# VERY QUIET SO FAR

Not a Disturbance Has Marked the Strike on the Lehigh Valley Road.

ALL THE MEN CONFIDENT OF WINNING

Leaders of the Strike Issue a Circular Letter to the Strikers.

ENCOURAGED TO STAND FIRM IN THE FIGHT

Arrangements that Have Been Made to Carry the Battle On.

OUTLOOK AT A LATE HOUR LAST NIGHT

Railroad Officials Taking Precautions to Protect Their Property in the Event of Any Lawlessness-Situation on the Various Divisions.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 20. - The strike on the Lehigh Valley is being managed from here by T. N. Coleman, quairman, and A. D. Thurston, deputy grand chief. A circular has been sent out by them under date of today as follows:

"To ALL OPERATORS: We deem it our duty to fully advise you of the situation on the Lehigh Valley system so you can give us the moral and financial assistance to which we are entitled. The Brotherhoods of Engineers, Firemen, Trainmen, Order of Railway Telegraghers and Order of Railway Couductors were authorized to strike at 10 p. m. on November 18, and 95 per cent of all the men on the system responded to the order, completely tying up the freight traffic and only United States mail traffic is being handled. You can fully see that the system of federation is a success, as above demonstrated, to tie up any road. It is further known that this is the first test that has been made of this plan, and the general managers of all the different lines in the United States have planned to make this attempt to crush our organizations all at once. Duty of Every Railroader.

"Therefore, it is the duty of every railroad employe in the east to do all in his power to win in this effort. We ask every effort be made to keep members from applying for work on the Lenigh Valley road in all the different departments, and if you hear of any men coming this way fully advise them of the strike, and if you cannot keep them away please advise us and the route they are coming that we may intercept them. A great many of our members are in arrogrs and we would urge upon them the importance of remitting their dues at once, as the expenses connected with this strike will be

"Place but little credence in the reports of the daily papers, as they are the tools of the monopoly endeavoring to down the honest laboring man.

"We will issue from day to day bulletins giving the exact situation as it exists.

"By all means remain loyal to your obligations, and victory will surely be ours, thus You will see by the above the other four organizations are doing their part nobly, and don't let it be said we have not done ours."

To this is added: "Union or nonunion men are guaranteed \$30 per month if they remain loyal to the cause."

## Situation at Ruffalo.

BUFFALO, Nov. 20 .- So far as the traveling public is concerned, the labor trouble of the Lehigh Valley has bad no perceptible effect. The officials of the road say that they are not attempting to move their full complement of yard traffic at East Buffalo, but have enough switch engines at work to keep things clear. As to freight, it was stated that six regular freight crews who run between East Buffalo and Suspension Bridge are on duty and handling trains as usual. As to the main line east, there has not been anything like the usual amount of dead freight moving Time freight, such as fish, meat and perish able goods, has been moved thus far without

seem that about 50 per cent of the firemen of the Northern division from Sayre west have struck. It is estimated that about 90 per cent of the engineers are members of the brotherhood, and as engineers are taking out engines when asked to do so, the officials say they do not believe the engineers wil

Of the telegraph operators only three are reported out on the entire northern division. The company reports that the number of applicants for places in the various departments affected by the strike is double the number available. The company's property

is being guarded by extra poince.

Eight yard engines were working in the Lehigh Va. y yards at Fifty-first steet.

East Buffalo, at 6 o'clock this evening. This is an increase of five since morning. Fraveling Superintendent of Engineers Edward ney said to a reporter today that not a single engine was abandoned on the line of the road. Mr. Mooney has kept steam up in all of the engines here and said he could man each of them with an engineer in the

WILKESBAHUE, Pa., Nov. 20.-Everything is quiet along the line of the Lehigh Valley this morning. A great many of the strikers are assembled at the various depots, but they are orderly. Several policemen are stationed at each. Passenger trains with mail attached are running the same as usual, but they do not beein to make schedule time. A train from the east in charge of a nonunion engineer arrived here this morning twenty-four hours Somebody attempted to tamper with a switch at Port Buckley early this morn-ing, but brotherhood men who are on the watch came upon the scene and prevented worst to fear from their enemies.

A meeting of strikers is in progress this fternoon. Two nonunion men who arrived on an early train this morning were taken in charge by strikers. Company officials are much disappointed. The division superintendent says he expects a brenk in the strike within twenty-four hours, but the men say there will be no break.

#### Police Protecting Property.

Jensey Cirv. Nov. 20.—A force of extra police has been ordered for special duty at the yards of the Lenigh Valley railroad. Yesterday the strikers congregated at the Johnson avenue bridge and made such demonstrations that the police were sent to preserve the meace. Most of the engineers and firemen of the company are among the strikers, and when an attempt was made move locomotives in the yards it is alleged that the strikers at the Johnson avenue ridge threw stones at the men in charge of he locomotives. No train on the Lenigh Vattey railroad has left Jersey City since midnight. Superintendent Randio says that from present indications no trains will be run during the day, out the company hopes to move some passenger trains tonight with full crews.

No Change in the Situation Easton, Pa. Nov. 22.—It was announced this morning that the Lehigh Valley had served notice upon the sheriffs, mayors and burgesses of the counties and towns through

which the road passes that they will be asked to preserve the beare and protect the company's property should the strikers resort to violence. There is no change in the

MACCH CHUNK, Pa., Nov. 20.—At this place overything is tied up, mail trains only running slowly with new men. No coal or freight is being moved. The men are orderly

Still in Operation.

Flemington, N. J. Nov 30.—All trains on the Flemington branch of the Lehigh Valley road are rushing on regular time, but the strike is spreading on other parts of the New Jersey division. The operators at Bound Brook and Lansdowne, both ends of the Battenburg tunnel, left their posts this morning, it is rumored a large number will go out tomorrow. No westbound trains are moving. Eastbound trains are moving time.

#### OFFERED TO BLOW UP BRIDGES.

What Two Alleged Detectives Proposed to the Grievanee Committee.
Philadeliphia, Nov. 20.—The general grievance committee says overtures were made to Chairman Wilkins of the Lenigh Valley railroad by two alleged detectives, who offered to burn bridges and blow up round houses. They were ordered out of the Blugham house, in which the committee has hendounetees

One of the men called himself Howard B. Johns and introduced the other as Mr. Atkinson. Johns explained that Sweigard and Voorhees had "turned him town" and he wanted to get even. Committeeman Hanrahan says: "Johns

told me he had rendered valuable assistance in defeating the Knights of Labor at their Port Richmond strike and was also employed against the Knights some years ago on the New York Central in a strike, for which service he was made assistant trainmaster on the Philadelphia & Reading at Reading." Thomas Allen said he recognized Johns as

the man who appeared as a witness in a bribery case here two weeks ago, and under oath said he was a detective in the employ of the large agencies of the country. one of the large agencies of the country.

Mr. Wilkins would not discuss the case further than to say that Johns was only carrying out the program his employers had last down for him to follow, and that if the committee had agreed to accept the proposition all hands would have been arrested.

On the Rochester Division. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 20. - The Rochester branch of the Lehigh Valley railroad is still unaffected by the general strike of telegraphers, engineers and trainmen. Thus far, by a seeming oversight of the leaders of the strike, no orders to quit have been issued to the men on the Rochester branch. but such a move may be made any moment. The local leaders of the Lenigh strikers secured headquarters at the New Osborne house and from a room on the second floor are hard at work keeping up their end of the blockade. A circular has been issued from headquarters here addressed to members of division No. 24, Order of Bailway Trainmen and Telegraphers on the Lehigh Valley rail-road, requesting members of the order who are single to report immediately to head-quarters and if married to stay entirely away from the company's property, and re-ferring all inquirors to Mr. Coleman. The circular agrees to pay each man \$30 per month whether he is a member or not.

Had a Stormy Meeting.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20.—The general assembly of the Knights of Labor held another stormy session today and declared J. A. Wright had furnished the information for he reports printed in a morning paper. Wright denied the accusation vigorously.

The delegates looked anxiously this morning for the report of the finance committee,

but it was not yet ready. It is stated the committee is divided, three members wish-ing to vindicate Powderly and two threatening to present a minority report. A resolution rec juesting the resignation of all the general officers was promptly re-ferred to the committee on resolutions, al-

though the delegate presenting it asked for

PITTSBURG, Nov. 20.—The sheet iron manufacturers and amalgamated wage committee met at 2 o'clock to arrange the new scale. The manufacturers want a 10 per cent re-5 per cent. If the conference does not agree the manufacturers threaten to start up non

## BOT SPRINGS HOTELS BURNED.

Ozark and Willard Destroyed by Fire and Two Others Damaged-Other Binges. HOT SPRINGS, Apr., Nov. 20 .- A disastrous sorning, resulting in the total destruction of the Ozark and Willard hotels and great lamage to the Pullman and Irma hotels. The water works failed and the firemen

All the guests escaped without injury The loss will reach \$50,000 to \$75,000, which s only partially covered by insurance.

## Fire Bugs at til veland.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 20. - The police are scouring the country for clews which will lead to the arrest of the gang of incendiaries who made a vain, but desperate attempt, to destroy several large manufacturing institutions in the east at an early hour vesterday norming. At the time mentioned fire broke out in the H. P. nail works in four different places at exactly the same time. This could not possibly have happened had it not been the work of incendiaries.

Shortly after the flames had been ex-tinguished fire was discovered at Kraus & Co's, lumber yard at the foot of First avenue. At almost the same time fire was discovered in several box cars on the Lake Shore track. The city department was able to extinguish the flames before they did any damage.

## Lumber Piles Destroyed.

BIG RAPIDS, Mich., Nov. 20.-A furious fire broke out at Keno on Saturday night and was not extinguished until \$200,000 worth of lumber, the property of William Peters of Toledo, had been destroyed. There was only \$47,000 of insurance. The fire is thought to have been of incendiary

## MAKES A GOOD SHOWING.

Official Statement of the Banking Indebteduces of Kansas, KANSAS CITY, Nov. 20.—The Star's Topeka pecial says: Bank Commissioner Breidenhat has reports from 418 of the 421 state and private banks of Kansas at the close of busiless October 31, including reports from the national banks to the comptroller of the cur rency. The commissioner intimates that the aggregate ascrease of banking indebtedness in the state, compared with reports made at the close of business January 3, is \$13,000,000. He also says that the state and private banks can pay every dollar they owe out of money due them and still have over \$2.0 0,000 due them in addition to the legal reserve. Mr. Breidenthal regards the showing made by these reports to be remarkable in view of the panic the country has passed through since January 3, and that Kansas year experienced the shortest crop in

NEW YORK. Nov. 20. - Assistant District Attorney Davis, who will have charge of the prosecution of the Madison Square bank officials, in case they are indicted, is busily engaged sifting the evidence and examining ew witnesses. The papers in the case will of he ready to lay before the grand jury new witnesses. today.

Ordered Discharged. Boston, Nov. 20 .- After an exciting seaion at the hearing of the charge of murder preferred against Stephen Toole, in causing the death of his mother and sister by putting pulson in a bottle of parter, this afternoon Judge Failen ordered the discharge of the

Fierce Winds Continued Yesterday Along the Coast of Great Britain.

MANY LIVES LOST IN THE HEAVY SEAS

Vessels Wrecked All Around the Const and Channel Traffic Entirely Suspended -On Land Trains Are Blocked

by the Snow.

London, Nov. 20. - The gale in the English channel was renewed with fury today. All he boats running between Calais and Dover are stormbound at these two ports, and vessels which are arriving at Dover every hour report having experienced the most fearful weather in the channel and in the North

Disasters and fatalities are reported on all sides and distressed vessels are to be seen off every part of the coast. The life boats have been working gallantly for nearly three days and have succeeded in saving a large number of lives

The storm has also caused great havor on and and is continuing its work of destruction. The Saffron Walden branch of the Great Eastern railroad is blocked with snow and snow has also stopped all traffic on the Great Northern rallway between Ashwell and Harston. Near Ashwell a railroad train is imbedded in a twenty-foot drift of snow and a gang of 100 men with a snow plow have been at work all day trying to get the way clear.

Eight fishing boats belonging to Hastings, each containing a crew of from four to eight men are still unreported this afternoon, and but little hope is entertained that they have

Eight Vessels Ashore.

Off Cleethornes in the county of Lincoln today, eight vessels are asnore.

The body of Edward Moore, a well known Staffordshire farmer, was found frozen in the snowdrifts of Scarborough on the Yorkshire const.

A quantity of wreckage belonging to various vessels has been washed ashore at Yar-The gale raged with terrific force all night

and many more fishing boats are reported missing. Another large portion of the pier at Galais, France, was washed away today, and the piers at Dieppe are also so severely dam-aged that boats cannot enter the harbor. Channel traffic is stopped at all points, and many passengers who have been waiting since Saturday to cross the channel have

been put to great inconvenience.

The body of Sir Robert Morier, late ambassador at St. Petersburg, who died on November 16 at Montreux on the Lake of Geneva, has been waiting at Calais since Saturday for the weather to moderate suf-ficiently to enable it to be transported across the channel. The funeral which was fixed for today in England will, therefore, have to be postponed.

Of twenty steamers due at Hull on Sun-day only seven arrived. They were all in a

battered condition.

An unknown four-masted steamer is stranded at Whiternsea. The body of a man has already washed ashore. It is supposed the whole crew perished.

The Wilson line mail boat Arosto arrived with the conditions of the conditions of

rived at Hull from Gothenburg after a terrible experience. The saloon state-rooms were flooded on Sunday evening and the passengers rushed on deck in scanty at-tire and in a state of great alarm. Four of the lifeboats were smashed and the vessel had the greatest difficulty in reaching port. The Glasgow steamer River Garry was wrecked at Dunbar and her crew of five officers and about sixteen seamen perished.

## Herring Boats Smashed.

The gale continues at Yarmouth, serring boats arriving there were in a badly damaged condition, the value of their year mashed being at least \$100,000. Many fishermen have been drowned. Wreckage and timbers from a vessel that

tranded at Hartlepool have washed ashore. othing has been seen of the crew. A small steamer went ashore near Cullen. cotland, tweive of her crew drowning. The ship Cambrian has been wrecked at Nairn, Scotland. Three bodies have already been washed ashore from the wreck, and it is supposed that all were lost. The gale to night prevails chiefly on the western and southern coasts.

## Forced to Return to Port.

The mail steamer Avon has returned to Plymouth in a disabled condition. She met the full force of the gale on Friday night Heavy seas washed over the vessel and the captain and some of the crew were injured e steering gear was damaged and a life

The steamer Ascot has been wrecked at Aldborough. Her crew was drowned. Swedish brig Emble is ashore at Aldborough. The captain and four of the crew were lost, four others being rescued. The beach at Aldborough is strewn with

A schooner is ashore at Brancaster. The vessel Olive Branch has been wrecked t SaitFl eet. The crew was drowned. Many vessels are returning to port and ell of terrific weather and loss of men. The Norwegian bark Gratia has been wrecked at Barfleur, France, and three men

## All Baitle Ports Suffered.

Berlin, Nov. 20 .- A dispatch from Flensburg, Schleswig-Holstein, says that the northeast gale which has been prevailing has driven the sea over the low-lying por-tions of town, completely flooding them. It is wired that the water was still rising and that the damage done was very great. The storm has caused considerable damage in nearly all the Baltic ports, and a number of wrecks are reported.

London, Nov. 20.—Great damage was done

at Lubeck, Germany, by yesterday's storm. The rivers were very high, and the low ground surrounding the harbor was inundated until nightfall. The shipping in the harbor and near the shore suffered heavily. Much damage was also done in the villages in the vicinity. A dispatch from Lubeck says that the gale is reviving tonight. The ship Surprise, from Biarritz, France, was wrecked at Lubeck and five of her crew were drowned.

## Engiand's New Navy.

LONDON, Nov. 20 .- In the House of Com mons today, replying to questions in regard to the unvai program, the secretary of the admralty. Sir Shuttleworth, stated that the ompletion of the ten battle ships provided for under the naval defense act had been conterated and that several battle ships had lready been placed in commission. The tevolution, the secretary added, would be ommissioned early in December and in all en battle ships would be completed in 1894. Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberiain here entered the House amid loud opposition cheers.

Tried to Destroy the Netson Monument. MONTHEAL, Nov. 10.-Three young men two of them law students, the third a son of ex-Premier Mercier, were arrested early this morning for attempting to blow up Nel son's monument on Jacques Cartier square The French population has long objected to the monument being placed in this city, claiming that Nelson was an enemy to their recent press articles tended to create a bitter feeling.

Pants, Nov. 20. - The eldest son of Count d'Eu. Prince Peuro, who is said to have been proclaimed emparor of Brazil by Admiral de Mello, has started for St. Nazaire, a scaport near Nautes, where, it is stated, he will

start for Brazil, accompanied by a suite of

twenty persons.

Prince Pedro Euronte to Brazil.

Prince Alexand r Suried. GHATZ, Nov. 20. - The remains of the late

STILL UNDER THE WEATHER Prince Alexander of Battenburg were in terred today in a cometery in the suburts. terred today in a cemetery in the suburbs.
The day was bleak and comy, but throngs of people lined the streets from the Hartenau Villa on Lechstrasse to the cemetery.

#### CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

Three Young French-Canadians Make an Attempt to Destroy Nelson's Monument. MONTHEAL, Nov. 20. - Shortly after 3 o'clock this morning three French-Canadian law students. Honore Mercler, son of the expremier of Quebec. Paul de Martisny and Alphonse Pellard, were arrested while attempting to blow up the historic monument to England's great naval here, Admiral Nelson, which stands at the top of Jacques Cartler square, facing the city hail. The police had received information a few hours before of the plot and secreted themselves in the neighborhood to await the arrival of the conspirators. The young men affected indifference when selzed, one loudly declar-ing that "the thing had no right there any-

way and should be made mineemeat of."

On Paul de Martighy was found a dynamite cartridge nearly a foot long and about thirty feet of fuse. Today the prisoners were brought before Judge Desnoyers in his private office and entered a formal plea of not guilty. There is no section of the criminal code dealing specifically with an

crimmal code dealing specifically with an attempt to blow up a monument, but Judge Desnoyers says the one headed "attempts to destroy property" will cover the case.

The three men vary in age from 18 to 20. De Martigny is the son of Dr. A. L. de Martigny; Pellard, the brother of J. O. Pellard, advocate; Mercier, the son of the expremier, who is our of town at present. The accused ware admitted to had. The The accused were admitted to bail, trial was postponed until the 28th inst. There is little doubt the young men were

neited to attempt the outrage by the flerce articles which have appeared in the French papers here during the past few months against the monument. Their inste hatred of everything British was fired, and they determined the statue of the hero of the Trafalgar should bite the dust.

There is much suppressed excitement throughout the city this evening, and while the French papers make light of the affair. there is plenty of pad blood on both sides which needs but a spark to rekindle the racial flames, which It was hoped had died out some time ago.

#### BRAZIL'S CONTENDING FORCES. Mello Declares that He is Not Supporting

the Monarchy.
[Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett.] MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay (via Galveston, Tex.), Nov. 20 .- [By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald -Special to THE BEE. ] -The report that Admiral Mello had proclaimed Prince Pedro Dalcanta, son of Count d'Eu, as emperor of Brazil is not credited here. It is regarded as a ruse of President Peixoto to injure the insurgents and secure aid from the United States. Neither is any credence placed in the report that Admiral Mello and his squadron have escaped from the harbor of Rio de Janeiro.

President Peixoto of Brazil, through the minister of foreign affairs, has again cabled a very important message to the Herald regarding the situation in Brazil.

RIO DE JANEIRO, NOV. 20 .- To the Editor of the Herald: The rebel squadron remains in our port, which it will find difficult to vacate, considering the position taken by the government. Fort Villegaugnon, almost in ruins, responds feebly to the fire of the royal forts. The squadron which escaped at the beginning of the revolt is at present reduced to the cruiser Republica and the armed merchant steamer Meteoro.

Four columns of the army advanced, rapidly converging at Desterro. The column of the south destroyed the rebel forces which were trying to occupy a point at Arangua or the mainland held by the government. It is not known that the rebels have exhausted their pecuniary resources which they had

piliaged from the federal offices in Desterro There continues to arrive from the remote localities in the interior congratulations to the president and assurances of support of the legal government.

#### MINISTER OF FOREIGN APPAIRS. ANOTHER BARCELONIAN SCARE.

Six Loaded Bombs Found-Pottee Wide

Awake-Hat Causes a Panic. Barcelona, Nov. 20. - Another dynamite care has occurred here. Six loaded bombs have been found in the garden of a provincial house and it is supposed that they were hidden there by ungrehists whose houses were likely to be searched by the police.
'The elections have passed off quietly and

vere favoracle to the government The police continue their efforts to capture anarchists. Arrests are continually taking place. A Frenchman and an Italian are in custody with arms and revolutionary documents in their possession. They have are considered to be safer than the prisons The entire audience at the Eldorado theater yesterday was thrown into a semi-panic when one of the spectators in the gallery accidentally dropped his hat into the stalls

## DEFENDERS OF THE FAITH.

France and Russia Orged to Assume the Guardianship of Mohammedanism. PARIS, Nov. 20.—AL Flourins, formerly minister for foreign adars, has written a long article, which is minished in the Eclair today, in which he censures the government for declining the proposal of the Russian cabinet for a combined demonstration of the feets of Russia and Erance off the coast of Morocco as an offset to the presence of the British squadron at Gibraitar, and urges the resumption of negotiations with St. Peters burg in order that such a demonstration may be organized, saying it is imperative that France and Russia should boldly assume the ne guardianship of Islamiam, the one in Africa and the other in Asia.

## ON FIRE AT SEA.

Dominion Line Steamer Dominion Has Narrow Escape.

Halifax, N. S., Noy 20. - Steamer Harjonannia (German), at this port from Ham burg, reports on November 18 she sighted the steamer Dominion from Montreal on fire. The entire after deck was consumed and the

deck cargo of cattle thrown overboard. The fire was got under control and the ships parted company:

LONDON, Nov. 20.-The Pall Mall Gazette

this afternoon says that negotiations are proceeding, backed by the Russian government, with a view to ending the competition between Russian and American petroleum and forming a great international trust.

Continuing, the Gazette asserts that a conference, at which the formation of this great trust was discussed; has already been held at St. Petersburg and that the present outting of prices is held to be sufficient jus-diffication for the formation of a trust or union. The article concludes with the re-mark that "it remains to be seen whether American exporters, who have the largest part of the trade, will agree with the views

Had Anwher Szirmish MELILLA, Nov. 20 - A skirmish took place tere today between Spanish troops and the A number on both sides were

Forger sentenced.

f the Russians.

PITTS BURO, Nov. 20 .- Wilson S. Taggart, the Sunday school superintendent of Boston, near Martin's Ferry, O., who secured \$25,000 on forged paper and then skipped the country, was sentenced today to imprisonment in the penitentiary for two years and six

# COUNCILMEN CALLED DOWN

Mass Meeting of Citizens Adopts a Resolution of Polite Rebuke.

PROTEST AGAINST THE GAS ORDINANCE

Speeches Made Upon the Subject by Prominent Taxpayers-Ike Hascall Poses as a Defender of Corporations-Proceedings of the Meeting.

A rousing meeting of taxpayers at Patter son hall last evening placed the seal of condemnation on the proposed fifty-year gas franchise which was passed at a recent meeting of the city council. The sentiment among the taxpayers present was overwhelmingly opposed to the franchise and was expressed in the strongest language. The only speakers who favored the ordinance vere lke Hascall and a gas engineer who admitted that he was not a taxpayer in Omaha and that he did not know what the ordinance was. The gas company and the street railway company made a desperate effort to pack the meeting. A motley array of roustabouts, boiler tenders and other employes of the companies were among the first to arrive, and they filed into the back seats in the hall by platoons. But the corporations had not sufficiently calculated the strength of the opposition to the ordinance and their forces were in a noisy minority.

Comparison of the Old and New. The meeting was called to order by Mr. W. Poppleton, who named Arthur Wakeley as S. Poppleton, who hamed Arthur wakely ac-chairman. The election was made by ac-ciamation and Cadet Taylor was chosen secretary. At the request of Mr. James Creighton the proposed measure was read in full, preliminary to the discussion. Mr. oppleton then took the floor to call attention to the variations between the ordinance

now under consideration and those which had formerly been granted.

"The new franchise," said Mr. Poppleton, "is not so remarkable for what it contains as for what has been left out."

In the old ordinance it had been provided that as new manufacturing contrivances should come into use and the cost of gas production should be lessened the com-pany should give the city the benefit of the reduction. This has been considerately omitted from the new one. The former franchise provided that at any time after fifteen years the city

should have the power to acquire the piant by paying its value as determined by the jungment of three appraisers selected for the purpose. No provision to this effect was to be found in the new ordinance, which left the city absolutely helpless for the next fifty years as far as condemnation or ownership of the plant was concerned. The pro-posed ordinance gave the city no right whatever to cancel the franchise and provided no penalty by which the gas company could be compelled to fulfill the conditions of its con-

The old ordinances had provided that the city council should have power to dictate rules and regulations for the government of the gas companies and after the expiration of ten years it should be able to regulate anew the price of the gas furnished. These two very essential sections were entirely lost sight of in formulating the new ordinance. The price of gas was fixed in this measure at a certain price for fifty years, with no provision for any revision of the scale. Gas was continually becoming heaper and it was only a question of time when a price that seemed fair now would be exorbitant. What same business man exorbitant. would contract to buy goods for a certain price for fifty years to come?

D. C. Patterson's Protest. The next speaker was D. C. Patterson. He said that he had no particular greevance against the gas company. It treated him tite a gentleman and gave him a reduction when he paid his bills promptly. In fact, he understood that some of the members of the

my council did not have to pay any gas bills The question to be considered was whether the consumers of gas were going to allow the city council to bind them for the next fifty years to pay three or four times as much as it cost to manufacture the gas. Mr. Patterson quoted at some length from a recent article in the Review of Reviews to show that the price named in the proposed franchise was exorbitant. He referred to a long list of cities in which it cost less, than \$1 per 1.000 feet to put the gas in the burners. In Richmond, Va., where about the same quantity was used as in Omana, gas cost 88 and in others it was still less. l'o show that these figures were applicable to the case in Omaha he read a report of Gas Inspector Gilbert, which showed that the cost of manufacturing 1,000 cubic feet of gas in Omaha was 54, or less than one-third the price which the new franchise proposed to force the taxpayers to pay the gas company for the next fifty years. The same report showed that the gas company was making a net profit of \$150,000 a year on a nominal invest-ment of \$1,000,000. According to these figures and allowing for the growth of the city the gas company would make a profit of over \$24,000,000 on that \$1,000,000 during the next fifty years. This was the som which this franchise proposed to transfer from the pockets of the property owners to the coffers

f the gas company.

Mr. Patterson contended that no franchise should be granted that did not provide for a

it was deemed advisable.

## Presented a Resolution,

At the close of Mr. Patterson's remarks Mr. Curtis Turner offered the following ressiution, which was seconded by a dozen Resolved. That it is the sense of the centle

Resolved, That it is the sense of the gentle-men present at this meeting that the order-mance now in the hands of the mayor granting a franchise to the Omaina Gas Manufacturing company for lifty years is contrary to the best interests of the city.

John A. Creighton spoke in favor of the resolution. As a plain business proposition the proposed franchise was an error of judgment. Ten years was long enough for such a franchise, and a city council should be eternally d-d that should grant such a franchise over the heads of the taxpayers. Ten years was more to the gas company now than twenty-five years was when obtained its first franchise. He did i want to see this city bound hand and foot

for the next fifty years. Samuel Rees thought that no one company should have a monopoly until others had had an opportunity to bid, so that the city could contract with the lowest responsible bidder as it did in other matters of public improve

E. W. Simeral made a convincing argu-neut in favor of the resolution. He declared that the practice of granting franchises for a long term of years was become new charter, which made it pos-sible, had acarcely been passed when corporations began to pull wires for these privileges. A garbage contract had been granted for ten years, contrary to the best uagment of the majority of the people Now the gas company was to be the next to profit by the new clause in the charter. The gas company had taken advantage of the city election just past to paye the way for the passage of their franchise, even over he vete of the mayor.
It was said that they had approached

councilmen who were anxious to be es passed by a nearly unanimous vole. eminently proper at this time that some members of the council should stand up and explain themselves. If it was necessary to give the gas company a franchise it should be a just and reasonable one which would contain some provision for the protection of the interests of the public.

Natural Gas Has an Inning. At this juncture like Hascall took the floor champion the interests of the gas con-any. That it was on the program was evi-

#### dent from the vociferous applause which FACTS IN THE CASE emanated from the pluggers on the back seats. The ex-candidate for mayor prefaced his remarks with the statement that he did not suppose that his speech would do any good, but he was going to talk anyway. He proceeded to dispense a few of his characteristic personalities, which were received with signified silence until he had given the Secretary Gresham Makes Public Commis-

attention to the garbage contract which had been alludest to by Mr. Simeral. His re-

marks in this connection were too obscene

Plunges Into the Fature.

under consideration he stated that the interests of the city had been abundantly pro-

tested by the amendments which his com-mittee had added to the ordinance. Why,

the committee bad added an amendment

which prohibited the gas commany from tearing up over 800 feet of the street at any

me place. Was not this sufficient to pro-

test the public? Electricity was going to be the illuminating agent in a few years any-

how and this franchise was only designed to provide light for private residences until the

great millennium of electricity should be at

hand. If the service of this company under the proposed franchise should not prove sat-

isfactory to the city the latter could light its streets with gasoline or electric lights. It was all unnecessary to make such a noise about "a little thing like this." The council would see that the interests of the people were protected and that ought to be enough. This talk about the franchischer was a small country to the franchischer was a small country to the franchischer was a small country to the franchischer was a factor of the proposed that the franchischer was a small country to the franchischer was a small co

the franchise having been railroaded through
"was all bosh." It had been published so

"When was this ordinance published, Mr.

Hascall" inquired Mr. Patterson. The speaker replied that he did not know, but

"That ordinance was published on November 13, just one day before it was passed by

the council," declared Mr. Patterson, "and

here is the paper with the date mentioned." This was a poser for Hascail, but he turned

it off by saying that it did not matter anyway, and sat down.

John L. Kennedy spoke in scathing terms

in reply to the last spenker. He said that he had supposed that a man so well informed on public affairs as Mr. Haseail would be

able to give some reason at least why he had voted for this measure, but he had failed to

do it. This was a serious question to the people of Omaha, and Hascall's buffoonery

was entirely out of place. Not only this, but some parts of his speech were degrading, not only to the moral sense, but to the intel-

Corporations Want the City.

Things were coming to a point where the

city must either own the corporations or the

corporations would own the city. In fact, they came pretty near doing it now. Was it

not fair to presume that the city and the gas company were square now! If the com-pany had not been obtaining a satisfactory

revenue from its business during all of these years would it not have asked for more! Then why all this talk that the franchise

must be granted in order that the mains and property of the company might not be ren-

dered useless? If a franchise was not

anted for the next ten years the gas

ompany would go on supplying the city

with gas and pocketing the profits just the same. In conclusion Mr. Kennely moved as

an amendment to the resolution of Mr.

Turner that Mayor Bemis be urged to veto the ordinance. Mr. Creighton moved as a further amendment that the city council

be requested to sustain the veto, and both

Mr. Munro Answers Hascall.

Councilman Munro took the floor to ex-

plain his position on the question and inci-

dentally to deal surenstically with his colleague, Mr. Hascall who had recently turned over a new loaf and was posing as the

ouncil would not even give him a week!

time to examine it before it was voted on

and it was the first instance on record where

such a request was not granted by the com-

was afraid that some of the promises made by councilmen before election might grow

cold unless the ordinance was passed as soon as possible. The speaker maintained that he was not fighting the corporations,

but he did believe that the people had som

but he did believe that the people had some rights and that the city council should not be owned and controlled by any corporation. Omnha was not the little country village that it was twenty-five years

ago. It was in a position where a franchis

was valuable and should not be granted without proper consideration. Omaha was

in a position to be the dictator and not to

posed before the people as the representa-tives of the people's party should go into the

ouncil chamber as the arch champions of

the corporations.
At the close of Mr. Munro's remarks the

resolution as amended was passed, and the meeting adjourned.

SOMEWHAT OF A SENSATION.

Receiver for the Western Farm Mortgage

Company Accused of Wrongdoing.

DENVER. Nov. 20 -A sensational scen

ieveloped this morning in the district court

when the exceptions were filed to the report

of M. W. E. Griffith, the receiver of the

Western Farm Mortgage and Trust com

sany. The suit and been brought by A.

Brower and other creditors. These exceptions were to have been considered today

but developments immediately follower

These exceptions, files and handed to Judge

Allen, charge Receiver Griffith with run ning the business for his own benefit. Jung

Decker, who represents Receiver Griffith, quickly arose in court and usked who had furnished the information upon which the

exceptions were based. He was informed that it was through Ira W. Hiess, book

keeper for Griffith. It was charged that

copies of letters by Griffith to the creditors had been furnished by Hicks.

After considerable discussion Judge Aller said that the statement made by Judge

Decker in open court was sufficient excuse for him to order Receiver Griffith to proceed

oriminally against Hicks and he would have

GUATAMALA ABOLISHES SLAVERY.

Decree of President Barrios Which Will

to Into Effect Next March.

Washington, Nov. 20.-President Barrios

of Guatemaia was published a decrea which

in effect is a proclamation of emancipation

to the laboring classes from slavery. It has been the custom of the government, through

ts military agents, to take forcible posses

sion of the persons of the lower classes at any and all times, sending them to work

where they pleased. It often happened that the voluntary laborers of a small planter would be taken away and be sent to a more

powerful rival. Henry C. Stewart, consul-general to Guatemala, reports that the

resident's decree is to go into effect in

SYRACUSE N. Y., Nov. 20.—The National

grange today elected officers as follows:

Master, J. H. Brigham of Ohio; overseer,

E. W. Davis, California: lecturor, Alpha Messer, Vermont; steward, A. M. Belcher, Rhode Island; chaplain, S. T. Wilson, Mis-sissippi; treasurer, Mrs. E. L. McDowell, New York: secretary, John Trimule, Dis-trict of Columbia; gatekeeper, W. E. Har-

lady assistant steward, Mrs. Amanda Hart,

Michigan: executive committee, R. R. Huteninson, Virginia J. J. Woodman, Michi-

bough, Missouri: Ceres, Mrs. M. E. Rh Kansas: Flora, Mrs. Anna Bull, Minnes

ford, was adopted:

hearing was then continued until next

Hicks is at present at Lawrence,

naking away with about \$3,500

him brought here.

Monday.

Judge Decker then charged Hicks with

which caused the marter to be contin

It was strange at least that men who

such haste! The gas company

amendments were accepted.

champion of purity.

His Memory Was Defective

that everybody might read it.

that it was in plenty of time.

ligence of his audience.

When the speaker arrived at the subject

sioner Blount's Report. cue to the back seats, which maily furnished the prearranged approbation. The leader of the prearranged approbation. The leader of the puritableal crusade then turned his

REVIEW OF PAST HAWAIIAN EVENTS Causes Which Led Up to the Overthrow of

the Monarchy.

PART TAKEN BY UNITED STATES TROOPS Landed Os ensibly for the Purpose of Pro-

tecting Life and Property.

ROYALISTS AWED INTO SUBMISSION

Minister Stevens Threatened to Intervene Should They Attack the Rebels-Story. of the Entire Affair as Seen by the Special Envoy.

Washington, Nov. 20. - Secretary Gresham decided this afternoon to make public all the correspondence and the report of James H. Blount, the Hawaiian commissioner, sent by this country to the Islands.

Mr. Blount arrived at Honolulu March 29, 1893. In his ceport he calls attention to his reception by Minister Stevens, "who, accompanied by a committee from the Annexation club," says the report, "came on board the vessel which had brought me. He informed me this club had rented an elegant house. well furnished and provided with servants. and a carriage and horses for my use; that could pay for this accommodation just what I chose, from nothing up. He orged me very earnestly to accept the offer. I declined it, and informed him that I would go to a

hotel.

Refused to Accept Favors from the Queen, The committee renewed the offer, which was declined. Mr. Blount refused to accept proffered favors from the ex-queen. Concerning the position of the United States in the islands, he said: "The troops from the Boston were doing military duty for the provisional government. The American flag was floating over the government building. Within it the provisional government conducted its business under an American protectorate, to be continued, according to the avowed purpose of the American minister. during negotiations with the United States for annexation. My instructions directed me to make inquiries which, in the interest of candor and truth, could not be done when the minds of thousands of Hawalian citizens were full of uncertainty as to what the pressence of American troops, the American Hag and the American protectorate implied. It seemed necessary that all those influences must be withdrawn before those inquiries could be prosecuted in a manner besitting the dignity and power of the United States. Inspired with such feelings, and confident that no disorder would ensue. I directed the removal of the flag of the United States from the government building and the feturn of the troops to their vessel. This was He declared that the gas ordinance had never been food in the city council. The accomplished without any demonstration of

joy or grief on the part of the populace. with President Dole, in response to my inquiry, he said the provisional government was able to preserve order, although it could not have done so for several weeks after the

## proclamation establishing it."

Afraid of the Japanese. Mr. Blount then tells how Minister Stevens called upon him with W. F. Smith, who represented that the withdrawal of the United States marines meant that the Japanese would land troops from a man-of-war in the harbor. The American minister expressed his belief in this statement. The Japanese commissioner put a stop to these rumors by unving the vessel ordered away. The provisional government left to its own preserva-

tion, left him free to pursue his negotiations. Commissioner Blount says that "the causes of dethronement of the queen and the establishment of the provisional government are both remote and proximate.35

He then reviews the history of the islands at some length, beginning with the constitution of 1852 and the changes made in the system of government since down to the revolution of 1887, which resulted in the constitution of that year, and which is, to a great extent, given by Mr. Blount as the cause of the revolt of 1893. Under the constitution preceding 1887 there were many abuses, especially those resulting from the election of 1886, when the legislature passed a number of bad laws, including the lottery and opium license laws, in which it was charged the king was very corrupt. Mr. Blount says this logislation would not have caused a revolution in any of the United States, but reformers in the Islan is declared that "the native is unfit for government, and his power must be curtailed."

#### Constitution of 1888. Mr. Blount then gives the version of

Chief Justice Judd and himself, "touching the means adopted to extort the constitution of 1888." Among those mentioned in forcing King Kalakaua is Mr. Thurston, now minister from Hawaii. Mr. Blount presents a portion of the constitution of 1887, in which he notes the changes which were especially unsatisfactory to that monarch, such as removing the power of appointing the nobles, restricting the legislature to persons who held property amounting to at least \$3.000 and establishing suffrage qualifications which gave the whites control in the elections. It also afforded an opportunity for whites, Americans, Englishmen and Germans, without being naturalized. Upon this Mr. Blount says: "For the first time in the history of the country the number of nobies is made equal to the number of representatives. This furnished a veto nower over the representatives of the popular vote to the nobles who were selected by persons mostly holding foreign allegiance and not subjects of the kingdom. The election of a single representative by the foreign element gave it the legislature."

The king could appoint but not remove his cabinet. Mr. Blount describes at some length the restrictions placed upon the king by this constitution. He also speaks of the secret league which, prior to the republic established foreign armed troops hostile to the king and speaks of the control of the islands by persons of foreign parentage and allegiance; foreign ships were in the harbor, and the elections and action of the people were under these influences.

## Unsuccessful transidates.

After the revolution had been accomplished the history of Hawaiian politics is followed by the commissioner. The reform party was not always successful and could not control matters to suit itself, but in the legislature of 1892 there were a numher of members of each faction aspiring to capitel places, and while the reform party under these conditions was enabled to vote cabinet after rabinet, it never had a major-ity of members of the legislature.

Of the queen's acts just previous to the

This resolution, offered by Mr. W. V. Gif-Resolved. That the National grange is favor of granting to women the same privi-leges at the poils as are granted to men.