Government Officials Have Left Washington to Take Part in the Elections.

GONE HOME TO VOTE

EXODUS OF CONGRESSMEN AND SENATORS

Great Interest Being Taken by the Administration in the Struggle.

SIGNIFICANCE OF TODAY'S ELECTION

Senator Palmer of Illinois Gives Expression to His Thoughts.

CHIO, IOWA AND VIRGINIA'S CAMPAIGN

Republicans in the Iwo Former States Confident of Success, While the Populists Claim the Old Dominion-A Gen-2ral Political Forecast.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 .- Secretary Lamont left for New York, where he will vote in the election tomorrow. Assistant Hamlin of the Treasury department left this evening for Massachusetts. He will vote tomorrow. Supervising Architect O'Rourke, Solicitor General Maxwell, Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Maxwell and Comptroller Bowles have also gone to their respective homes for the same purpose.

The congressional contingent in the city is pretty well thinned out today. The New York, Massachusetts, Pensylvania and Ohio delegates are at home attending to the campaign and have taken with them many well known congressmen to make closing speeches. Southern delegations have not a quorum at present, and but few of the members from south of Mason and Dixon's line

remain here.

Senator Palmer attaches importance to the local election in the city of Chicago and the county of Cook in Iilinois. There are only to be elected a number of judges and a Board of County Commissioners, but Senator Palmer holds that on the result of tomorrow's election will largely depend the solution of the coming senatorial contest, already attracting so much attention. contest, already attracting so much atten-tion in the prairie country. "Upon the re-sult of the election in Chicago tomorrow," he said. "largely depends the senatorial question of 1894."

Preparatory to the election, Senator Palmer has just been making the rounds of departments and seeing the president for departments and seeing the president for the purpose of settling up some important Illinois appointments. As a result of this work it may be stated with reasonable cer-tainty that Hen. John W. Hunter of Knox will be appointed collector of internal rev-enue for the Peoria district.

OHIO'S CAMPAIGN.

Republicans Confident of Victory at the Polls Today. Tolepo. Nov. 6 .- The most interesting

gubernatorial campaign in Ohio in years was brought to a close by the speech of Senator John Sherman in this city tonight. He was greeted by an audience of between 4,000 and 5.000, and confined his address to national affairs almost exclusively. McKinley's plurality in the state is variously estimated

Nov. 6.-The eve of the state election finds the republicans as confident as ever of an overwhelming plurality for Governor McKinley. There is a disposition to claim the state by not less than 25,000. This county is put down generally in republican estimates at 7,000 plurality. The democrats expect to carry this county and Cuyahoga for the legislature. In this county there is reason for this in the fact that an independent ticket has been nominated, ostensibly to rebuke the alleged "boodler" nominees of the other parties.

McKinley at Cieveland,

CLEVELAND. Nov. 6.—Governor McKinley closed his campaign in this city tonight, and his reception was the most enthusiastic ever accorded a public man in this city. When he arrived at Music hall, where he was to that building, with a seating capa ity of 5.000, was packed to the doors. ple began going to the hall as early as 6 o'clock, and before 7 the doors were closed and admittance refused to all. As a couse quence the streets adjacent to the hall were packed to suffocation. As a way through the crowd was made—for the governor's carthe crowd was made for the governor's car-riage there were loud demands for a speech. The horses were stopped and the governor, standing in the carriage seat, spoke for fifteen or twenty minutes. greeted by rounds of earnest applause When he finally entered the hall he was given a most generous greeting. He made a speech which aroused his audience to the

highest pitch of enthusiasm.
Indications point to a pleasant day and a big attendance tomorrow. Democrats claim they will carry Ohio, but give no figures. Republicans look for a plurality for Mc-Kinley ranging from 15,000 to 35,000. The governor is said to be confident of re-election by even a greater majority than ever before. He does not expect to go below 21,000.

FORECAST IN 10WA.

Both Sides Confident of Election and Make Careful Estimates.

DES MOINES, Nov. 6 .- The election outlook has not changed materially since fast night. Both parties held closing railies in all of the large cities, but these are calculated more to arouse people than to make new converts. Chairman Blythe of the republican party before leaving the city today, estimated Jackson's plurality at 17,000. Last night he made it 15,000, not 1,500, as printed through the error of telegraph operators. He also claims good majorities in both houses of the legislature.

At democratic headquarters estimates are more modest, but the democrats have not been making a boastful or loud campaign. Chairman Futler has done his work quietly and tonight feels confident Boies will be re elected by the same plurality at least as two years ago, nearly 9,000. This, he says, will be sufficient to carry the whole state ticket. He believes also that they will be able to control the senate. Another member of committee places Beies' plurality at 15,000. No changes have been made in either prohi-bition or populist estimates. The former claim a good chance for 30,000 and the latter for 50,000. The pronibitionists will draw their vote from republican forces and the populists from the democrat mainly. No one has been able to form any reliable esti-mate of the strength of the respective par-ties and therefore all estimates have in

Situation in Massachusetts. iston, Nov. 6 .- The main fight tomorrow in Massachusetts is over the election of a governor, and as the candidates, John E. Russell, democrat, and Frederick T. Greenhalge, republican, are equally popular, the fight is largely on party lines. Boston has been the field upon which the democratic party has pinned its hope, and by its vote tomorrow it will stand or fall.

The republican state committee has an counced a reward of \$100 for the detection of any case of illegal voting. The populista will make a substantial gain from the ranks of both parties.

Watching the Etections. WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.-The elections throughout the country tomorrow are awaited with interest by the public men in

IN VIRGINIA.

Democrats Sanguine of Defeating Their Populist Rivals.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 6.-There is every indication the democrats tomorrow will elect their state ticket by from 25,000 to:40,000 majority and secure over two-thirds of the members of the legislature. In every part of the state the voters are thoroughly aroused and this being the case, there is no fear of defeat. The aputhy which was said to have existed a few weeks ago has dis-appeared and the democrats will poll a full

Among the visitors to the democratic Among the visitors to the democratic headquarters today was Hon. Joseph T. Law-less of Portsmouth, He stated that the second district would roll up a splendid majority for O'Ferrall and send practically a solid delegation to the general assembly. Mr. Lawless is of the opinion that O'Ferrall will win easily.

win easily.

Mr. Poliard has just returned from Halifax, which is one of the counties claimed by the populists, but he thinks it will give the democrats a large majority. Betting in Richmond is on 12,500 majority for O'Ferrall.

O'Ferrall.

In Augusta county, the greatest whisky producing county in the state, the prohibition craze has taken hold of a great many people. They have made a desperate effort to defeat Hon. Edward Echols for re-election to the senate, but information today is to the effect that the democrats would carry the county with their entire ticket.

CAMPAIGN OF EDUCATION.

Jerry Simpson Speaks About the Coming Kansas Election.

TOPEKA, Nov. 6 .- Congressman Jerry Simpson addressed a large meeting of populists here this afternoon and tonight he closed the campaign at Emporia. The Topeka meeting was continued tonight with Governor Lewelling and H. E. Taubeneck as the orators.

Congressman Simpson says it has been a campaign of education, looking to the con-test next year and the populists will vote their ticket without a scratch. He believes they will poll a plurality of the votes, but as the democratic vote is an unknown quantity this fall he is not prepared to give any

Fred Close, the governor's private secretary, says the republicans have refused to give the populists any election judges in Doniphan and the populists will prosecute the township trustees for violating the law.

NEW YORK'S REGISTRATION.

Lyax-Eyed Watchers Striving to Prevent

New York, Nov. 6.—Superintendent Byrnes said this morning that less than 450 warrants had been issued for the arrest of persons suspected of faisely registering, out of the total registering of more than 265,000. These, he says, were only suspects, and he considered it to be a very small percentage, considering that so close a watch had been kept by so many different parties. A large number of these suspects do not live at the addresses from which they registered and many of them gave the names of Roswell P. Flower, Whitelaw Reid, Thomas Byrnes, Chauncey M. Depew, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Robert lugersoil and names of many other such prominent people. These persons will be arrested at the polls if they attempt to

Michigan's Election.

DETROIT, Nov. 6 .- One of the bitterest campaigns in twenty years ended tought with a big democratic parade and meeting, at which there was much enthusiasm. Among the speakers were Hon. Don M. Dickinson and the democratic congressional and mayoralty candidates. Both parties are sauguine of success, but no safe pre-

Governor Flower's Proclamation ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 6 .- Governor Flower today issued a proclamation in which he calls upon the voters of the state to recognize the law under all circumstances, and calls attention to the fact that the rights of franchise are supreme and upon a free and honest ballot depends the success of this great nation.

CARLISLE INTERVIEWED.

He Talks to a Reporter Concerning the

New York, Nov. 6 .- Secretary Carlisle ar ived here today. To a reporter of the Evening Post, Mr. Carlisle said he was here on official business. He dectined to say anything in regard to the financial and business situation or express any opinion as to the outlook. As to the condition of the treasury, etc., he would say nothing, as he did not consider it wise or proper to express the opinion of the government through the newspapers.

Through the treasury order or an errone ous dispatch from Washington the impres sion is general that the secretary has or-dered the mints to coin the seigniorage of the silver bullion now in the mints.

In reply to the question of a reporter for the Evening Post, Mr. Carlisle said he had not issued any order directing the mints to coin the silver bullion in the treasury nor any part of it. "What I have done is just this," said Mr. Carlisie. "We could use a few more silver dollars now and I have therefore directed the mints to get ready to coin the bullion when it is deemed advisable for them to do so, that is for them to prepare the ingots and stamps. It is necessary, before the bullion can be coined, to make ingots of a certain length and obtain the thickness requisite and make the stamps we need, so you see we could not begin coining at once, and if we wanted to do so it would take more than five years to coin all the silver bullion now in the treasury. If we should begin to cein it, the seigniorage would not in round figures amount to more than \$1,000,000 a month, or if the mints were all kept steadily going, about \$12,-000,000. With the certa a y that the purchases of silver bullion are stopped, we can probably use the silver to advantage, should be sorry therefore to see any h passed, as was recently suggested, that we set aside that portion of the bullion that would become seigniorage, the proportion of which can be calculated to a dot and compel us to coin it alone and at once and thus put into the treasury available cash. If we did that I think the coin would come back to us in a way we should not care to see. Some-thing should be left to the discretion of the secretary. The law at present invests him with authority to coin such of the silver bullion as may be necessary for the redemp tion of the treasury notes. I do not want to have a misrepresentation or misunderstanding of my movements given to the country

Washington, Nov. 6 .- The Treasury de partment today had an actual working balance not to exceed \$2,000,000. If this be comes exhausted the department will have to meet current obligations from the reserve. The treasury officials hope for ter times and hope further loss will be stopped. It is predicted the present coinage of gold at the Philadelphia and San Francisco mints between now and January 1 will

Again on Full Time.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 6 .- The Westinghouse Air Brake company, employing 1,300 men. resumed operations in full today, after a long idleness. The Pittsburg Iron and Forge company, Black Diamond Steel works and Dilworth, Porter & Co.'s spake mill were running full in all departments for the first time in several months.

Mr. C. A. Elmen, the republican nomine for member of the school board, is the editor of the Swedish Journal Tribune. He has no connection with the Swedish paper con-

this city, who see in them an indication of MARSEILLES IN A TUMULT

Street Car Drivers on a Strike and Rioting Throughout the City.

NONUNION MEN ATTACKED AND BEATEN

Street Cars Overturned, Saturated with Coal Oil and Burned-Strikers Appeal to James Gordon Bennett for As-

sistance in Their Fight.

MARSEILLES. Nov. 6 .- The strike of the employes of the horse car lines in this city assumed a most threatening aspect today. The police seem utterly unable to cope with mobs and it is probable that the soldiers will have to be called upon to suppress rioting. The horse car yards and stables of the different companies are already guarded by troops and there is a prospect of a collision between the military and the rioters before

the day passes. This morning a mob of over 5,000 rioters assembled on the Cannebiere, the widest and most frequented thoroughfare of this city, and overturned fifteen horse cars which the companies attempted to run. In addition the rioters saturated one of the cars with petroleum and set fire to it, amid the cheers and yells of thousands of rioters crowding around the overturned car.

The men on strike demand more wages

and fewer working hours, and in order to enforce their demands commenced rioting yesterday and burned several cars which had been saturated with privoleum. The rioters also tore up the horse car tracks in a number of places and continued in their work of destruction witnesses by thousands of people who seemed to be in sympathy with them. The rioting was resumed last night, when a number of additional cars were burned and the traffic of street cars stopped. The mayor of the city is doing his utmost o-bring about an amicable settlement, but

een fruitless up to the present time. The employes of the car lines refuse to go to work unless the lines are guarded by the troops. The strikers this afternoon tore up more of the tracks. In several places placards were posted by the strikers, saying that they depend upon the support of the general public in order to enable them to triumph over the companies.

all efforts tending toward pacification have

Continued the Rioting.

The rioting was continued through the afternoon, a total of twenty-five cars being overturned and smashed. The strikers have issued a manifesto, urging the men to conrinue the strike, and have written to James Gordon Bennett, proprietor of the New York Herald, asking for assistance, and recalling the aid given to the Paris strikers. A conference took place between the delegates from the horse car companies and the municipal anthorities, during which one of the directors of the horse car line accused the mayor of inciting the populace against the company and insisted that the municipal authorities had instigated the strike. The mayor and other municipal officers, indig-nant at this statement made by the director, left the room where the conference was

The mayor has lodged a complaint against the tramway directors, whom he charges with having insulted him.

The directors continue to hold out. Fifty cars were wrecked by the strikers, and the drivers were beaten and forced to flee for their lives. The police have arrested sixty

IN ENGLAND'S PARLIAMENT.

Questions Asked Concerning the War

Against the Matabele. LONDON, Nov. 6 .- The parliamentary secretary of the colonial office, Mr. Sydney Buxton, in the House of Commons today, replying to questions regarding the disturbance in Matabeleland, said the latest in formation received was that King Lobengula was not a fugitive, but was still hostile. According to Mr. Buxton the war cannot be said to have sended and no action taken on the case will prejudice the government's final decision as to the future Matabeleiand. Mr. Gladstone, replying to Mr. Labouchere. said that the government had no intention of setting apart a day for discussion of the Matabele question, as Mr. Labouchere pro

Mr. Labouchere then said that he would take steps at the earliest opportunity to ob-tain a day for the discussion of the simple

Mr. Gladstone, replying to Mr. John Red-mond, said the bill to relieve evicted tenants could be introduced during the present ses

Sir Edward Gray, parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, replying to Sir George Baden Powell, said the representations made regarding the seizure of the Herming the herming the seizure of the Seizure of the Herming the Se in the Bering sea, that the government had filed a protest against the action of the United States authorities. Sir Edward, continuing, said it would seem reasonable to await the result of the trial before making

Mr. Gladstone, replying to a question from John Redmond as to whether, in view of the widespread anxiety existing in Ireland, the government would not reconsider its decision not to introduce a tenant relief bill during could not deal with the whole question this year fully and effectively, it would propose a renewal of clause 13 of the land act of 1891 said that the government felt it to be it duty to confine the business of the present sitting to the parish council bills and the employers' liability bill, as well as the final disposition of bills passed during the earlier portions of the session. The government, Mr. Gladstone added, proposed to preserve the power of taking up any noncontentious bills if there was a pressing necessity for so loing and if it was the general desire of the

house to do so.

Mr. Thomas Sexton reminded the house hat both sides had agreed that clause 13 of the land act of 1891 could not be regarded as

Chief Secretary Morley said he was willing to introduce a resolution to that effect if Rt. Hon. Arthur Baifour would consent to

Mr. Balfour, in reply, said that it was quite mpossible to give his opinion regarding a fraction of the government's policy respect-ng the evicted tenants. Continuing, Mr. Balfour remarked that if the government was ready to say its whole policy consisted of the renewal of that particular clause he would be very glad to consider the matter. But to ask him to give his opinion upon what was a purely fragmentary part of the larger

policy was hardly parliamentary, and Mr. Baifour could not possibly give his assent to the introduction of a fragmentary law. [Opposition cheers. Directed Against Newspaper Men.

LONDON, Nov. 6.-The Globe this afternoon publishes a letter from a prominent merchant at Rio de Janeiro, dated October 17. la which the merchant describes the situation at the capital of Brazil, and dwells upon the decrees issued by the government against foreign newspaper men, and permit ting their expulsion or imprisonment. The writer of the letter says that these decrees are specially directed against Mr. A. J. LaMoureaux, an American citizen, editor of the News of Rio de Janeiro, which published what is claimed to be an unbiased account of the revolution. One of the de-crees is said to empower the Brazilian gov-ernment to expel or imprison during the state of siege, and provides that the action taken be communicated to the diplomatic agents of the nations interested when convenient. The letter says, in conclusion, that it remains to be seen what action the American minister will take in regard to the necrees. Mr. LaMoureaux is also the agent in Rio de Janeiro of Reuter's Telegram company.

Concerning Herz's Condition. Paris, Nov. 6 .- The Petit Journal expresses the belief that the report of the physicians who went to Bournemouth, England, in order to examine Dr.

Carl Herz, the panamerican lobbyist, and to report upon his condition, will hold that the prisoner is suffering from general debility and weakening of the mental faculties and from a grave and less pronounced diabetic and cardiac disease. and cardiac disease.

OMAHA, FUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 7, 1893.

SANTANDER'S HARVEST OF DEATH. Burial of the Victims of the Explosion and

Care of the Survivors. Madrid, Nov. 6 .- On his arrival at Santander today Senor Gamazzo held a con sultation with the authorities and the leading citizens, and assured them of the deep sympathy of the government. Senor Gamazzo telegraphed to Valladolid for medicine, and headed a subscription list with \$5,000 on behalf of the government. A decree has been issued authorizing the application of the remainder of the funds collected for the sufferers by the Consuggra floods to the people who suffered by the disaster at Santander. The fire brigades of Valladoud and Bilbao have suc ceeded in extinguishing the flames.

Medical aid, medicines, clothes and other

articles have arrived from Barceloua and other Spanish towns.

The burial of the bodies which have been recovered took place today. Most of the coffins contained only pieces of human re-mains. These were placed indiscriminately

Frightened Away the Divers.

Divers began the work of rescuing the bodies from the sea, but became so appalled at the number of bodies which they found that they refused to proceed and begged the authorities not to compel them to continue their terrifying task. They said fishes had begun preying on the corpses. Many were badly mutilated. Owing to the repugnance of the divers to finish the work grappling mons have been employed to extricate the bodies from the

sea.

The number of dead, missing and injured is still unknown. It is certain the number will reach 1,000. Many persons are dying from their wounds, and several are expected to die as a result of the fright they received at the time of the explosion.

Lopez Doriga, a naval officer who was an eye witness of the explosion, asserted there eye witness of the explosion, asserted there was at least 1,000 cases of dynamite of thirty-live kilos each on board the steamer. After the fire had started he weat alongside the vessel in company with the naval authorities, to assist in extinguishing the flames. The naval commander ordered a tug to tow her out into the harbor and then ordered that the ship he sunk where she was Tack the ship be sunk where she was. Tank cocks were thereupon opened to admit the water and the vessel began to sink slowly. the fire still gaining.

A wiul Scenes.

The captain of the transatlantic line steamer then brought tools to aid in sinking the steamer. He landed with others and elbowed his way through the crowd on the quay. He was behind a cart fifty yards away when he was half stunned by the explosion. He fell beneath the cart when the immense pieces of wreckage, consisting of spars, railroad raits, etc., flew over his head. The hull was warped and turned toward the stem and then fell with a splash into the sea, rose and fell again and then sinking together with the tug boat, the transatlantic liner and other craft near by.

On recovering his senses Senor Doriga saw around him a horrible multitude of dead bodies and figures writhing in the agonies of death. Fragments of human bodies were strewn everywhere. The next thing his eyes de-tected was the city in flames. Numerous wrecks of houses could be seen in all direc-tions. The displayment of rectantiles from the tions. The discharge of projectiles from the steamer swept the streets. The streets were filled with splinters, fallen roofs and debris of every description. The property loss at present cannot be estimated, but it

will be very large. TO STOP GAMBLING.

Taking Part in Any Game of Chance.

[Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett.] Benlin, Nov. 6 .- New York Herald Cable -Special to THE BEE.] - An imperial rescript has been issued which forbids the playing of games of chance by officers of the German army and inflicts severe penalties for the violation of this order. He has deprived eleven of the officers compromised in the Hanover gambling scandals of their commissions. Captain Baron Meyerick, who was convicted in the Hanover trial, has hanged

himself in his cell. I learn from a court source that strenuous efforts were made to appease the emperor's anger. High feminine influences were brought to bear upon him and the whole court was working to prevent an explosion His majesty's anger is easy to understand. Among the officers compromised in the Hanover scandal were several who enjoyed his favor at Potsdam. Among them is Baron George John Schlerstad of the Dragoon guards and member of one of the most re nowned families of Brandenburg. This offi cer was on Friday selected to command the guard of honor on the fete of St. Herbert (November 3), and this was taken as proof that the emperor had considerably m his meas on the subject of a general "weeding out."

Disgrace Killed Him. Berlin, Nov. 6 .- A dispatch from Hanover says that Captain von Meyerick, was most prominently connected the gambling fraud trials and who was recently convicted and sentenced to four years imprisonment, was found dead in his cell today, having committed suicide by hanging. Captain Meyerick was a dis-tinguished officer of the Landwehr cavalry and was decorated with the Order of the

Red Eagle. Captain von Meyerick, after his sentence, was kept confined in one of the ce.ls set apart for prisoners whose guilt is still the subject of inquiry, the authorities keeping the prisoner in the cell pending the carrying out of the sentence. The captain wrenched the back from a chair and then, climbing upon the framework of the chair, hanged himself with a rope to the top of the door post, letting his legs fall through the middle of the chair.

Miss Grant Enguged to the Earl

Copyrigh ed 1833 by James Gordon Bennet!

Paris, Nov. 6 .- | New York Herald Cable

Special to THE BEE.]-The engagement of Miss Adele Grant to the earl of Essex was announced yesterday. YASTERDS I'S DEAD.

Peter Tehavosky. St. Petersburg, Nov. 6 .- Peter Tchavosky, the Russian composer, is dead. He was born May 25, 1840, at Vottkinek. Tchavosky was one of the artists of the Russian school, who was best known abroad. He is said to have sometimes lacked originality and to have sought his inspirations in the works of Schulann, Wagner or Boylitz

Wagner or Bowlitz. It now seems the death of the composer was due to choiera. He visited a restaurant a few days ago and drank some water which had not previously been boiled. He died the next day of Asiatic choiera. The czar expressed great regret at his death.

Millwauker, Nov. 6.—A special to the Wisconsin from West Bend, Wis., says: Attorney I. N. Frisby, a brother of the late Attorney General Frisby, died this morning after a brief illness, aged nearly 74 years. He was the senior member of the law firm of Frisby & Miller, well known throughout the state. He leaves a wife and six children.

LONDON, Nov. 6 .- Sir Andrew Clark died at 5 o'clock this afternoon. He was Mr. Gladstone's physician and one of the most distinguished men in the medical profession in England. He had been on his death bed for several weeks, and Mr. Gladstone, as well as members of the royal family, have received daily reports of his condition.

SOLID SHOT FOR OLD GLORY

Honduras Attempts to Sink a Ship Carrying the United States Flag.

WANTED ONE OF HER PASSENGERS

When the Vessel Left Port Repeated Efforts Were Made to Send Her to the Bottom-Marksmanship Was Not Good.

[Co] yrighted 1893 by,James Gordon Bennett.] La LIBERTAD, Honduras (via Galvest n. Tex.), Nov. 6 .- [By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE. !-Honduras fired upon the American flag this morning by the alleged orders of President Vasquez and by the express command of the sommissioner of the Port of Amapata. Seven caunon shots were fired on the Pacific mail steamship Costa Rica, flying the stars and stripes, as she steamed away, because she refused to surrender one of her passengers to the Honduras government. United States Minister Baker was on board the Costa Rica at the time.

The passenger about whom the trouble arose is Policarpo Bonilla, who recently led the revolution in Honduras, but was defeated by General Vasquez. He thenefied to Nicaragua and with 300 of his adherents joined the army of President Sacasa, who was engaged in an attempt to quell a rebellion. Bonilla had decided to leave Nicaragua in order to relieve the government from all responsibility of harboring him. He therefore sailed from Corinto to Guatemala on November 4 on the Costa Rica.

Heavy Passenger List. American Minister Baker and more than 100 other persons were his fellow passengers. They arrived yesterday morning at Amapata, a port of entry of Honduras on the Pacific coast and at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. the commander of the Fort Villila demanded that Captain Dow should surrender Bonilla. When this request was refused a threat was made to sink the ship and it was asserted that President Vasquez had given strict orders to that effect. An official protest against the refusal to surrender Bonilla was presented to the captain at 6 o'clock and clearance papers were only issued to the ship after nightfall, when it was too dark to leave the harbor with safety. A government officer came on board at 3:30 o'clock this morning saving that new orders had been received from the president insisting on the delivery of Bonilla or the bombardment of the ship.

Solid Shot for Old Glory. Captain Dow replied the commander of the port would receive his answer in half an hour, but before that time had expired he steamed away. Seven shots were fired after the Costa Rica, although she flew the American flag. None of the shot struck her, however, but it is feared the steamship City of Panama of the same line, which was lying in the port may have been injured because the firing continued for some time after the Costa Rica was out of range. The congress of Honduras has conferred upon President ragua whenever a revolution or an invasion of revolutionists from that republic occurs.

Buenos Arres, Argentine (via Galveston, Tex.), Nov. 6 .- By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE.]-Argentine has sold to Spain 10,000 Manser rifles for use in the present campaign.

WILL NOT DISTURB PEIXOTO.

England and France Not to interfere in

Brazil's Affairs. [Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett.] MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay (via Galveston Tex.), Nov. 6 .- [By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE. |-The Herald's correspondent in Rio de Janeiro sengs word that President Peixoto has re ceived word that the governments of England and France have informed the government of the United States that they will maintain a position of strict neutrality with regard to Brazilian affairs and not interfere in any way with the progress of the revolution.

The Herald's correspondent in Rio de Janeiro also sends word that President Peixoto's recently promulgated decree re garding foreigners regulates their entrance upon Brazilian territory, their residence there and their expulsion during the continuance of martial law in the republic. It also provides rules with regard to the landing of begears and vagrants or those suffer ing from certain diseases. These are prohibited from entering the country. eigners may be expelled, who by their individual acts, or through the press ignore or defy the law, incite to insurrection or civil war, stir up ill feeling against the authorities or instigate to acts of violence which in any manner endanger the permanence of public tranquility. The same rule applies to those who instigate the commission of crimes against the freedom of labor, thus causing obstruction to public business and social affairs.

Details Carefully Observed.

When such an expulsion order is issued a iccree stating the cause is sent by the minister of justice and of the interior to the for eign minister or diplomatic agent in Rio of the nation to which the accused belongs. This order fixes the time when the person to be expelled must leave the country. If the accused is allowed to postpone his departure till his property can be disposed of, the government requests the foreign agents to see that it is done promptly, but in case no delay is allowed or the foreign agents refuse, the property is disposed of by the federal courts, the owner having the right to be represented by counsel during the enforced winding up of his affairs. The accused person is allowed to-designate his place of banishment and is guaranteed treatment in conformity with his station in life.

The only plea in defense of these proceedings can be made in the federal courts and must be confined to proving the Brazilian citizenship of the accused person. If this defense is not successful the decree of expulsion will be carried out, but if the plea is sustained the accused person can sue the country for whatever damages he has sustained. The government may change the decree of expulsion into one of imprisonment if it sees fit. But certain foreigners are placed under terms of equality with Bradifan citizens and cannot be expelled under

this decree. They are those who have Brazilian wives, or are widowers with Brazilian children, or are holders of real estate in the

country. PEIXOTO'S NEW SHIPS.

Brazil's President May Have Trouble in Getelug His Vessels to Sea.

New York, Nov. 6 .- The work of fitting out a new navy for Brazil goes on as fast as men can do the work. The Destroyer is in the dry dock today, being scraped and made ready for sea service. Prepara-tions on Ei Cid is nearing completion, and this afternoon work was begun on the Brittana. The other ships will follow and it is said that November 14 the fleet will be ready for sea. It is said that negotiations are pending for the Ward Line steamship City of Washington, but no one at the office at the line would either affirm or deny the story this morning. The only real difficulty is a possible complication which may arise from the action on the part of the Erickson Coast Defense company, who threatens to get an injunction to prevent the closing of the sale of the Destroyer. On the other hand, Mr. Flint said today that he anticipated no serious trouble in regard to the Destroyer or her gun and he confidently expects she will put to sea with El Cid. None of the ships bought by Flint & Co. for

the Brazilian government, with the excep-tion of El Cid and the Feisen have as yet been registereb by their owners at the cus tom house, although they will probably will be if they sail from this port. There is reason to believe that vessels of Peixoto's fleet will not be allowed to leave port when the time for sailing arrives. It is now rumored that Collector Kilbreth is quite likely to refuse Ul Cid and the other ships clearance papers on the grounds that the crews have been secured from American sailors and with the express purpose of going to Brazil to fight. This is contrary to the United States laws.

MOVEMENTS AT BOSTON.

Fleet of Fast Vessels Will Sale for Brazil

at the Eud of Next Week. Boston, Nov. 6 .- A rumor is floating about the city tonight that the New York agents of the Brazilian government have made an offer for the steamer Boston of the Yarmouth line which has been accepted. She is one of the fastest steamers of her class, having a speed of nineteen knots an hour. She

s valued at \$300,000. NEW YORK, Nov. 6 .- Dr. Salvador de Mendonca, the Brazilian minister, arrived at the flotel Brunswick from Washington yester-day. He received many visitors, including representatives of the big western iron house which is desirous of fitting out the fleet being organized here to fight the rebels. "I don't think Barbosa and the others want a republic," said the minister. "If they do why should they not wait until the congressional elections in December and the presidential election in March and eject the

unsatisfactory officials?"

Minister Mendonca stated that the fleet of the government gathered in this country would sail about November 17. The con-tract calls for a complete fleet of vessels on

RIGHT OF FREE SPEECH.

Seward's City Marshal Interferes to Stop a Harrison Roast. SEWARD, Neb., Nev. 6 .- | Special Telegram to The Bee.] -Quite a commotion was caused on our streets this evening by the arrest of

F. S. Slonecker, a prominent farmer living near here. Mr. Slonecker became involved in a poutical discussion with the son of one of our local bankers and a crowd assembled. The city marshal came along and ordered Mr. Slon ecker to cease talking, which he positively refused to do, saying that among the privileges guaranteed him by the constitution was that of free speech, and that he proposed to exercise that right. The result was he went to jail. The county judge be-

There was 'much bitter feeling over the matter at the time of the arrest and many say the real occasion of the arrest was the fact that Mr. Slonecker was severely denouncing the manner of T. O. C. Harrison's nomination and the conduct of the impeached state officials and their connection

with the Mosher steal.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN WRECK, Freight Train Ditched and the Conducto

Buried Beneath the Debris. DES MOINES, Nov. 6 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. | -A bad wreck of a freight train occurred on the Chicago Great Western eight miles south of Des Moines, last even ing. William S. Williams, conductor, was killed, but the other trainmen escaped with slight injuries. The train was rounding a curve, when a horse got on the track and was struck, throwing the train into the ditch. Conductor Williams was buried under the debris and his maugled remains were taken out one hour later. He leaves a family at St. Joseph, Mo., having recently moved there

from here.

Acquised of a Serious Crime. ELMA, Ia., Nov. 6 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE |- Ward, Elwood and Ostrander. accused of the shooting of Michael Keefe at a charivari last week, have waived examina-tion after a partial hearing. They were committed for trial. The testimony is to the effect that Ostrander did the shooting and Elwood threatened to shoot anybody who told of it. Keefe is still in a precarious condition. The surgeons have been unable to extract the bullet from his skull.

Fire at Oskuloosa. OSKALOOSA, Ia., Nov. 6. - Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Last night fire broke out in an old frame building on High avenue occupied by Perry Meade, agricultural implement dealer. The building with all its contents was burned. Loss, probably \$7,000, partly covered by insurance. A two-story brick adjoining was badly damaged, as was also a large brick dwelling across

Close of the Campaign at Des Molnes. CEDAR RAPIDS, Nov. 6 .- [Special Telegram to The Bee. |-Green's opera house was packed from pit to dome tonight with people to hear Frank D. Jackson in his closing speech of the campaign. The audience was a very enthusiastic one. The indications are that a full vote will be polled here tomorrow and that republicans will make big gains over two and four years ago.

Found Dead Near His Home BLENCOE, Ia., Nov. 6.-[Special to THE BEE.]-P. M. Anther, an old farmer, who lived alone two and a half miles south of Blencoe, Saturday was found dead near his home. It was apparently the result of natural causes.

WATERLOO, Ia., Nov. 6 .- Governor Boles is better. At no time since Saturday has his temperature been above 1019, and his pulse is normal. He is resting well and retaining a sufficient amount of liquid nourishment.

Mason City, Ia., Nov. 6 .- James E. Blythe.

chairman of the republican state central

Governor Botes Better.

committee, says: "We estimate 15,000 plurality for Jackson and the entire state Lively Campaign Closed.

Dunuque, Nov. 6,-One of the livliest cam paigns in the history of Dubuque closed tonight with both democrats and independents claiming the county on the local tieket.

Nebraska's Stalwart Senator and His Silver Tongue at Washington Hall.

HIS VOICE AND VOTE ARE FOR HOLCOMB

Warmly Welcomed Home by a Large Crowd of Citizans.

REPUBLICANS HOLD A ROUSING MEETING

John L. Webster and Others Speak at Exposition Hall .

ANOTHER SPOT ON JUDGE ELLER'S ERMINE

Ira Bachelor Bobs Up Again in a Bad Light-Statement of One of Bennett's Recent Boarders-Political News in General

Weather Bureau Forecast for Today: For Nebraska-Increasing cloudiness, probably followed by local showers this afternoon or evening; winds shifting to westerly; cooler tonight. For lows - Fair, followed by local

shower ; southerly, shilting to westerly winds; cooler. The final populist rally of the campaign was held last evening at Washington hali, and a very large audience was in attendance, attracted by the knowledge that Senator Allen would be the principal speaker. Many prominent republicans and democrats were there, chiefly from a desire to see and hear

Nebraska's record-breaking senator in the line of long-distance oratory. The senator had his speech with him in black and white and read extracts from it occasionally, but the crowd seemed to stand in wholesome awe of the bulky pamphlet, and it was frequently necessary to assure them that it was not all coming on this ocasion. The manner in which the senator would introduce a section was as follows: "I began my speech at 5:15 o'clock, and I reached this point at about 12:30," or whatever the hour

might have happened to be. V. O. Strickler called the meeting to order and introduced as chairman, George A. Magney, the populist nominee for county judge, who said that the principal factor in the campaign had been a desire for a change, caused by general dissatisfaction and dis-

trust.

He said that Senator Allen was the representative of his party, and stood foremost in the cause of reform in this state. He then introduced Nebraska's junior senator, who was accorded an ovation as his tall form ad-

vanced to the front of the stage. When the applause subsided the senator plunged at once into a discussion of the sil-

ver question. He said that it had been talked for months that the repeal of the so-called iniquitous Sherman act would bring about a cessation of the existing hard times and restore the confidence that was so sadly lacking; that it would bring out money from its hiding place. Congress had been called together in extraorsession and for ninety wrestled with that question, and the law had finally been repealed. During those ninety days the populist party had made itself considerably more respected than it was when the session began. The speaker said that humble as he was, he had been selected as the one to give Mr. Cleveland and his party an object lesson, and it was a lesson that the president did not care to have re-

He had satisfied himself more than ever during this session that the power of Lombard and Wall streets absolutely controlled legislation in the halls of congress, and told how little the moneyed aristocracy of the country cared for the laboring man and the general welfare except so far as it enabled them to put more money in their own pocks ets. The English money power reached the western American business man through

wonderful system of ramification. The English banker reaches the New York banker, who in turn touches the Omahu banker, who taps the country banker, who in turn gets hold of the country merchant, who is probably indebted to him, and so the false sentiment against silver is moulded.

. Duty at the Polls. He declared that any voter who did not go to the polls and do his full duty at the ballot box as dictated by his conscience was unworthy the right of suffrage.

In discussing parity he wanted to know what the parity was between a pear and a potato, insisting that there was just as much as there was between gold and silver, and that parity between the money metals could only be established by an act of congress signed by the president. He declared that free coinage would have relieved suffering all over the country, would have given idle thousands work and brought sunshine and happiness everywhere. He said the republican party advocated the tariff as the only means of making the lot of the American laboring man better than that

of his European brother. "The democrats, on the other hand," said the speaker, "claim the opposite and say the tariff is a fraud and a delusion. And so it is. It is a tax on the poor man, while the countless thousands of the rich man go untaxed." Then the speaker returned to the silver question. He flashed a printed copy of his long speech, but allayed the evident apprehension of the audience by

saying he did not intend to read it all. He

did, however, quote from John Sherman's

speech touching gold, and said there was a

party in congress controlled by the money

power, which owned it with as good a title as ever a slave driver had to his human chattels. If it were not so the Sherman act would not now stand repealed. The senator did not want to be understood as saying that all senators were thus owned, but he wanted to say that it was useless to expect good legislation until the people arose in their wrath and wrought a

He told of a speech he made a couple of weeks ago at Alexandria, W. Va. He was the first populist they had ever seen there, although it was only five miles from the national capital, and the people stood back along the edges of the hall. He naively remarked with becoming modesty that the populists would poll 500 votes in Alexandria

this fall as against two votes last year. The anti-free silverites who claim to be bimetallists came in for a roasting, the speaker saying there never before was such a grim sarcasm as when John Sherman arose and claimed to be a bimetallist, and that pe must have meant to buy one metal with the other, or as Teller of Colorado had expressed

it, a "bye-and-bye metallist." He declared that the gold bugs had rung