THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 3, 1893.

Rt. Hon. Edward Majoribanks, patronage

As soon as the house met Mr. Labouchere

called attention to an interview, published

vesterday, with Sir Frederick Carrington, formerly of "Carrington's Horse," who sailed for Cape Town with the intention of

perfect as possible. The house adjourned at midnight.

SHOUTED FOR FRANCE.

of Madrid Last Night.

MAY FIRE THE TRAIN.

May Cause War. PARIS, Nov. 2.-A frontief incident has oc-curred near St. Die which may furnish the

long talked of spark looked upon as likely to

MADRID, Nov. 2 .- In order to testify to

secretary to the treasury.

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

Such Was the Conclusion Reached in the House Yesterday.

WILL ADJOURN TODAY

HOW THE DECISION WAS BROUGHT ABOUT

Every Congressman Pleased with the Resolution Adopted.

WORK REMAINING TO BE FINISHED TODAY

Important Measures Still Demand Attention of the Legislators.

SENATORS MAY CAUSE A LITTLE DELAY

Extension of the Chinese Registration Law Earnestly Demanded by the Administration-Yesterday's Proceedings in Both Branches of Congress.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2 .- The house will adjourn tomorrow. Everyone was talking about it this morning. Silver and repeal and tariff had all taken a back seat and the country's legislators were wondering how soon they would be able to betake themselves to their homes and firesides.

This morning Speaker Crisp and General Catchings of the committee on rules had a conference and decided to report a resolution for adjournment tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, and when this was brought before the house it was adopted by 134 yeas to 83 nays.

The house was ready to adjourn today, but the senate desires to dispose of the Chinese bill, if possible, and the nominations before adjournment. All nominations that fail of confirmation before the senate adjourns lapse and must be sent to the senate again. The nomination over which there is the most contention is that of Judge Hornblower of New York, nominated for a place on the supreme bench. The general belief is that Senator Hill, who is fighting his confirmation, has effected a combination that will defeat it at this session.

To Push the Chinese Law.

The administration is said to be anxious to have passed before adjournment the bill extending the Chinese laws. It is understood that several concessions have been made on this account. The senate foreign relations committee determined at first to pass simply the first section as it came from the house. cutting off all the amendments which Mr. Geary offered and which were adopted by the house. The reason for this is that it is feared by the friends of the bill that if any amendments are made it will fail to pass before adjournment. It is probable that even the amendment offered by Senator Squire appropriating \$100,000 to carry out the deportation and exclusion provided for by the bill will be voted down because of fear of failure of the entire bill in the house.

It is believed that there will not be a quorum in the house until December. Many members have already gone or are so busy getting ready to go that they will not be able to attend the sessions of the house which

Hendersonsot Iowa, "of reporting the tariff bill before the regular session."" "None whatever," replied Mr. Catchings. The vote was then taken by ayes and nays, and the resolution was carried—134 to 83. Mr. Wilson, chairman of the ways and Mr. Wilson, chairman of the ways and Mr. Wilson, chairman of the ways and means committee, asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a resolution to per-mit the ways and means committee to sit during the adjournment and to file with re-ports any bills and providing that if filed such bills and reports shall be mailed to each member. This had reference to the tariff bill tariff bill. Mr. Reed objected, explaining that the minority should have fair and decent oppor-

minority should have fair and decent oppor-tunity to examine and prepare a minority re-port on a bill of so much importance as the tariff bill before its presentation. The speaker iaid before the house the let-ter from the secretary of war transmitting information about alleged outrages com-mitted in connection with the oppning of the Charokee Strip. Cherokee Strip.

World's Fair Prize Winners.

Mr. Fitch of New York called up the bill to aid the World's Fair Prize Winners expo-sition, to be held in New York City from No-vember 24 to January 15, which was passed. Mr. Allen secured the passage of a bill granting two years additional time to the Choctaw Coal and Railroad company for the compution of its lines. completion of its lines. A bill empowering the Texarkana & Fort Smith railroad to bridge Little river in the

Smith railroad to bridge Little river in the state of Arkansas was also passed. Mr. Meyer of Louisiana asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a resolution for the appointment of a joint commission to investigate the rank, pay and personnel of the navy and report a plan for simplifying and codifying the laws relating to the same. Mr. Klorove objected

Mr. Kilgore objected. Mr. Kilgore reported favorably Mr. Raw-lius' bill for the admission of Utah into the Mr. Oates asked unanimous consent that

Art. Ortes asset infantmois consent that future debate on the bankruptey.bill be limited to three hours under the five min-utes rule. A chorus of objections followed. Mr. Catchings, from the committee on rules, presented a special rule for the con-sideration of Mr. Wilson's resolution.

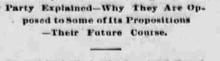
Wanted Tariff Information.

Mr. Reed said the resolution was unsatisfactory in character and unreasonable in its demands. The country was entitled to speedy information as to the tariff bill, or if he thought opposition to the resolution would delay that information, he would hesitate to oppose it. But the resolution would neither give the country information nor advance the bill. The matter of tariff was committed to the ways and means committee, duly authorized to act upon it; yet that committee has not held a single meeting, nor, indeed, has the subject been alluded to in the committee. All the majority mem-bers of the committee had to do was to report the result of the work of some gen-tleman at present unknown. It would be

unjust to the minority to expect it to get together and, in a few days, prepare a report on the bill. Mr. Wilson said the resolution was de-signed to give the country the benefit of the earliest possible information concerning the proposed legislation, and to get the bill through all the preliminary committee stages so its consideration could begin im-mediately after the regular session con-vened. There was, he continued, no mys-tery about the preparation of a tariff hull on the bill. tery about the preparation of a tariff bill. The minority was not ignorant of what was going on. He had, himself, invited every republican member of the committee, with the possible exception of Mr. Reed, who was absent, to come to the committee room and see what was going on. In this case the see what was going on. In this case the democrats had not been compelled to rely on the beneficiaries. They had been trying to do justice to the people and taxpayers and they had been working faithfully preparing a revenue bill that would meet the verdict of the people. We want it put through the parliamentary states before congress con-venes in regular session," he concluded, "and we do not want to be guilty of the dis-courtesy of giving the bill to the public be-fore we have submitted it to the minority of

fore we have submitted it to the minority of the committee. When congress convenes we desire to enter upon the duty committed to us by the American people." [Applause. Mr. Reed responded briefly and then the vote was taken.

ships have bombarded all the Arab villages and houses on the coast and will continue to do so as long as the tribes are hostile. The hostiles gamely replied and a number of their shots struck the ship. Irish Question. POSITION OF THE IRISH INDEPENDENTS Their Policy Toward the English Liberal



[Copyrighted 1893 by the Associated Press.] LONDON, NOV., 2.-Mr. T. P. O'CONDOF, M. P., president of the Irish National league of Great Britain, on October 30 sent a letter to the general manager of the Associated press giving his views on the recent utterances of Mr. John Redmond, M. P., the leader of the Parnellite faction of the national party. Mr. John Redmond, M. P., today addresses the following reply to Mr. O'Connor in a letter to the general manager of the Associated press. Mr. O'Connor's letter, it should be added, was given to Reuter's Telegram com-

pany in London after being cabled to the Associated press, and was prominently printed in the English newspapers and coasideraply commented upon editorially by the Times and other London papers of promi-

The following letter is of particular interest in view of the opening of Parliament and the attitude to be adopted by the independents toward the government. In his letter to the general manager of the Associated press Mr. Redmond says:

Mr. Redmond's Letter. "The attitude adopted by the independent party of Ireland has been already misunder stood and misrepresented. It has been de-

stood and misrepresented. It has been de-scribed as a new departure and as the pro-mulgation of a new policy. It is nothing of the kind. Our position and our policy to-ward the liberal party are today precisely what they have been all along. We are ready and willing to support them so long as they remain faithful to their pleages to Ire-land, but we are absolutely independent of them and mean to let them heave that all them, and mean to let them know that all paltering with home rule may not convert

"Our recent declarations have been con-strued into meaning that we have decided to throw Mr. Gladstone out of power and restore Lord Salisbury. Nothing could be more absurd, or more untrue. What we have decided upon is to let the present govern-ment clearly understand that its existence

ment clearly understand that its existence depends upon Irish votes and that the price to be paid for the votes is strict adherence to the letter and spirit of their nledges on the question of home rule. What, it may be asked, has happened to call this matter in question at all? Now I reply that since Mr. Parnell's disappearance a change has come over the aspect of home rule. While he lived and commanded a united party the British people were told by Mr. Gladstone and every other liberal leader that Ireland every other liberal leader that Ireland blocked the way and that in order to obtain British reforms it was necessary first of all to pass home rule. Now this is all changed and the cry is raised that in order to carry home rule at the next general election the Newcastle program, which contains a long list of British reforms, must be first dealt with. We were promised that if the House of Lords aared to reject the home rule bill a powerful agitation would spring up against it in Great Britain. The bill has been rejected, and no one in England, Scot-land or Wales seems to resent its rejection in the smallest degree.

Made No Such Demands.

set fire to the European powder magazine. A German forest guard killed two French 'It has been said lately, notably by Mr. T. poachers whom he found on territor merly belonging to the commune of St. Die, but which was annexed to Germany as a result of the war of 1870-71. P. O'Connor in the American press, that we are demanding from the government the reintroduction of the home rule or an immedi-The German officials have also commenced an investigation of the death of the two ate dissolution of Parliament, when we have not made any such demand. "The position, as it appears to us, seems to be of this character: Home rule undoubtedly poachers, and they, from their standpoint, will make a report of the affair, which will has fallen far from the high position it held in Great Britian before Mr. Parnell's overbe forwarded to the German government. Later information says it is admitted that the men killed were inveterate poachers and throw. There is no enthusiasm behind it it is no longer as urgent as it was when the Parnellite leader and his united party made that they were fifty yards from the French

British Troops Find Little Resistance on the AGAIN IN SESSION. Way to Bulawayo. Members of the English Honse of Commons Assemble for Business. LONDON, NOV. 2.—The House of Commons reassembled today at 50 clock p. m. Mr. Gladstone arose early this morning MATABELE FLED BEFORE A DEADLY FIRE Five Hundred Left Dead or Dying on the and went for a drive in spite of the weather. Field-British Loss Only Two Killed after which he returned to his residence at and Six Wounded-Complete noon, where he consulted Sir William Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, and with Surrender Expected Soon.

(Reuters' Cablegram.)

LONDON, Nov. 2 .- A disastrous and decisive battle has been fought in Matabeleland, in which over 500 were killed o wounded.

IT WAS AN EASY VICTORY

satisfy in the operation against the Matabeles. Sir Frederick was quoted as saying in substance that the Mat-abeles were the enemies of civilization and that the content of the second the Associated press reports that King Lobengula is flying northward. When last that they should, in consequence, be swept off the earth. This interview, which attracted much attention, has excited a great deal of feeling against Sir Frederick Carrington and still more against the British Chartered company, which will be made the subject of parliamentary inquiry cerv shortly. reported at Fort Charter by the native runners sent out to the rear in order to open up communication between the colums in pursuit of the fugitive king he was trying to rally his troops in the vicinity of Shangale river and the Kwelo.

The king has been located about 100 miles east of Bulawayo and about 140 miles west of Fort Charter.

company, which will be made the subject of parliamentary inquiry very shortly. Mr. Sydney Buxton, parliamentary secre-tary to the colonial office, replying to Mr. Labouchere, said Sir Frederick Carrington was not authorized by the government to prant an interview to any representative of the newspaper press, and that the views he expressed were solely his own. Rt. Hon. Henry Fowler, president of the local government board, amid cheers from the liberal bench, moved the second reading of the England and Wales local government bill. The dispatches to the Associated press say that King Lobengula seems to have fallen into a complete trap, as his further flight northwards toward the Zambezi river is blocked and impassable, while the Isetzfty country is in his rear and Fort Salisbury on his right flank. On his left flank the British While Mr. Fowler was speaking Mr. Glad-stone entered the house and was received columns are advancing and thus it is exstone chiered the house and was received enthusiastically. Mr. Fowler denied that the effect of the bill would be spoilation of the Church of England, as the opponents of the bill claimed. The church schools. Mr. Fowler added, were pected that the king will be compelled to surrender within a few days time. During the march toward the Kwelo river the British columns have seen numerous bodies not affected by the bill, Sir Charles Dilke supported the bill. Rt. Hon. Edward Stanhope, conservative, approved the principle of the measure, but said the opposition desired to make it as of Matabele, which always retreated when the British troops advanced in force upon

them Captured Without Bloodshed.

On the night of October 20 Major Forbes sent a number of scouts forward in the direction of the insurgent kraal, the headquarters of the strongest Matabele regiment. The scouts, upon reaching the kraal, found Public Demonstration Made in the Streets that the Insugoni impis were mustered there in strong numbers and prepared to their appreciation of the sympathy shown make desperate resistance. As a result of the stand made by this notable regiment by the French press on account of the Spannative gallopers were sent back to inform Major Forbes of the warm reception which was awaiting the soldiers under his command.

by the French press on account of the Span-ish losses at Melilla, a crowd of 500 persons met in the Plaza de Vila this evening with the intention of marching through the leading streets and making a demonstration in favor of the French embassy. The authorities requested them to disperse. They refused, and shouting "Long Live France." started to form in line. Thereupon the civil governor ordered the mounted police to charge the crowd. This was done and the mob was dispersed, but not before they had made a strong show of resistance. One policeman was injured and two dragged from their horses. Thirty of the crowd were arrested, including the ed-itor of the El Ideal. The British commander determined to attack the Insugoni regiment and sent forward an advance force of 100 mounted troop ers supported by two Maxim rapid fire guns. The troopers cautiously felt their way ahead and when within a short distance in front of the kraal they charged forward after fixing the Maxim guns in a commanding position upon a neighboring hillock where they could cover the retreat of the troops should they later be swept back by overwhelming force. Incident on the German Frontler. Which

To the astonishment of the charging troopers not a shot was fired from the kraal and it was found to be deserted, and in the distance could be seen the fleeing Matabele. A few, however, who had hidden in the

kraal were captured.

On the March

Y	placed in order to meet an attack, but Lo- bengula's men dispersed after a short skir- mish. Two days marching, it was known, would bring us to Buluwayo. Every man in	KILLED IN WRECK
10	the force was on the qui vive expecting an attack hourly. Native scouts reported large bodies of the enemy in our immediate neighborhood, and the greatest precautions	Buildings Torn and Shattered by a Boiler Explosion in New York.
E	were taken against a sudden attack. Before daylight, a warning shot from one of the outposts showed that the enemy was on the alert. In a few moments the sentinels and	SIX VICTIMS OF STEAM'S AWFUL FORCE
	the native scouts were inside the laagar. The tension at this moment was great, for no enemy could be seen in the darkness; yet the whizing of escals striking again and again against the wagons showed that	Many Others Caught in the Debris and Eadly Hurt.
e.	the enemy was in force all around the en- campment. Our men kept up a continual fire, aiming low, and judging the direction	INCOMPETENT WORKMAN IN CHARGE
e- or	by the flying spears. Swept by Machine Guns. Later dusky forms of the natives could be	Too Much Pressure Carried on an Imperfect Boiler.

in a few minutes the attack died away. For a few moments we did not dare to

the same result as before, and the Matabele retired, baffled and beaten.

For the third time the savages came upon the camp. At this time it was early dawn, which gave our rifles better chances. Still the Matabele rushed on until they sunk by scores as they ran and then finally turned and fled, our men giving them one charge to complete their discomfiture. Our force moved onward immediately after the battle upon Buluwayo, where no great fights are expected. Losses of whites are believed to

> have been very slight. PRENDERGAST SCARED.

Threatened by People in Court and Hanged in Effigy. CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—Patrick Joseph Prender-

gast, the murderer of Mayor Harri son, was arraigned in Judge Horton's court today. The court room was crowded and when the prisoner was led in by the jailor, the spectators jumped to their feet. The action terrified Prendergast, and, with blanched face, he crouched close to the officers. He could scarcely stand, and had to be assisted to his seat. When the indictment was read Prender-

gast responded, nervously: "Not guilty." "Haue you an attorney!" asked the judge. "No, but I expect to get one," responded the prisoner faintly.

The judge then announced that the case would be continued to give Prendergast an opportunity to secure counsel and the assassin was led trembling back to his cell. The prisoner had evidently intended to make a speech in the court room, but his fear of mob violence reduced him to a state of abject terror and he seemed to be glad to get back to jail.

Au excited crowd of over 1,000 laboring An excited crowd of over 1,000 laboring people participated last night in the hang-ing in effigy of Prendergast on Canal Portave. An adjacent police station was notified by a citizen that a mob had taken the murderer from jail and was hanging him. A body of police officers were sent to the scene, but upon their arrival they re-fused to interfere and the dummy was left hanging for an hour. It was finally taken down and burned amid the revengeful shouts of the crowd.

shouts of the crowd.

Boiler. DEATHS CAUSED BY CARELESSNESS Stables and Tenement Houses Battered Out of Shape-Horses Caught and Croshed and Mangled-A List of the Known Dead. NEW YORK, Nov. 2. -Six men killed, others supposed to be dead under the ruins, a dozon persons injured, several horses dead and property damaged to the extent of about \$10,000 is the sum total of the havoc wrought by a boiler explosion today in the stables of the Dry Dock and Battery Street railway on East Twenty-fourth street, between Avenues A and B. The following is a list of the dead, so far as known: Death's Roster. JOHN ARMSTRONG, engineer. THOMAS PARSON, laborer. SAMUEL MULLEN, driver. JOHN ROYAL, lampman.

JOSEPH H. QUINN, laborer. CHARLES PRESLYN, laborer.

Of the injured, this is but a partial list, is those hurt disappeared from the scene;

MICHAEL MCDONALD, aged 16, both legs ractured. PAT McDONNEL, aged 28, both thigh bones fractured and bruised about the body.

MRS. JANE SOLDINGER, cut by flying glass, ANNA GALLAGHER, badly bruised by flying lebris.

JOHN PETERS, cut by flying glass. JOHN RUHL, struck by falling timbers. MYRTLE GALLAGHER, cut by flying glass. JOHN RHEINFRANK, cut by glass. Then the Crash Came.

The explosion occurred about 1 o'clock and those employed in the stables and who lived near had just returned from lunch. In that portion of the stables in which the explosion was confined about fifteen men were at work, mostly on the ground floor-the building is three stories and of brick, banked up with corn and grain.

Without warning a terrific crash was heard and the air for 100 yards in every direction was filled with bricks, timbers, iron

A great volume of escaping steam roared

and hissed above the tumult. In a short

time, however, it had exhausted itself, and

through the dust could be seen the picture

of wreck and destruction. The entire front

of the two stable buildings, Nos. 535 and

537, had been blown into the street. The

second floor, on which was banked hundreds

of tons of fodder, fell into the cellar. Next

the roof fell. The destruction of the build-

Other Buildings Wrecked.

The building opposite, a five-story brick

tenement with two stores and eight dwell-

ing apartments occupied, presented a

strange appearance. Directly in front of

the window of a saloon kept by John Ruhl

lay the beiler. It was of the low patent

make, four feet six inches in diameter by

122 feet in length. There was scarcely a

bulge in its side. About the bottom it

showed that the immense cylinder had been

Sergeant Mullin of the boiler inspecting

and debris of every description.

ing was complete and terrible.

CAPE Town, Nov. 2.-A special dispatch to seen advancing upon the laager. Thereupon our fire was increased with tenfold vigor. The machine guns swept the foreground and

leave our defenses and we accordingly awaited further developments. These were not long in coming, but with

will be held from now on.

Recess Not Feasible.

All recess talk was abandoned this mornng. Mr. Wilson of West Virginia, chair-man of the committee on ways and means, wanted an adjournment. He did not think that there would be anything gained by taking a recess until the 20th of November, as the committee would not be able to report the tariff bill at that time. He would prefer to leave the committee at liberty to work without interruption until the regular ses

Another feature of the case is the way it would leave things in the senate upon which no action had been taken. If the senate should adjourn without action on nomina tions they would lapse and have to be made over again. It seems there are quite a number of nominations where the men are now holding off, and the confirmations have been held up on account of charges which have in made and factional fights. These offi ces would at once become vacant by reason of the adjournment of the senate without ac-tion. As soon as the Chinese bill is out of the way tho senate will spend a great deal of time in executive session in order to clear the calendar of nominations.

Business for the Regular Session.

Congress will have pleuty of business to begin work upon when it assembles in regular session next month. The committees not been idle during the extra session and have placed upon the calendars of both senate and house a number of bills which will be called up at an early date.

In the house there will be the pending business, the bankruptcy bill. General Oates has lost all hope of getting a vote upon this measure at this session. During the time that remains for its consideration be During the fore the adjournment he will endeavor to have an agreement reached by which the bill will be considered under the five-minute rule. This means that it will be read by para-graphs and be open to amendment. The most bitter fight will come on some of these amendments. There are propositions to consider other bills now pending before the committee on rules, but no action will be taken until the reassembling of the house, as all such action will be dependent upon the state of the tariff bill and the time when the state of the tarin bin and inc time when the house will be ready to zonsider it. The house could keep itself reasonably busy if there should be no ad-journment, but it could not keep a quorum if there was any voting to be don

Before Adjournment.

Before the fate of the repeal bill was set tled a great many democratic members of the house and senate committees on foreign af-fairs expected that the president's message in regard to the Hawaiian affair would be sent lu. But since it has become known that congress will adjourn tomorrow it is thught likely that the message will be with held until December.

One matter, however, seems likely to be ettled before the adjournment. The filinois elegation is very anxious to have action taken on the joint resolution reducing the duty of the World's fair goods 50 per cent. Every effort is now being made to push this bill through the senate in order to have it signed at once. A delegation of business men of New York, headed by Daniel Brown in behalf of the World's fair, is vigorously pushing a measure that, if passed, will enpushing a measure that, if passed, will en-able the foreign exhibitors at the exposition to stop over with their goods in New York. The bill has been favorably reported in the

Bouse Proceedings.

The galieries of the house were almost described this morning when it con-vened and not over 100 members were on the floor. Immediately after the reading of the journal Mr. Catch-ings, from the committee on rules, reported the resolution for final adjournment at 3 o'clock tomorrow

clock tomorrow Judge Holman of Indiana argued against adjournment and in favor of recess in order that the committees might have an opportu-nity to work between now and the beginning

of the regular session. "Wall street has no further use for us," shouted Mr. Bland.

Mr. Terry of Arkansas argued against either an adjournment or recess. Mr. Catchings replied that if there was any business on the calendar there would be much more force in the suggestion that the bonse remain in continuous session. "Is there any possibility," asked Mr.

Refused to Vote.

The republicans refused to answer to their names on the Wilson resolution, the yeas being 157 and the mays 1. Mr. Catchings of Mississippi at once

tered a motion to reconsider the vote by which the house had agreed to adjourn on Friday. He said the motion would be entered and the resolution recalled from the senate Reed of Maine asked if a motion could be entered when there was no quorum and the speaker said it could be, or the mem-ber might lose the opportunity to enter his motion.

Mr. Wilson of West Virginia at once

moved a call of the house. The call developed the presence of 214 members. At 3:15 Executive Clerk Pruden announced the president's approval of the repeal bill.

A resolution was adopted revoking leaves of absence and instructing the sergeant-at-arms to arrest absentees. The ticup in the house is occasioned by the fact that the house passed the adjournment resolution before Mr.

Wilson put in his resolution to author-ize his committee to sit during the approaching recess, and it was upon that resolution that the republicans raised the point of no quorum. The adjournment resolution in the senate was referred to a com mittee on appropriations, so that there is a good prospect of delaying the adjournment. 'For three hours the members of the house waited for the appearance of the absentees. Meantime, the deputies of the sergeant-atarms were scouring the city for absent

members. For a Test of Strength.

At 7:40 Mr. Wilson moved to dispense with further proceedings under the call. This was for the purpose of developing whether or not the democrats had a quorum of their own present, the democrats themselves vot-ing against the motion. The vote resulted 9 to 150.

Upon the announcement Mr. Reed offered to compromise. It being apparent, he said, that no quorum was present on the demo cratic side, and that if one were to be ob tained the slege would be much prolonged, he offered, as the size of the trans-action did not warraut a protracted fight, a counter proposition to amend the resolution giving the ways

amend the resolution giving the ways and means committee permission to sit during the recess, so as to permit the chair-man to file the tariff bill, with the underman to file the tariff bill, with the under-standing that the reports thereon shall be filed not later than ten days. This proposition Mr. Wilson accepted pro-vided the word "tariff" before the word "bill" be changed to "revenue." The controversy being settled, the house proceeded to untangle the parliamentary knot, after which Mr. Sayer from the appro-priations.committee presented the conference

we possess must be used to prevent any suc fatal calamity occurring. "What, then, is our position? On the one hand we insist upon Ireland blocking the

priations committee presented the conference report of the urgency deficiency bill and asked the house to insist on its disagreement hand we insist upon Ireland blocking the way, and the protest against the indefinite hanging up of home rule; on the other hand we recognize that owing to the changes which the destruction of Parnell brought over the position prestige and the power in our case, that Mr. Gladstone can perhaps afford to dissolve Parliament without some dealing with British affairs. We are pre-pared with a compromise autumn session. to the senate amendment to pay \$21,000 to senate employes for work done during the recess of the Fifty-first congress. He explained that that should have come out of the contingent fund of the senate and that the last congress had refused to pay it. The house, by a vote of 120 to 4. decided not to pared with a compromise autumn session. "If we are to support these British meas-ures and to have home rule in the meantime recede from its position and at 8:50 p. m. hung up, we must have a clear and definite understanding that the dissolution of Par-

Subjects for the Finance Committee

adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2 .- The senate committee on finance held a meeting this morning to consider measures for future action. It is understood the issuance of bonds and the repeal of the state bank tax will be strongly pressed by the respective advocates of these measures.

Admission of Utab. WASHINGTON, Nov. 2 .- The house com nitee on territories this morning authorized a favorable report upon Delegate Raw-lins' bill for the admission of Utah. Noth-ing is said about polygamy and religious freedom must be declared.

Provisions of the Chinese Bill. WASHINGTON, NOV. 2 .- The Chinese bill, which passed the senate this afternoon, is the house bill unamended. It extends to six

CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.

the government of the empire practically impossible to any ministry which rejected Ambassador Bayard Banqueted, LONDON, Nov. 2 .- Thomas F. Bayard, the their demands. "The majority of the Irish nationalist mem United States ambassador, attended a banquet given by the cutlers of Sheffield in that

"The majority of the Irish nationalist mem-bers today are part and parcel of the liberal party, and, consequently, there is no Irish politician who has it in his power to dictate terms to Great Britain. These were the consequences certain to follow from the de-struction of Parnell. They are the hard facts of the present situation and it would city tonight. Replying to a toast to his health, Mr. Bayard referred cloquently to the history of the cutlers and their ancient usefutness. When an American like himself came to England, he came facts of the present situation and it would take up his share, with the Englishman, of the honorable traditions of the English peo-"When, therefore, the liberal government pie. America did not begrudge England her prosperity and the flags of the United States says to us that in order to win the general election it is necessary for it to pass certain

British reforms before a dissolution of Parliament, it would be childish upon our part to deny it. We have never done so, but we have considerable power left in our hands, and we are bound to use it for the purpose of insuring that only a proper kind of Brit-ish reforms are proceeded with and that the elections are not postponed indefinitely. Will Be Used Just as a Blind.

"Four or five years will be devoted to British affairs and the chance of seeing a Parliament in College Green will be gone for a generation. So soon as the British find that the government has once more an easy and pleasant task and that Parliament at Westminster can devote itself, undisturbed by the hateful Irish question, to the press-ing needs of the British masses, and all by the simple expedient of introducing a home

rule bill and then hanging it soon, may we regard the opportunity for Ireland which Parnell brought about as absolutely gone.

"The liberals may enjoy the sweets of office and the items of the Newcastle pro-gram will be dealt with in about 1894 and 1805 and in 1806.

"Mr. Giadstone is now 84 years old and

"Mr. Gladstone is now ex years on and cannot be expected to last forever, and the danger we have to provide against now is that at the end of four or five years time home rule may still be hung up. Sir William

home rule may still be hung up. Sir William Harcourt may be leader of the liberals and

we may be further away from the realization of our hopes than before the Parnell move-

of our hopes in the original terms of the second state of the second second state of the second se

Must Block the Way.

hament will not be delayed. It must take place at the end of 1894, or at the intest, when the new registration of electors takes

in regard to evicted tenants in Ireland

will ask the government to reconsider its in-tention not to introduce a evicted tenants

Pacific Cable Project.

MELBOURNE, Nov. 2 .- All the colonies dis

play great interest in the visit of the Cana-

dian minister of commerce and the cable

Bombarded the Arabs.

LONDON, NOV. 2 .- A dispatch to the Daily

News from Madrid says the Spanish war-

project is being heartily supported.

Famous Mosque Burned.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 2 .- A Damascus dispatch says the principal mosque in that city has burned at a loss of \$2,400,000. The morque burned was called the Anawi. It was originally named the Church of St. John and contains a casket in which the traditional "head of the Baptist" is shown.

and Englang would continue to float in unity

This sentiment was greeted with great en

Mrs. Roosevelt Dangerously Iil. LONDON, Nov. 2.--Much sympathy was

aroused and no little agitation in the Amer-

ican colony here by the report that Mrs.

Roosevelt, wife of the newly appointed first

ill recover. Mrs. Roosevelt was Miss Helen Astor, sec-

ond daughter of the late John Jacob Astor

thusiasm.

Defection in the Cabinet. LONDON, Nov. 2 .- The Liverpool Courier reports that there is a serious defection in Mr. Gladstone's cabinet and that Mr. Fow-ler, president of the local government board, is demanding further protection for Ulster whenever the home rule is introduced.

Murdered for His Money.

BELGRADE, Nov. 2 .- Ex-Minister Velimiro vitch, formerly at the head of the Department of Justice and the richest citizen of this city, has been found murdered in his bedroom. Robbery is believed to have been the motive.

No Fighting Since Monday.

MADRID, Nov. 2 .- There has been no actual fighting at Melilia since Monday. The cruiser Alfonso, while cruising alonge Cape Aguas, fired upon and shelled the Moorish dwellings.

Waga-Earners to Meet.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 2.- A gali has been issued by the American Federation of Labor for the thirteenth annual convention to be held in Chicago, December 11. ¹⁴To protest against the violations of law and the omis-sions to enforce other laws enacted in the interest of the toiling masses; to demand the passage of laws protective and progressive in their character; to weld the bonds of unity and fraternity more firmly among the wage carning classes of our country, and to review the events of the past year, as well as to profit by our experi-ence, are among the matters which will necessarily come before the convention," the call says.

force; on these conditions we are content to help purely British measures during all the next year." Joins E. REDMOND. The Times says that Mr. John Redmond will press the government in the House of Commons on Monday to state its intentions Found Dead in a Barn. READING, Pa., Nov. 2.-A tramp named Frank Horn was found dead in a barn near here a week ago. It now develops that he has very high relatives in Germany, and the body has been embalmed and is awaiting their disposition. It is believed that a ro-mance is attached to the life of Hors.

Movements of Ocean Steamers, November S At Scilly-Passed-Berlin, from New York for Southampton. At Browhead-Passed-Campania, from

New York for Queenstown.

On October 3 a small body of the British chartered company's forces under Captain White were guarding a body of prisoners when a Matabele impi made a furious attack upon the guard. After a sharp engagement, during which a number of Matabele were killed, the latter were driven of, but not

until the British had lost several killed and wounded, amoung them Captain Burke, who was shot to death. After the British columns crossed the Shangale river the advance was very slow, as they were surrounded by Matabele, who, however, made an open attack. Several war

kraals were passed and destroyed. This continued for several days and on October 31 it was evidenced that the Matabele were preparing for a general battle. The attack was made between midnight and dawn, but the British forces had taken every precaution and were ready. The preparations to receive the Matabele were hardly completed when with wild yells which rent the air, a band of Matabele, said to be 5,000 strong, made a desperate rush forward upon the columns and upon the camp, attacking from several sides at once and in an instant sweeping by and over an

secretary of the American embassy, is dan-gerously ill from an overdose of laudanum taken by mistake. It is hoped the patient The Matabele came forward like a solid brick wall, showing admirable discipline and the greatest bravery. The British commanders allowed King Lobengula's impis to advance until they were within easy range of the Martini rifles and Maxim guns, when at a prearranged signal a deadly fire was poured into the Matabele ranks. For a moment or so, the Matabele still pressed bravely forward in spite of the hail of bullets directed against them, their war cries being drowned by the fearful grinding roat of the machine guns, backed up by the deafening volleys from the small arms in the hands of the colonists. Then for a few momeuts, there was a scene witnessed which was peculiarly horrible, from the desperate courage displayed by the Matabele and by the display of the terrible death-deal ing power of the machine guns which poured bullets like water from a hose into the howling natives, mowing them down like grass. Before such a fire, it was not to be expected that human beings could make a stand, and they broke and fied, followed by the leaden rain, and leaving 500 killed and wounded on the field, in addition to carrying with them hundreds of others who were wounded. As many more, at least, were able to stagger away

> sale slaughter of the Matabele. Only two of the colonists were killed and six wounded.

Sallsbury says: Native runners have just arrived bearing the following from our special correspondent at the front:

detachment of King Lobengula's scouts. They were armed with rifles and frequent shots in advance told us that we were in touch with the enemy. On the 34th a considerable force of blacks

UNDER ARREST NOW. Recalcitrant Brule Sioux Detained at the

Agency Under Guard. CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Nov. 2 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-A party of over 100 Lower Brule Sioux-are under arrest at

Lower Brule agency. They are the remnant of a faction at that agency who have for years stoutly fought all attempts to induce them to remove to the new reservation set apart for them farther up the Missouri river. Several weeks agothey left the agency and went to the aban-

doned Fort Randall military reservation down the river and took possession of some of the vacant post buildings. Their flight was discovered and two Indian policemen were sent by the Indian agent to order them return home. This order they treated with contempt and refused to obey

Last week twenty Indian policemen, ac-companied by two white agency employes, all fully armed, went to Fort Randall with orders to bring the Indians by force if nec essary. The runaways surrendered without a struggle and accompanied their captors back to the agency. The party has always desired to move south of White river to the Rosebud reser-

vation, notwithstanding the fact that the Rosebuds have decided against permitting them to do so, even though the government favored it, which it does not. There is but little doubt that their object is to effect a compromise with the Washington authorities, if possible. A junketing trip to Wash ington would also be to their liking.

Hoge of Virginia, who was recently ap-

China today. Last night a dis-patch was received to the effect that President Cleveland had removed him.

nel Hoge will go east instead of

In an interview here last week he said

"There is great dissatisfaction in Virginia

law, the friends of silver in Virginia out

numbering the monometallists five to one.

Goes to the Children.

SIOUX FALLS, Nov. 2 .- [Special Telegram

to THE BEE. |-The wills of the late Mrs.

Lydia Bunker and Mrs. Harry Lacey, who

were murdered on the 23d of October by

Left a Big Shortage.

Union Pacific Business Improving.

THE BEE. |-The Union Pacific engineer is

Chevenne and Portland. Business on the

Faiture in Indiana.

Where Blizzards Blow.

southern line, taken off in the summer,

SALT LAKE, Nov. 2.- [Special Telegram to

pointed consul to Amoy, China, here and expected to start China today. Last night a

bureau says the explosion was caused by overpressure. Engineer Armstrong, it is said, was not licensed to run a boller of the pattern that Removed for Talking Too Much. exploded. He was only permitted by law to SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 2 .- It is reported in

for

torn out at the roots.

run a tubular horizontal boiler. Armstrong the papers that Colonel T. N. Hampton was employed in the other stables of the company and had only come to this stable for the day.

The bodies of a dozen horses have been dragged out.

BURNED AT SEA.

Ward Line Steamship City of Alexandria Totally Destroyed.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.-Information has been received today from Matanzas that the Ward line steamer City of Alexandria has been totally destroyed by fire.

The City of Alexandria left New York October 25. She had discharged her cargo and was scheduled to sail for this port from Havana. She is an iron vessel, three decks. and has a gross registered tonnage of 2,194. She was officered as follows: lke W. Hoffman, captain; E. P. Buck, first officer; William Field, second officer; R. Bown, purser; C. A. Poole, assistant purser; T. Linden, senior quartermaster; J. W. Reed, boatswain; C. Ericson, carpenter; J. A. Godine and J. A. Porter, cadets; D. Lynch, chief engineer; P. A. Murray, first assistant engineer; O. M. Gee, second assistant engineer; J. D. Jennings, third. assistant engineer; W. Strohmeyer, steward; H. Henze, esecond steward ; H. Claric, chief cook; T. McCulion, second cook; M. Hern, baker; Mrs. Carter, stewardess.

At the office of James Ward & Co., .only meagre information concerning the loss of the city of Alexandria could be obtained. The company has received only the briefest of cablegrams from Havanna announcing the disaster. Is is reported that Randolph W. Bowan, the purser of the City of Alexandria, and Mrs. Carter, the stewaraess, are lost.

Mr. Hughes, of James E. Ward Co., said: "The fire occurred some time last night when the ship was midway between Mantanas and Havana. The distance between the two ports is only about forty miles, so the Alexandria could not have been very far out to sea.

There were no passengers on board at the time, as the ship was on her way then to Havana to load and take her passengers aboard. We do not positively know, but we think that the purser and ster

Special Correspondent Details the Events of Several Days.

advance picket, which had not been called in to the main body.

Mown Down Like Grass.

in retreat, being more 10

tates are valued at \$50,000. CHICAGO, Nov. 2.-Robert S. Poston, less cashier and confidential clerk for the comseverely injured, and numbers of these have mission firm of McCoy & Underwood at the since died. stock yards, has not been at his office since The loss on the side of the British is too Saturday. Poston came here about a year ago. claiming to be from Kansas City. He was a capable man and had the entire confidence of his employers. It is said that he had a insignificant to record in view of the whole-

confederate in a very pretty young woman, and they created a shortage in the firm's assets of about \$15,000. After the battle the British forces spent some time in burying the dead and caring for the wounded, after which the march toward Bulawayo was continued. The road was found clear to the capital, the Matabele evidently being too disheartened to attempt here arranging for the erection of shops and a round house to relieve the overpressure at any further attack upon the British forces.

LATEST FROM THE FRONT.

road is picking up and men are being put on every day. The Sunday (daily) trains on will be put on again.

LONDON, Nov. 2 .- A dispatch from Fort EVANSVILLE, Ind., Nov. 2 .- Lowenthal & Frank Bros., makers of furnishing goods

assigned here last night. Liabilities, \$50,-On the 20th inst. our scouts espied a small 000; assets claimed as much. ST. PAUL, Nov. 2 .- A cold wave and hall an inch of snow were reported from most parts of Minnesota, South Dakota and Wisappeared on our right. Our columns were consin last night.

Harry Lacey, were opened today. Mrs. Bunker's will leaves a life interest in her Bunker's will leaves a file interest in her estate to Mrs. Lacey and the residence to the children. Mrs. Lacey left all to the children, two of whom are with their aunt, Mrs. Sprague of Council Bluffs. Both es-