to help worthy enterprises.

The demand for an increase of the whisky tax comes from two classes. The one is composed of whisky dealers who are loaded down with the goods and would make a neat profit to the extent of the increase. The other class is of persons who would either increase the government's expenditures or continue some which it is proposed to cut off, or curtail in the new tariff bill. Just how much the proposed increase of tax would augment the government's revenues is not known, but it would approximate $30,000,000. This would cover a great many extraordinary expenses. It would save a great many enterprises by enabling the present protective duties to be maintained, or if internal improvements or education to keep up the expenditures.

While members of the ways and means committee refuse to express opinions upon the subject, it is easy to ascertain that the proposition to increase the tax upon whisky is not popular. It is argued by them that it would increase the temptation to avoid the paying of any tax upon spirits, increase "moonshining," and bring condemnation from the consumers. If there is an increase it will likely be only slight, probably 10 cents a gallon.

Chance for the Tariff Bill Passing.

It is now conceded by many leading democrats that unless the tariff bill can be brought before the senate for action ahead of the regular appropriation bills, which must be in law prior to June 30, there is but the slightest prospect of the measure getting into law within the year, even though the minority is willing that there should be tariff legislation. If the tariff bill is adopted by the house in time for it to reach the senate finance committee by the middle of January, there is no prospect that it will get out of that committee, even with the most diligent labor, before April. According to the custom of congress, appropriation bills begin to arrive at the senate from the house about March. There are fourteen regular appropriation bills and usually a half-dozen deficiency and special ones. The latter ones and probably three or four of the regular bills will be in the senate before the tariff bill is reported from the finance committee, even under the most favorable circumstances. As soon as appropriations begin to appear they invariably drive off the floor all other propositions being paramount to all others, as they provide for the running of the government.

The regular appropriation bills, nineteen years out of twenty, hold the floors of the two houses of congress to the exclusion of all other important matter at the long session between the months of April and July. It would thus appear that the senate, even though things go favorably, will not discuss the tariff till after next June, and so it will be an easy matter for the minority, with adjournment and the campaign, and then another big lot of appropriations at the short session, beginning in December, to defeat the adoption of any tariff measure.

Palmer, Harrison & Co.

A new democratic political machine has been completed here for the state of Illinois. It is to break down all other machines in the democratic party in that state. Morrison, Altgeld, Cable and the other old schemers are to be relegated. This new machine is headed by Senator John M. Palmer and Mayor Carter H. Harrison, and its mission in the world is to make the latter, who presides over the destinies of the municipality of Chicago, United States senator to succeed Shelby M. Cullom, whose term expires March 3, 1895. Palmer and Cullom both come from the same city, Springfield. The former's term does not expire till March 3, 1897. Mayor Carter H. Harrison has been itching to be Senator Cullom's successor for many months, but it was not till now, when he has secured the co-operation of Palmer and the party is split up into factions, that he has felt bold enough to come to the front. The faux pas of Altgeld in pardoning the nihilists has settled his senatorial ambitions, which have been causing him much trouble for years and induced him to make so many sacrifices to become governor. President Cleveland is opposed to Colonel W. R. Morrison and will do nothing for him but keep him on the Interstate Commerce commission, and so the democrats here believe that the Palmer-Harrison machine will concentrate all forces upon Mayor Harrison when it comes to electing a legislature and selecting Senator Cullom's successor a year hence. There were never two men with characters more different than Cullom and Carter H. Harrison.

Western Pensions.

Pensions issued on September 16 and 19 were:

Nebraska: Reissue—William D. Davis, Grand Island, Hall; Oscar M. Childs, Ponca, Dixon. Original widows, etc., Mary A. Welden, Blair, Washington. Original—Iradell Malott, Richfield, Sarpy. Original widows, etc—Mary A. Althaus, Omaha, Douglas.

Iowa: Original—John Smith, Deep River, Powesheik. Increase—Jacob D. Miller, Muscatine, Muscatine; Andrew J. Abbott, Shenandoah, Page; Thomas Marshall, Valeria, Jasper; James Montgomery, Greene, Butler; John T. Hoopes, Fairfield, Jefferson. Original widows, etc.—Mary A. Simmerman, Grinnell, Powesheik; Rhoda J. Davis, Blakesburg, Wapello. Mexican war survivors: Increase—James Myers, Schuyler Hulett, Bloomfield, Davis. Survivors, Indian wars—Joseph Peacock, Cedar Rapids, Linn. Original—Sidney S. Westgate, Iowa Falls, Hardin; John W. Long, Mason City, Cerro Gordo. Restoration—Albert Gillespie, Keokuk, Lee. Increase—William S. Tenant, Mount Ayr, Ringgold; Thomas W. Maxwell, Lenox, Taylor; Henry K. McVay, Floris, Davis; John H. McCune Mount Etna, Adams; Andrew B. Brown, Clarinda, Page; James H. Willis, Oskaloosa, Mahaska; Alvin H. Hocum, David, Mitchell. Original widows, etc.—Sarah M. Thompson, Belle Plaine, Benton; Elizabeth Sheets, mother, Audubon, Audubon. Mexican war survivors, increase—Alexander Calhoun, Lemars, Plymouth.

South Dakota: Increase—Calvin Curtis, Clark, Clark. Original—Rosewell J. Stanley, Centerville, Turner. Increase—John C. Fathke, Tyndall, Bon Homme.

North Dakota: Original—Justine Defoe, Valley City, Barnes.

Colorado: Increase — Abraham Kent, Black Hawk, Gilpin. Original widows, etc.—Eva E. Boyles, Trinidad, Los Animas. Increase—Jacob Smith, Orchard, Morgan. Mexican war survivors: Increase—William H. Roach, Globeville, Arapahoe.

Plans of General Van Wyck.

Ex-Senator and Mrs. Charles H. Van Wyck left Washington at 1 o'clock this afternoon over the Pennsylvania railway. They will make a stop at Chicago, and expect to reach their Nebraska home this week. General Van Wyck said to THE BEE man just before leaving that he felt better than he had since he was stricken down early last summer. His appetite is yet delicate, but he has partially overcome his insomnia and so can begin to build himself up. General and Mrs. Van Wyck will have the rooms they have engaged at the Portland fitted up for occupancy the 1st of November. Their arrangement for schooling their little daughter is perfect. The school is but a block distant and in full view of their apartments at the hotel. She will live with them at the hotel. General and Mrs. Van Wyck are thinking of taking a trip to Europe next summer, before returning from Washington to their home at Nebraska City.

The friends of sound money and all democrats in congress who are on friendly relations with President Cleveland were hoping till now that Secretary Morton would attend the democratic state convention in Nebraska and meet the arguments and machinations of Representative Bryan, who goes to the convention really to secure an endorsement of his free silver views. Secretary Morton, if in the convention, would take issue with the demo-populist, it is believed that the congressman from the First district and his little band of followers would last about half through the secretary's speech. It is understood here that Mr. Morton remains away from the convention simply to keep out of a "scrap" with Mr. Bryan.

PERRY S. HEATH.

SOUTHERN RAILROADERS STRIKE.

Newport News & Mississippi Valley Freightmen Quit Work.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Oct 1.—At the change of watch this morning all switchmen and freight brakemen on the Ohio valley division of the Newport News and Mississippi Valley railroad struck. They refuse to accept the 10 per cent reduction which went into effect today.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct 1.—The Trenton Iron company has reduced wages of all employes 10 per cent, to take effect tomorrow. The mills are owned by Cooper & Hewitt of New York.

AUBURN, N. Y., Oct. 1.—The Auburn Woolen company has gone into voluntary liquidation. It began operation in 1847. All of the stockholders with the exception of the president, Samuel L. Laure of this city, live in New York City. Four hundred and fifty operatives will be thrown out of employment.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 1.—The Oliver Iron and Steel company, employing 4,000 men, has reduced the wages in all departments except in the boiler department, 10 per cent, to take effect tomorrow. The firm refused to sign the Amalgamated scale and the cut is to meet the recent cut conceded by that organization.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 1.—The crisis in the railroad situation here seems to have arrived and a general strike and tieup is imminent. This morning twenty men in the yards of the Chesapeake & Ohio, switchmen, oilers, etc., went on a strike against a 10 per cent reduction in wages.

The men in the Ohio & Mississippi and Illinois Central yards refused to handle Chesapeake & Ohio cars and they were promptly dismissed. At a meeting of union and nonunion switchmen held tonight all roads in Memphis were represented and it was agreed to not handle any cars of the Chesapeake & Ohio road. It is expected a general strike or lockout, or both, will result, as the railroad officials seem firm and determined. The strikers give it out that violence of any kind by their men will not be tolerated.

ITS FUNDS SHORT.

Sioux City & Northern Railroad In a Bad Financial Condition.

SIOUX CITY, Oct. 1.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Secretary Beals of the Sioux City & Northern road for which a receiver will be asked in the United States court here Monday, filed an affidavit last night setting forth the company's condition. He states that its bonded indebtedness is $1,980,000 bearing 5 per cent and that it owes $78,000 besides with only $3,500 available. He estimates net earnings at $150,000 per year which he says is not sufficient to pay charges and rentals, and that the company is insolvent having no other resources.

A. C. Baker has settled with the creditors of Baker & Bissell, wholesale hardware dealers, who assigned here about six weeks ago with $200,000 in stock and liabilities of about $150,000. He will resume business tomorrow.

The Northwestern Iowa Methodist conference, in session here with over 200 clergymen in attendance, today adopted resolutions favoring the continuance of state-wide prohibition in Iowa and censuring the efforts being made by the political parties to elect their candidates on a platform promising a repeal or modification of the law.

SUNDAY AT THE FAIR.

Extensive Preparations Being Made for the Observation of Chicago Day.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—Following the rain of yesterday the sun came out bright and cheerful this morning. The day was warm and pleasant, and the people turned out quite largely for Sunday. Like all Sunday crowds the majority of the people spent the day at the Art palace and in the resorts along the Midway.

It is expected that this month's attendance will be far in excess of that of any month of the fair. Chicago day, which will be celebrated October 9, will probably, should the weather be propitious, see more people than any other previous day. The commissioners, having sale of tickets in charge, expect to dispose of 750,000 of the paste boards. The entertainment provided for that day is probably more extensive than any other day.

FIRE RECORD.

Forty Thousand Dollars Worth of Oil Destroyed at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 1.—Fire broke out at 3 o'clock this afternoon in a box car which was standing on the tracks of the Standard Oil company's refinery, and before it could be extinguished it destroyed the company's warehouse and contents. The loss is $40,000. All of the Western Union wires which run by the Standard Oil company line are down, and communications with the south by this route are cut off for the night.

Not the Famous Navigator.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—The arrest of an American named Boynton by a British man-of-war in a Brazilian harbor for illegally flying the British flag on a tug carrying a torpedo intended for use against the insurgent fleet has created the impression that the prisoner is Captain Paul Boynton, the famous navigator.

This impression is false, as Captain Boynton is now in London. It is true that Boynton was chief of the torpedo services of Dictator Pierola during the Chili-Peru war, but as Admiral Lynch declared the captain's effort to be ultra vires the navigator escaped from Peru just in time to escape execution.

Abandoned the Association.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 1.—The Turners of the United States have determined to leave the Amalgamated association, and at a meeting a preliminary organization was effected. The rollers claim their connection with the Amalgamated association was not worked to their advantage and that their scale has been violated. The new association will have about 2,000 members, representing 483 rolling mills in the country. Another meeting will be held in Pittsburg on October 15.

Movement of Ocean Steamers Oct. 1.

London—Arrived—Scythia, from Liverpool.

Havre—Arrived—La Touraine, from New York.

Southampton—Arrived—Ems, from New York.

Brow Head—Sighted—Bothnia, from New York for London.

Denver's First Snow Storm.

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 1.—Denver's first snow storm this season occurred today, when about an inch of snow fell. It soon disappeared, however, and the sky is now clear. Considerable snow also fell in the mountains today.

BERLIN DOCTORS PUZZLED

Unable to Determine the Cause of Bismarck's Present Illness.

EUROPE'S LEGIONS BEING RAPIDLY ARMED

Visit of Russia's Fleet to French Waters Causing Much Speculation—Peace of Many Nations Threatened by the Incident.

BERLIN, Oct. 1.—The newspapers here today publish less favorable reports regarding Prince Bismarck's health. It was the intention of his family and physicians to remove him to his home at Friedrichsruhe yesterday, but the prince was not in condition to make the journey.

The Berlin papers quote as a confirmation of the reports that the prince is not doing so well as anticipated the urgent requests made by the Hamburger Nachrichten that the prince should not be the object of popular demonstrations or private greetings while on his homeward journey.

Conflicting reports regarding the nature of the prince's sickness are so many and varied that it is useless to repeat them. Almost every correspondent has his own theory as to the cause of Bismarck's present illness and as to the exact condition of his health. The facts remain that the great statesman, on the whole, is in very poor health, and while he has frequent rallies which give encouragement to his family and physicians, there is no real gain in strength and each attack of the neuralgia and inflammatory symptoms are said to be more severe than the previous attacks. Finally, the prince's power of recuperation is undoubtedly diminishing under the strain of his long illness.

While the discussion regarding Prince Bismarck's health continues and the prospect of a reconciliation between the ex-chancellor and the emperor grows still slighter every day, the feeling of resentment against France on account of her alleged demonstrativeness in connection with the visit of the Russian fleet to Toulon, is a subject of irritation.

Quarrel of Military Officers.

It is claimed the military attaches of the powers comprising the Dreibund have been much shown the cold shoulder by the French officers, and, as a retaliatory measure, the military authorities here propose to withdraw all German military attaches from France in order to force the French government to withdraw its military attaches from Germany, Austria and Italy.

The German authorities are said to be all the more determined to take this step, as the military attaches of the French embassy here are said to have been keeping up a regular spy system on the basis which France had always accused Germany of adopting previous to the war of 1870-71.

There are people, however, who claim that the "spy" agitation is the work of the military party in Germany, which anticipates opposition in Parliament to the demands which will be made for an increase in the army and navy expenditures, as previously outlined in the dispatches. In any case the military authorities are making the most of the alleged insults to German military attaches in France, and of the alleged spying of French military attaches in Europe, all of which goes still more to confirm the statement to the effect that the feeling of irritation against France and the latter's spirit of pugnacity are increasing, and that unless matters change decidedly before long things will focus to a point which may cause that long-looked-for spark to fly which will set fire to Europe's powder magazines.

Arming Europe's Legions.

In the meanwhile the arming of the legions of Europe continues and the day of the general conflagration seems to be approaching more rapidly day by day. In fact there are people here who hint that there may be serious riots in Paris and elsewhere in France upon the occasion of the visit of the Russian fleet to Toulon, for it is claimed that the "firecracker party" in France is almost certain to make the Russian visit the occasion for a demonstration against the Germans and Italians, not to mention the English, against which country the extra-demonstrative class of Frenchmen claim to have well founded cause for resentment.

The Russian government has anticipated these possible riotous demonstrations for some time past, and it is with the object of trying to prevent them that the czar and his ambassador in Paris, Baron de Morenheim, have been throwing cold water upon inflammatory France and warning President Carnot and his advisers against the danger of being too demonstrative. But all the warning in the world will not prevent the French from making a tremendous fuss over the Russian visit and no amount of argument will convince the French people, as a whole, that the visit of the Russian fleet to Toulon is only a return visit, out of common courtesy for the visit of the French fleet to Cronstadt.

Frenchmen in general insist that the visit of the Russians is intended to warn Europe that Russia will back France against her enemies and nothing at present will change that opinion in France.

DENOUNCED BY DILLON.

Agitation Over the Subject of Funds Not the Policy of the Irish.

DUBLIN, Oct. 1.—John Dillon, M. P. for East Mayo, addressed a large meeting at Ballymote, near Sligo, today. Mr Dillon during the course of his remarks said that the subject of Irish funds had been thrust before the public within the last ten days. This unhappy discussion, he added, had been the means of creating a public scandal and conveying the belief that there was dissension in the Irish ranks. He (Mr. Dillon) always opposed public discussion on this subject because it was useless and certain to create bitterness, and finally because it interfered with the collection of funds for the Irish cause in America and Australia. If differences of opinion existed as to details and policy, as they must exist, they ought never to go beyond the room where the party sat, and the man who betrayed or published such differences of opinion was unfaithful to the unity of the party.

At present, he continued, when the future was bright and promising, when every one should do his utmost to prepare the nation for one more mighty struggle with its hereditary enemies, it was an outrage on the national cause to thrust the matter before the public. Many said that they wanted to be informed about the fund, but they all and he knew, that such questions as the Paris fund were trivial compared with upholding unity in the ranks. The man who struck a blow at that struck a blow at the heart of Ireland.

FELL FROM HIS WINDOW.

Vice President of the Lower House of the Hungarian Diet Killed.

BUDA-PESTH, Oct. 1.—A sensation was caused here today by the strange death of the vice president of the lower house of the Hungarian Diet, Count Andreassy Bokros. In some manner, as yet unexplained to the public, Count Bokros was found dead on the pavement below his residence. A second story window was open, and the police are of the opinion that he overbalanced himself while looking out of the window, and that he fell into the street and was killed.

Returning to Vienna.

VIENNA, Oct. 1.—Emperor Francis Joseph, after another visit to the exhibition at Innsbruck, left that place last evening for this city. The emperor was greeted with much enthusiasm on every side.

Return of a Plague Ship.

LISBON, Oct. 1.—The steamer Remo from Genoa, for Brazil, which was refused admittance into Brazilian ports and was obliged to return to Europe, has arrived at Santa Cruz. She had 1,433 emigrants aboard. Of this number 123 were attacked with cholera on the voyage and sixty-four died. The Remo was supplied with coal, water and provisions at Santa Cruz.

CONCLUDED THE CONVENTION.

France and Siam Sign and Exchange Copies of the Treaty.

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LONDON, Oct. 1.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—The Herald correspondent at Bangkok telegraphs as follows: "The convention between France and Siam, to which I referred in my dispatch of yesterday, was agreed to today.

"The original draft is considerably modified. Copies of the convention were also signed and exchanged.

"On Tuesday evening next the king, who has been absent in the interior, will return to the capital. After M. de Lyre Devilliers, who has carried the negotiations to a successful and satisfactory conclusion, leaves for Saigon his majesty will celebrate with a series of festivities the twenty-fifth year of his reign.

"I hear that the French are increasing their forces at Chantaboun in the extreme north of the kingdom, a short distance west of Candobice."

Siam Surrenders Everything.

BANGKOK, Oct. 1.—A final settlement of the dispute between France and Siam was arrived at today by the acceptance of the drafts of a new treaty presented by M. de Villiers, the special envoy of France to the government of Siam. The French envoy, it will be remembered, gave the Siamese government but forty-eight hours in which to accept or decline the treaty agreed upon today, threatening to leave Bangkok unless his demands were complied with.

From this it is judged that the Siamese government has made an unconditional surrender to France and that the latter country now has everything which she has demanded from Siam, with the exception of the demands which were considered in excess in her ultimatum presented some time ago. The signatures to the new treaty will be affixed on Tuesday next.

Details of the Ratification.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—A cablegram received by the Times from Bankkok says: At 11 o'clock yesterday morning the French gunboat Aspic was seen to be getting up steam in order that De Villiers might leave that city. Later in the day, under extreme pressure, Siam agreed to sign both the treaty and the convention annexed. De Villiers will take his leave of the king on Wednesday. The clause originally in the treaty whereby Siam was to allow any number of French agencies on the right bank of the Makong and cede gratuitously all lands required for this purpose, has been withdrawn and a clause substituted which only demands facilities for navigation and agency works.

It was at first stipulated that France should continue to occupy Chantaboun until the complete evacuation of the left bank of the Mekong. This appears to have been withdrawn. The convention is now preceded with a preamble declaring that it settles finally all provisions of the ultimatum. According to the declaration, Devilliers intended to evacuate Chantaboun as early as possible. Among the motives which led Siam to accept the convention was the honorable resolution of the king not to sacrifice the Dnish officers' demand, which Devilliers had abandoned with the demand for reparation for the Pakeran incident.

The United States gunboat Concord has arrived off the bar at Bangkok.

The Times correspondent adds that there is really comparatively satisfactory to the convention but the most unsatisfactory, unless France fulfills her pledges. The great danger, the correspondent adds, is that Chautaboun, which is the key to the Gulf or Siam, will remain for a long time in the hands of the French.

SAYS THE REBELS SURRENDERED.

Argentine's Government Reports that the Revolution Has Ended.

BUENOS AYRES, Oct. 1.—The Argentine government claims to have received information today to the effect that the revolution in this republic may be considered almost at an end. It is announced officially that Rosario has capitulated to the government force. All the rebel leaders at Rosario are said to have been taken prisoners and the rebels are reported to have laid down their arms. While this dispatch is thought to be true, many contradictory stories have been circulated during the course of the revolution, and it should be remembered that this announcement comes entirely from government sources.

Reception to the Russians.

PARIS, Oct. 1.—The program of the Franco-Russian fetes has been published. They will begin on Friday, the 13th of October, when the Russian squadron will arrive at Toulon. The Russian officers will be officially welcomed and will be entertained by officers of the French navy. Saturday, Sunday and Monday the entertainment will be continued at Toulon and will include receptions, carnivals, dinners and a battle of flowers. Monday evening the guests will come to Paris. Tuesday they will have an audience with President Carnot, to be followed by a dinner and a ball at Palais Elysee.

The entertainment will continue all the week and will consist of balls, dinners, receptions, official breakfasts and a gala soiree at the opera and a supper at the Military club. The following Sunday the minister of war will give a breakfast. Tuesday President Carnot will give a breakfast and farewell reception at the Elysee. The guests will depart at 11 in the evening for Toulon and on Wednesday will stop at Lyons half a day for receptions. On Thursday they will make a short stay at Marseilles, arriving at Toulon at night. Friday the ironclad Jaureguiberri will be launched and on Saturday the Russians will depart.

Coal Miners to Strike.

PARIS, Oct. 1.—Advices received here from St. Etienne say that the miners of that district at a meeting held today resolved to take part in a general strike, which is to begin after the miners here have arranged upon some plan for concerted action with the miners of the other coal fields.

Argentine Papers Suppressed.

BUENOS AYRES, Oct. 1.—Two Italian papers here have been suppressed for publishing news of the revolution and for commenting adversely upon the government's policy.

Montevideo's Mint.

MONTEVIDEO, Oct. 1.—A number of capitalists having influence with the government have proposed a plan to establish a mint here.

WRECKED THE 'FRISCO EXPRESS.

Engineer and Fireman Instantly Killed at a Missouri Station.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Oct. 1.—Passenger train No. 4 on the Frisco, which left Springfield at 10:05, about ten minutes late, ran into an open switch near Lyman about 10:20, dashing through stock cars. Engineer Maxey Hall and Fireman Charles Robinson were both instantly killed. So far as could be ascertained none of the passengers were seriously injured. One received a broken arm and several received slight bruises.

The switch had been opened by some party undoubtedly with the intent of wrecking the train. Lyman is only a blind siding, there being no depot or telegraph office there. The three stock cars were just inside the switch so that the engineer and fireman had no warning of danger until the crash came. The officials of the road state that this is no less than the fourth attempt which has been made to wreck trains at Lyman during September. Each time it has been discovered in time to prevent an accident until last night.

ANARCHISTS FIGHT

English Reds and Manchester Police Have a Lively Encounter.

CLUBS WERE USED FREELY IN THE BATTLE

Rendered Desperate in Their Efforts to Defeat the Authorities

HAD BEEN HOLDING MEETINGS SECRETLY

Officials Were Seeking the Opportunity that Arrived Yesterday.

FATE OF THE SPANISH DYNAMITER

He Will Be Shot in the Back as a Result of His Efforts to Assassinate the Hero of Spain.

MANCHESTER, Eng., Oct. 1.—A very lively and interesting fight between a number of English anarchists and a squad of police took place here today. The police it appears have long been aware that the anarchists had formed a group in this city, and that they were holding meetings at irregular intervals. It had been frequently suggested to the police that it would not be a bad idea to break up this assembling of very advanced English radicals. To these suggestions the police replied that it was impossible for them to interfere with the meetings of the anarchists groups of Manchester unless some formal complaint was made to them; the authorities holding that the police had no authority to take action unless the anarchists acted in a disorderly manner.

For a long time the anarchists kept within the bounds of the law and order, in so far that they claimed to be simply honest workingmen meeting to discuss politics from their own standpoint. The discovery of the anarchists' plot to blow up the House of Parliament in Vienna and the attempt of the Spanish anarchist Pallas, to kill the commander-in-chief of the Spanish forces, seems to have aroused the English anarchists to a pitch of unusual excitement, for they commenced drinking immoderately, shouting and cheering at their meetings and making things very disagreeable for the peaceful residents of the neighborhood of their meeting place.

Anarchists' Desperate Resistance.

This gave the police the opportunity they had been looking for for formal complaint of disturbances of the peace, and this was made against them, and a raid upon the assembly rooms of the reds was made today by the police. But the attempt to take them into custody was resisted by the Manchester anarchists, who were full of fight; they seized chairs and other pieces of furniture and defended themselves desperately against the police.

The latter drew their batons, and one of the most interesting rough and tumble fights between the police and anarchists ever witnessed in this country took place. It was give and take, hammer and tongs, for about fifteen minutes. First the police would have the advantage and then the anarchists would be upon the point of driving the police from the house. During the battle three anarchists were so severely injured that they had to be taken to the hospital, and a number of both sides received less serious wounds. Several of the most desperate anarchists were taken into custody; others managed to escape through the windows. The anarchists arrested will be brought up and charged tomorrow morning.

WILL BE SHOT IN THE BACK.

Anarchist Pallas Will Pay the Death Penalty This Week.

BARCELONA, Oct. 1.—The approaching death of Pallas, the anarchist, was discussed throughout Spain today. While very little sympathy is expressed for the desperate man, the police are well aware that he has a number of sympathizers. This has caused them to take the most extraordinary precautions, and to make the most thorough search for proofs of further outrages contemplated.

An Italian named Mancini was arrested today, charged with being one of his accomplices, and it is said the police expect him to place them in the way of obtaining information which will lead to further and most important arrests.

The supreme council of war meets tomorrow in this city and it will endorse the sentence of the court martial, which condemned Pallas to be shot in the back. It is thought probable that the date of the execution of the anarchist will be determined upon tomorrow and that it will be decided to have it take place in private or at some early hour which will prevent the gathering of a crowd of people among whom might be found some sympathizers with Pallas which might lead to more dynamite bomb outrages.

VIENNA ANARCHISTS.

As a Result of Their Recent Plot There Will Be Some Surprises.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—A special to the News from Vienna says that the examination of twelve of the anarchists recently arrested in connection with the plot to blow up the House of Parliament there has had the most surprising results. The facts in possession of the police cannot yet be published as the chief, or prime mover in the conspiracy, is not yet under arrest. The police, however, are continuing their investigation and express the hope that they will soon be able to obtain a confession from one of the men in custody which will show the exact origin of the plot to blow up the House of Parliament and which will lead to the arrest of the foreigner who is believed to have been at the head of the conspiracy.

Women Socialists Meet.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Vienna describes a remarkable meeting of women socialists which occurred at Schoenbrum, a suburb of Vienna. The women present were mostly matrons, but prominent among them were two handsome girls, whose invectives against the government and the present order of things in general sounded strange from such youthful lips. One of the speakers declared if the Bourgeoise refused to grant universal suffrage to the workers they would seize it by brute force.

Terrible Storm in Mexico.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Oct. 1.—A special from Quertario, Mex., says: The town of Jalapan, situated in the northern part of this state, was visited by a terrible storm a few days ago, the particulars of which have just reached here. Scores of houses were completely demolished and many people killed and injured. The crops in the path of the storm were destroyed and there was much suffering among the people.