

THOSE SENATE RULES

Proposed Changes Vigorously Objected To by Silver Senators.

SPLENDID OBJECTS OF OBSTRUCTION

Full Use Being Made of Them for That Purpose by the Anti-Repellers.

MR. BUTLER HAD TO BE CALLED TO ORDER

Mr. Manderson Objected to the Language Used in Speaking to Mr. Hill.

ANOTHER DAY OF SPICY DIALOGUES

Messrs. Dubois, Palmer, Hoar and Others Express Themselves Freely on the Present Legislative Fiasco—Debate on the Repeal Bill Resumed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—When the senate entered upon the third division of the legislative day of Tuesday, at the expiration of the recess at 10 o'clock this morning, less than a dozen senators were present. Exactly half an hour was consumed in securing a quorum.

The New York-New Jersey bridge bill was laid before the senate and referred to the committee on commerce.

A report from the finance committee was read, containing the communication received from the treasury department in response to a resolution calling for information as to the probability of a deficit.

Mr. Stewart of Nevada then took the floor on a motion to amend the same rules. He stated so as to show the presence of Mr. Teller when he failed to answer to his name on roll call.

Mr. Dubois, republican, of Idaho regarded the present as an unfortunate occasion to attempt to change the rules. No senator would oppose by obstructive methods the will of the people expressed at the polls.

Mr. Hill—Does the senator know of any method under the existing rules whereby the majority can pass this or any other bill provided twenty senators are determined that it shall not be passed?

Mr. Dubois—I say that any bill which the people of this country desire passed and on which they have voted, will be passed by the senate.

Mr. Hill—Do you know of any method under existing rules whereby a bill can be passed if twenty senators insist that it shall not be passed?

Mr. Dubois—The case which has applied from the foundation of the government, replied Mr. Dubois.

Mr. Palmer's majority favored a compromise. In respect to the criticism of himself for not voting, Mr. Dubois said it was his pleasure and delight to sit in the senate.

Mr. Dubois said the majority favored a compromise. In respect to the criticism of himself for not voting, Mr. Dubois said it was his pleasure and delight to sit in the senate.

Mr. Hill—Do you know of any method under existing rules whereby a bill can be passed if twenty senators insist that it shall not be passed?

Mr. Dubois—I say that any bill which the people of this country desire passed and on which they have voted, will be passed by the senate.

Mr. Hill—Do you know of any method under existing rules whereby a bill can be passed if twenty senators insist that it shall not be passed?

ALL TALKING COMPROMISE

Senators Tire of Wasting Time and Turn in Search of a Middle Ground.

LOOKING FOR THE RELIEF TO COME TODAY

Republicans Formally Decide to Await the Pleasures of the Democrats—Bourbon Leaders Consult in Vain on Terms of Agreement.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The republicans in the senate are getting into shape to be able to take advantage as a party of any mistakes which the democrats may make on the financial question as affected by the Wilson-Voorhees repeal bills.

Senator Sherman's speech has had the effect of stirring them up to the importance of being prepared for united action if the opportunity should present itself.

Mr. Palmer—Does the senator believe in a right to vote for a bill? Mr. Butler—That depends upon how the majority behaves itself.

Mr. Hill—Do you know of any method under existing rules whereby a bill can be passed if twenty senators insist that it shall not be passed?

Mr. Dubois—I say that any bill which the people of this country desire passed and on which they have voted, will be passed by the senate.

Mr. Hill—Do you know of any method under existing rules whereby a bill can be passed if twenty senators insist that it shall not be passed?

Mr. Dubois—I say that any bill which the people of this country desire passed and on which they have voted, will be passed by the senate.

Mr. Hill—Do you know of any method under existing rules whereby a bill can be passed if twenty senators insist that it shall not be passed?

Mr. Dubois—I say that any bill which the people of this country desire passed and on which they have voted, will be passed by the senate.

Mr. Hill—Do you know of any method under existing rules whereby a bill can be passed if twenty senators insist that it shall not be passed?

Mr. Dubois—I say that any bill which the people of this country desire passed and on which they have voted, will be passed by the senate.

Mr. Hill—Do you know of any method under existing rules whereby a bill can be passed if twenty senators insist that it shall not be passed?

Mr. Dubois—I say that any bill which the people of this country desire passed and on which they have voted, will be passed by the senate.

Mr. Hill—Do you know of any method under existing rules whereby a bill can be passed if twenty senators insist that it shall not be passed?

Mr. Dubois—I say that any bill which the people of this country desire passed and on which they have voted, will be passed by the senate.

Mr. Hill—Do you know of any method under existing rules whereby a bill can be passed if twenty senators insist that it shall not be passed?

Mr. Dubois—I say that any bill which the people of this country desire passed and on which they have voted, will be passed by the senate.

Mr. Hill—Do you know of any method under existing rules whereby a bill can be passed if twenty senators insist that it shall not be passed?

Mr. Dubois—I say that any bill which the people of this country desire passed and on which they have voted, will be passed by the senate.

Mr. Hill—Do you know of any method under existing rules whereby a bill can be passed if twenty senators insist that it shall not be passed?

Mr. Dubois—I say that any bill which the people of this country desire passed and on which they have voted, will be passed by the senate.

Mr. Hill—Do you know of any method under existing rules whereby a bill can be passed if twenty senators insist that it shall not be passed?

Mr. Dubois—I say that any bill which the people of this country desire passed and on which they have voted, will be passed by the senate.

Mr. Hill—Do you know of any method under existing rules whereby a bill can be passed if twenty senators insist that it shall not be passed?

Mr. Dubois—I say that any bill which the people of this country desire passed and on which they have voted, will be passed by the senate.

Mr. Hill—Do you know of any method under existing rules whereby a bill can be passed if twenty senators insist that it shall not be passed?

PEINOTO'S VICTORY DOUBTED

Passengers from Rio de Janeiro Declare that Melo's Ships Are Safe.

REPORTED ARTILLERY DUEL HARMLESS

Rumors of the Defeat of the Insurgents Colored to Suit the Ideas of the Government of the Republic.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The republicans in the senate are getting into shape to be able to take advantage as a party of any mistakes which the democrats may make on the financial question as affected by the Wilson-Voorhees repeal bills.

Senator Sherman's speech has had the effect of stirring them up to the importance of being prepared for united action if the opportunity should present itself.

Mr. Palmer—Does the senator believe in a right to vote for a bill? Mr. Butler—That depends upon how the majority behaves itself.

Mr. Hill—Do you know of any method under existing rules whereby a bill can be passed if twenty senators insist that it shall not be passed?

Mr. Dubois—I say that any bill which the people of this country desire passed and on which they have voted, will be passed by the senate.

Mr. Hill—Do you know of any method under existing rules whereby a bill can be passed if twenty senators insist that it shall not be passed?

Mr. Dubois—I say that any bill which the people of this country desire passed and on which they have voted, will be passed by the senate.

Mr. Hill—Do you know of any method under existing rules whereby a bill can be passed if twenty senators insist that it shall not be passed?

Mr. Dubois—I say that any bill which the people of this country desire passed and on which they have voted, will be passed by the senate.

Mr. Hill—Do you know of any method under existing rules whereby a bill can be passed if twenty senators insist that it shall not be passed?

Mr. Dubois—I say that any bill which the people of this country desire passed and on which they have voted, will be passed by the senate.

Mr. Hill—Do you know of any method under existing rules whereby a bill can be passed if twenty senators insist that it shall not be passed?

Mr. Dubois—I say that any bill which the people of this country desire passed and on which they have voted, will be passed by the senate.

Mr. Hill—Do you know of any method under existing rules whereby a bill can be passed if twenty senators insist that it shall not be passed?

Mr. Dubois—I say that any bill which the people of this country desire passed and on which they have voted, will be passed by the senate.

Mr. Hill—Do you know of any method under existing rules whereby a bill can be passed if twenty senators insist that it shall not be passed?

Mr. Dubois—I say that any bill which the people of this country desire passed and on which they have voted, will be passed by the senate.

Mr. Hill—Do you know of any method under existing rules whereby a bill can be passed if twenty senators insist that it shall not be passed?

Mr. Dubois—I say that any bill which the people of this country desire passed and on which they have voted, will be passed by the senate.

Mr. Hill—Do you know of any method under existing rules whereby a bill can be passed if twenty senators insist that it shall not be passed?

Mr. Dubois—I say that any bill which the people of this country desire passed and on which they have voted, will be passed by the senate.

Mr. Hill—Do you know of any method under existing rules whereby a bill can be passed if twenty senators insist that it shall not be passed?

Mr. Dubois—I say that any bill which the people of this country desire passed and on which they have voted, will be passed by the senate.

Mr. Hill—Do you know of any method under existing rules whereby a bill can be passed if twenty senators insist that it shall not be passed?

Mr. Dubois—I say that any bill which the people of this country desire passed and on which they have voted, will be passed by the senate.

Mr. Hill—Do you know of any method under existing rules whereby a bill can be passed if twenty senators insist that it shall not be passed?

WRECKED AT THE Y

Illinois Central Passenger Train Crashes Into a Kankakee Accommodation.

SEVEN KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN KILLED

Meager Details of a Disaster that Occurred Just After Midnight.

WASHINGTON SCHOLARS BADLY HURT

Some One Raised the Cry of Fire While the Pupils Were at Study.

HOW THE STAMPEDE WAS INAUGURATED

Poor Facilities for Emptying the Building in Case of Danger—But One Exit that Could Be Used—Other Accidents.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—2:35 a. m.—An Interoceanic special from Kankakee says a horrible wreck occurred at midnight on the Illinois Central at Otto Junction, four miles south of Kankakee, in which it is reported seven persons were killed and about as many badly injured.

The fast mail northbound crashed into the Pontiac district freight as the latter was rounding the "Y" from the Kankakee & Southwestern railroad, preparatory to crossing this city on the main line of the Illinois Central.

St. Louis, Oct. 20.—2:30 a. m.—A dispatch to the Globe-Democrat from Otto Junction, Ill., states that the Illinois Central passenger train was wrecked there tonight. Seven killed and a number injured.

The only information obtainable at this hour is that given above. The Texas sleeper was on the train, and it is thought the dead and wounded are in that. The place where the accident occurred is a desolate locality with no houses in the immediate vicinity.

PAVIC IN A SCHOOL

Mad Rush of Little Ones to Escape an Inaugurated Danger.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—There was a panic in the Garnett school building, Fourth and U streets northwest, today, and a number of pupils were injured in trying to escape from the building. There were sixty pupils in the building at the time and they made a mad run for the street. The injured are: ROBERT SMITH, ALICE BRANTON, MAMIE GREEN, MAMIE HERBERT, ROBERT HARRIS, ANNIE WEST, HATTIE WASHINGTON, ELLICE MURPHY, GRACE EAST.

The panic was caused by Windsor Robinson, who was in the school room on the third floor, falling in a fit. The noise frightened the pupils in an adjoining room, and they started a cry of fire. Nearly all of the rooms in the building were emptied at once. There was but one exit, that in front, as the rear entrance had been closed on account of building operations.

ACCIDENTS AT HOT SPRINGS

Hotel Proprietor Crushed to Death Beneath a Load of Timber.

HOT SPRINGS, S. D., Oct. 19.—[Special Telegram to THE GLOBE.]—John C. Ferguson, proprietor of the Ferguson house, went to the timber for a load of wood yesterday and while coming home the wagon tipped over, catching him under a big log and crushing his body. He was killed. He was pinned down three hours and died at 1 o'clock last night.

Sadie Gallagher, an employe of the steam laundry here, was drawn into the machinery, crushing it badly.

Charlie Felton went to hunt horses on Bate mountain. A wolf jumped out of a hole and scared the horse, which threw him, breaking his leg. He crawled three miles before he reached help.

Charles Felton was shot in the bowels by an older brother with a load of bird shot while playing with a gun. He died in two hours.

CUT ON THE TREBLE

Foot Cut Off by a Passing Train and the Fell to the Brook Below.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 19.—A tragic accident, extraordinary as it was appalling, is reported from Shamokin, Pa. Across a gorge near Shamokin is a long trestle on the Reading road. Mr. Miranda Anderson, who lives near Shamokin, was crossing the trestle early this morning and when near the middle he heard the rumble of the Reading express train approaching behind him.

It was useless to try to run across the open structure. She therefore leaped for her life, but as she jumped she had her foot caught between the outer rail and the guard rail and held her fast head downward, twenty feet above the gorge. The train came on with a rush, cut her foot and she dropped head foremost to the brook under the trestle.

It is believed she will recover.

WORKMEN CRUSHED TO DEATH

Building that Was Undergoing Repairs Collapses with Fatal Results.

HOCKESSVILLE, Ky., Oct. 19.—At 9 o'clock this morning the building occupied by the Blumenthal Carriage Manufacturing company of this city collapsed, killing one man and in all probability fatally wounding two others. The building was undergoing repairs. The roof had been taken off and the brick and lumber above had fallen between the second story. The weight of the brick caused the collapse. The dead and injured are: JOHN WARNER, a bricklayer from Nashville, Tenn., instantly killed. CHARLES DAVIS, from Clarksville, both legs broken and internal fractures, but was injured internally. His arms and legs were also broken. He will die. The others will recover.

JOHN McMANUS, The names of the injured could not be learned, as they were taken to their homes. The one whose name is given was injured internally. His arms and legs were also broken. He will die. The others will recover.

IGNORING THE DEAD

MacMahon and Gounod Forgotten in the Intoxication of Pleasure.

PARIS, Oct. 19.—The question of giving a state funeral to the remains of Gounod, the great composer, who died yesterday morning, remains in abeyance. In any event, the funeral will not occur until after the fete in honor of the Russians are over.

Under any other circumstances the populace would have plunged itself and this now mad city at east into mourning. Public funerals with tremendous displays of outward grief would have been insisted upon.

No more forcible illustration of the fickleness of French nature could be afforded than this continued round of festivities, while MacMahon and Gounod are lying in state dead at the gates of Paris. Foreign citizens have no time to attend their funerals until the cup of pleasure has been drained to the dregs.

The cabinet decided this evening that Marshal MacMahon should have a national funeral from the Eglise des Invalides on Sunday.

QUARRELED WITH WILLIAM

Germany's Minister of War Resigns—His Successor.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Emperor William, according to a dispatch from Berlin, has accepted the resignation of General von Kallenberg-Stachau, minister of war.

General Bronsard-Schellendorf, who has succeeded General Kallenberg-Stachau as minister of war, has already had experience in that position, having been war minister from 1883 to 1888, during that period he impressed upon the emperor the necessity of cavalry improvement, which struck the emperor during his recent inspection of the Austrian army maneuvers, is said to have been the cause of the emperor's anger at the emperor and his recent minister of war.

Disolution Expected in Austria

VIENNA, Oct. 19.—The political situation in Austria is greatly strained. The government does not possess the majority necessary to pass a motion of approval of the repressive measures taken as a result of Czech disturbances in the city of Prague. All parties are estranged from the government on account of the franchise bill, and the journeying of Count von Taffe, president of the council and minister of the interior, and Count von Kallenberg-Stachau, minister of war, to Buda Pesth, where they are to consult with Emperor Franz Josef, has given rise to the report that a dissolution of Parliament is to be anticipated in the near future.

RENEGADES AT THE RIDGE

Commissioner Reports that He Cannot Rid the Agency of These Lawless Fellows.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The agent in charge of the Pine Ridge Indian agency on account of the numerous renegade Indians from other reservations, and it is believed that the troops will have to be called upon to suppress these lawless fellows.

A report has been made to this effect by the Indian agent at Pine Ridge to the commissioner of Indian affairs. The agent says he has had some time being trying to rid the reservation of the lawless renegades, but that he had met with poor success. They are, he says, a source of constant danger.

He also refers to the sanitary arrangements at the agency, which, he says, are bad in the extreme and unless arrangements are made for their improvement he fears a pestilence may break.

General for Troops

Brigadier General Brooke, commander of the Department of the Platte, has shown the Washington dispatch yesterday and said: "There is no need of troops at Pine Ridge and none have been ordered. Some time ago about 100 Uteapans Indians came down to the agency, but they were all sent to Pine Ridge. They prolonged their visit to such a length that the agent, Captain Penny, wired me that he thought it might be necessary to use force to compel them to go home, as they had refused to leave when requested. I have since learned that the visitors had left the reservation and started for home. That is all there is to it."

Indian Promises to Drinkness

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The Indian agent at Tulalip, Wash., in his report to the interior department, says intoxication is the predominant evil among the Indians. The evil will grow, he thinks, because of the decision of the courts that an Indian holding a patent to land is a citizen. He requests in consequence that when a patent is given it shall not confer citizenship upon an Indian.

CARDINAL GIBBONS BANQUETED

pleasant Words for the Eminent Churchman

BALTIMORE, Oct. 19.—Invitations to the banquet to Cardinal Gibbons by the Catholic club were sent to the president, vice president and all members of the cabinet. The vice president alone accepted. Among the other distinguished guests were Senator Brewster, Cardinal Gibbons occupied the seat of honor with Vice President Stevenson and Archbishop Ireland to his right and Senator Gorman and Archbishop Redwood on his left.

President Wheeler of the Catholic club congratulated the cardinal and proposed a toast to his health, which was drunk standing. The cardinal responded with a toast to the host to his health, which he said, was not as good as it used to be, but he was glad of the harmony between church and state, as represented by leading representatives here. Church and state ran in parallel lines with respect to the cardinal's health.

He would be sorry to see religion and state any closer than they are now. Continuing, he said he would pray that religion and state should be ever more united. He then advanced in civic virtue as we were advancing in spiritual prosperity. [Applause.]

Senator Gorman followed with a glowing testimonial eulogizing Cardinal Gibbons. Archbishop Ireland also congratulated the cardinal.

Movements of Ocean Steamers, October 19

At Boulogne—Arrived—Spartanum, from New York to Rotterdam.

At Genoa—Arrived—Edda, from New York.

At Hamburg—Arrived—Gotha, from New York.

RUSSIAN VISITORS TO PARIS STILL RECEIVED

with Enthusiasm Everywhere

PARIS, Oct. 19.—Admiral Avellan visited Marshal Canrobert today. Marshal Canrobert received the Russian admiral and his staff in full uniform and wearing the grand cordon of the Russian order of St. Andrew.

Replying to the Russian commander's greeting, the marshal said the French officers in the Crimea, though fighting Russians, could not restrain the admiration they felt for the latter's courage. In fact it was in the Crimea that the French first met and esteemed the Russians.

Admiral Avellan replied that though he was too young to remember the Crimea, he was growing infirm, not only in Russia, but in the country at large.

THEIR WELCOME NOT WASTING

Russian Visitors to Paris Still Received with Enthusiasm Everywhere

PARIS, Oct. 19.—Admiral Avellan visited Marshal Canrobert today. Marshal Canrobert received the Russian admiral and his staff in full uniform and wearing the grand cordon of the Russian order of St. Andrew.

Replying to the Russian commander's greeting, the marshal said the French officers in the Crimea, though fighting Russians, could not restrain the admiration they felt for the latter's courage. In fact it was in the Crimea that the French first met and esteemed the Russians.

Admiral Avellan replied that though he was too young to remember the Crimea, he was growing infirm, not only in Russia, but in the country at large.

THEIR WELCOME NOT WASTING

Russian Visitors to Paris Still Received with Enthusiasm Everywhere

PARIS, Oct. 19.—Admiral Avellan visited Marshal Canrobert today. Marshal Canrobert received the Russian admiral and his staff in full uniform and wearing the grand cordon of the Russian order of St. Andrew.

Replying to the Russian commander's greeting, the marshal said the French officers in the Crimea, though fighting Russians, could not restrain the admiration they felt for the latter's courage. In fact it was in the Crimea that the French first met and esteemed the Russians.

Admiral Avellan replied that though he was too young to remember the Crimea, he was growing infirm, not only in Russia, but in the country at large.

THEIR WELCOME NOT WASTING

Russian Visitors to Paris Still Received with Enthusiasm Everywhere

PARIS, Oct. 19.—Admiral Avellan visited Marshal Canrobert today. Marshal Canrobert received the Russian admiral and his staff in full uniform and wearing the grand cordon of the Russian order of St. Andrew.

Replying to the Russian commander's greeting, the marshal said the French officers in the Crimea, though fighting Russians, could not restrain the admiration they felt for the latter's courage. In fact it was in the Crimea that the French first met and esteemed the Russians.

Admiral Avellan replied that though he was too young to remember the Crimea, he was growing infirm, not only in Russia, but in the country at large.

THEIR WELCOME NOT WASTING

Russian Visitors to Paris Still Received with Enthusiasm Everywhere

PARIS, Oct. 19.—Admiral Avellan visited Marshal Canrobert today. Marshal Canrobert received the Russian admiral and his staff in full uniform and wearing the grand cordon of the Russian order of St. Andrew.

Replying to the Russian commander's greeting, the marshal said the French officers in the Crimea, though fighting Russians, could not restrain the admiration they felt for the latter's courage. In fact it was in the Crimea that the French first met and esteemed the Russians.

Admiral Avellan replied that though he was too young to remember the Crimea, he was growing infirm, not only in Russia, but in the country at large.

THEIR WELCOME NOT WASTING

Russian Visitors to Paris Still Received with Enthusiasm Everywhere

PARIS, Oct. 19.—Admiral Avellan visited Marshal Canrobert today. Marshal Canrobert received the Russian admiral and his staff in full uniform and wearing the grand cordon of the Russian order of St. Andrew.

Replying to the Russian commander's greeting, the marshal said the French officers in the Crimea, though fighting Russians, could not restrain the admiration they felt for the latter's courage. In fact it was in the Crimea that the French first met and esteemed the Russians.

Admiral Avellan replied that though he was too young to remember the Crimea, he was growing infirm, not only in Russia, but in the country at large.

THEIR WELCOME NOT WASTING

GLASS FACTORIES STARTING UP

MIXING, IND., Oct. 19.—The Mixing-Hart window glass factories and the Wurtling Harveing works, employing 1,500 men, have resumed. Other glass factories, employing an aggregate of 1,000 men, will resume Monday.

MILLIONAIRE DROWNED

DELETH, Oct. 19.—A telegram was received today that Charles Wells, the millionaire lumberman and capitalist, while out hunting with a party on Bear lake was drowned yesterday by the upsetting of his canoe.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The agent in charge of the Pine Ridge Indian agency on account of the numerous renegade Indians from other reservations, and it is believed that the troops will have to be called upon to suppress these lawless fellows.

A report has been made to this effect by the Indian agent at Pine Ridge to the commissioner of Indian affairs. The agent says he has had some time being trying to rid the reservation of the lawless renegades, but that he had met with poor success. They are, he says, a source of constant danger.

He also refers to the sanitary arrangements at the agency, which, he says, are bad in the extreme and unless arrangements are made for their improvement he fears a pestilence may break.

General for Troops

Brigadier General Brooke, commander of the Department of the Platte, has shown the Washington dispatch yesterday and said: "There is no need of troops at Pine Ridge and none have been ordered. Some time ago about 100 Uteapans Indians came down to the agency, but they were all sent to Pine Ridge. They prolonged their visit to such a length that the agent, Captain Penny, wired me that he thought it might be necessary to use force to compel them to go home, as they had refused to leave when requested. I have since learned that the visitors had left the reservation and started for home. That is all there is to it."

Indian Promises to Drinkness

WASHINGTON, Oct.