THEY WALKED OUT

Members of the Italian Cabinet Hand in Their Resignations.

THEY COULD NOT STAND CRITICISM

King Humbert is Now Looking Around for New Advisors.

B'NK SCANDALS AGAIN TO THE FRONT

Their Discussion Causes Stormy Scenes in the Chamber of Deputies.

ANGRY WORDS HEARD ON ALL SIDES

Uprour Marked the Closing Hours of the Session-Report tof the Minister of War on the Condition of the Army.

ROME, Nov. 24 .- At a cabinet council, held at 9:30 o'clock this morning, the ministry decided to resign.

The Chamber of Deputies was thronged when it opened today and Sig. Cavalotti caused a lively scene when the minutes of yesterday's meeting were read. He complained that the sitting was closed when the extreme left was about to submit a motion. The president commenced an explanation of this incident amid great excitement, the extreme left members in the meantime denouncing the ministers.

Warmly Defended Himself.

The minister of finance, Sig. Grimaldi, warmly defended himself against the attacks on the extreme left, declaring that he was an honest man and fully as solicitous of public morals as his opponents. He was loudly applauded. Premier Giolitti, before making the minis-

terial declaration, declared that he wished to state in his own name and in the names of his colleagues that they wished to resume their seats in the Chamber of Deputies in order to have full liberty of speech.

The remarks of the premier caused much excitement in the chamber, especially among the members of the extreme laft. When the noise had somewhat subsided, Premier Giolitti proceeded to announce the resignation of the cabinet, adding that the king had reserved his decision upon this important matter and that the ministers would in the meautime remain in office.

After the dispatch of current business a motion to adjourn was made. The extreme left members and especially Sig. Imbriani strongly denounced Premier Giolitti, who warmly retorted Sig. Imbriani shouted: "You have fallen

in the mud." To this remark Premier Giolitti rejoined: "Whatever efforts you make you will not even succeed in splashing mud upon my

This caused renewed excitement in the chamber, during which some very hot words were heard from the extreme left and equally warm replies from the supporters of

Closed Amid Much Uproar. When order had been restored the presi-

dent of the Chamber called for a vote upon motion to adjourn, which was approved by the whole house with the exception of the left. The sitting closed amid much up-roar, and afterwards it was reported that the king was taking steps to consult the president of the Chambers and leaders of different parties in regard to the formation of a new cabinet.

During the meeting the minister of war submitted a report as to the military posi-tion of Italy in July, 1891, as compared with her position at the present day. shows that the minimum peace effective has not changed, but that the maximum is greater, and that the war effective is nearly 1,000,000 men, as compared with 791,000 at the time mentioned. The time of mobilization has been reduced by six days, and the army possesses 1.625,000 Wotterly repeating rifles. The artillery already has been in-

report gives equally satisfactory details regarding the various forts and commissiarnt departments, and concludes by de-claring that the report is reassuring to Italians regarding the efficiecy of the army which was recently questioned in the news

creased by 250 powerful guns.

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS. England's Navy to Be Farther Strength-

ened by Additional Ships. LONDON, Nov. 24 -- In the House of Commons today Mr. Gladstone, in reply to a question by William Johnson, member for South Belfast, said the government was not contemplating the purchase of a residence in Ireland for the duke of York. Mr. Glad-

stone at the same time expressed the opinion that it was of great national importance that the best relations should be established between the royal family and the people of Replying to Lieutenant General Chaster, member for Oxford, Mr. Gladstone remarked that when the navy estimates w

explained it would be found that further ships were to be built at an early date and that provisions to avoid delays and to rapid! complete the work already ordered would

Henry Fowler, president of the local gov ernment board, answering James Keir Hardie, one of the members for West Hampshire, said the government had no power to undertake works especially for the unemployed. Mr. Hardie then moved to adjourn, in order to call attention to the unemployed, but the motion was lost. Mr. Hardle then exclaimed: "I hope the unemployed will now take matters in their own The speaker rebuked Mr. Hardie for this

exclamation. ENGLISH IN SAMOA.

Syndicate Being Formed in Australia to

Buy Out the Germans. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 24.-If the news received by the steamship Alameda be correct It seems possible that there will be a change in the controlling interest in the Samoan islands within a short time and that the English will succeed the Germans in supremacy there. The Samoan Herald states that a syndicate has been inaugurated in Australia with Sir Robert Stout at its whose intent it is to purchase plantations and other property of the committee comthown in Samoa as the 'German Its interests are the largest on the nds. The Herald, commenting upon the cosed withdrawal of this firm, says: 'If islands. the firm should withdraw and its place be taken by an English colonial company or syndicate, English interests and influence would so increase as to dwarf into utter in significance all others, and there is no doubt such acquisition would bring annexation

within a measurable distance. Germans on the Balgian Frontier, London, Nov. 24 .- The correspondent of the Chronicle at Paris says the Chauvinists are likely to start an agitation in relation to the reported intention of Germany to establish an intrenched camp at Malmedy, on the Beigian frontier. The fact that the Gernans are now only a few miles from Spa has aroused misgivings here. A communisation made by M. Brislemont, the Beigian

war minister, to the Belgian minister at Paris says that the choice for the locality for the new German camp has not been decided. He adds that all the peasants and small holders in the district were being ap-propriated and that artillery was being sent to the district of the new stand of the most formidable kind.

IN THE GERMAN REICHSTAG,

Debate on the Commercial Treaties Occupied Vesterday's Time. Benns, Nov. 24.—In the Reichstag today the debates on the commercial treaties were

Herr Paasche, national liberal, declared his party was opposed to any sacrifices being imposed upon agriculture, but believed that sacrifices were involved in the treaties

now under discussion. Herr Plotz, agrarian, depied his party had stirred up the rural population and main- gram-Special to THE BEE]-Unconfirmed tained that the farmers had lost confidence in the government. The agricultural de-pression, he added, had not been exaggerated

by the agrarians. Chancellor von Caprivi said that the state-ment that the rural population had lost con-fidence in the government was not true. He idded that the efforts of the agrarian league. which was largely composed of conserva tives, were no longer conservative, and the evils from which husbandry was suffering were organic and could not be remedied by the government. It was, therefore, unreason able for the farmers to denounce the govern ment before they had themselves suggested

emedies. Herr Schoonlank, socialist, favored the Herr Sturm, imperialist, said his approval depended upon proof they would not injure

Herr Richter supported the treaties. The freisinning party submitted motions demanding universal, equal and direct suffrage, and a revision of the electoral districts, in addition to reforms in the laws governing public meetings and the formations of

societies. The Frankfort Chamber of Commerce has sent a petition to the Reichstag favoring the commercial treaties which are now under

French State Savings Banks.

LONDON, Nov. 24. - A dispatch to the Times from Paris says that the report of the state savings banks for 1892 shows the deposits amounted to 328,000,000 francs, and the withdrawals to 294,000,000 francs. The report refers to the temporary crisis at the beginning of 1893 on a slight reduction of interest, and says that the cause could only have been political because nothing was im-paired and absolute guaranties were offered to depositors. For several months, how-ever, the deposits have exceeded the withdrawals, and operations of all kinds are multiplying in a constant progression and the financial situation is again normal.

Attacked the Socialists.

the Times at Paris says: The speeches of M. Barthou and Deschamel, moderate republicans, in the Chamber of Deputies yes-terday brought into prominence two of the young members of the guard of the republic. The whole chamber rang with applause, the socialists alone refraining from joining in it, during their brilliant attack on socialism. The performance of M Barthou was a spe-cially fine one, and the students of socialism would do well to make the acquaintance of his words. M. Deschamel cited parallels from political life in England and America as suggestive for France.

Confidence in the Leaders.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—The Times, in a leading article on the South African campaign, says: It is not to be supposed that men who have given proof of such splendid political aptitudes as Major Rhodes and Dr. Jameson will frame proposals which any statesman will feel obliged to seriously demur to. They will know how to use the victory which they have known how to gain. here may be room for negotiations on some trifling points, but on the main issue Major Rhodes is sure to get his own way, however disappointed he is to have been left out in

Parts, Nov. 24 -A new opera founded on Zola's Attequi du Moulin was produced last night at the Opera de Comique. The ijoretto. which was admirable, was by Louis Gallet, and the music, by Bruneau, is evidently inspired by Wagner's ideas. The perform-ances by the singers were excellent, espe-cially of Mme. Delna as Marcelline. Mme. Deina, who is only 21 years old, has one of the finest voices ever heard in Paris

Poles Sent to Siberia.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 24.-The rumors of the arrest and banishment of six Poles from the western provinces of Russia have been confirmed. Eleven priests have been sus-pended from their duties and pinced in prison and scores of citizens are detained in the ing some ladies and young girls, are already on their way to Siberia, although their friends have no knowledge of the nature of their offense.

Russia Still Watching the Powers. London, Nov. 24 .- The correspondent of the Standard at Berlin hears from St Petersburg that the Russian government is satisfied with the outcome of the British mission to Afghanistan under Mortimer Durand and hopes thereby to effect an understanding with England and China in

Pope is Interested. WARSAW, Nov. 24.—The Dnevnfik, the official organ of Russia in Poland, states that although a section of the French press ans exaggerated the pope's share in bringing about the Russo-French entente, yet the ntete commands his fullest sympathy since

reference to delimitation of the Pamirs.

it may ultimately lead to the restoration of the temporal power of the papacy.

Another Explosion in Spain. Madrin, Nov. 24.-A petard was exploded outside the residence of the secretary of agriculture at Cajar near New Granada last The house was baday damaged, but none of its occupants injured. Three an-archists have been arrested charged with

being the authors of the crime. Author's Version of It.

LONDON, Nov. 24 -Mr. Cowns writes to the Times, in response to Sonsogne's letter, that Sonsogne announced his intention of withdrawing "Signa" on the night of the first performance, so that the condition of the house on the second night had nothing to do

Madrid, Nov. 24 .- It is feared that the difference of views which has arisen in the cabinet will lead to a crisis and a temporary eral Martinez Campos will play an important

Louis Kossu h seriously Itt. LONDON, Nov. 24 .- A dispatch to the Daily News from Vienna says that Louis Kossuth the Hungarian patriot, is seriously ill at Turin with an inflamed throat. He has been

ordered to keep to his bed.

Increasing the Forces. VIENNA. Nov. 24 .- The government has re

solved to make a large increase in the Aus trian artillery forces from the first of the Forty-two new regiments will be added.

Avelian Will Be at to stantinonie. LONDON, Nov. 24 -A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Athens says that the Rus sian admiral Avellan will visit Constanti

Thanksgiving Talk.

Mr. Harry Carnahan, one of the Presoy terian theological students who plays foot ball a good deal and is now wearing black eyes in consequence, speaks at the young men's service at 8 o'clock tonight, giving a 'Thank sgiving talk."

REBELS ROUTED MEXICAN

Reports of a Battle in Which Diaz's Men Were Victorious.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURGENTS

Their Leader One of the Veterans of the Republic Wno Has a Record as a Fighter-Many Disturbing Rumors.

[Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett.] CIUDAD JUAREZ, Mexico (via Galveston, Tex.), Nov. 24 .- New York Herald Telereports of a battle beyond Concepcion are in circulation. Federal officers assert that their troops came upon the revolutionists, who fled to the mountains. The rebel sympathizers say they have defeated the government forces. All roads are picketed and couriers are not allowed to pass either way, ience rumors cannot be verified in less than forty-eight hours.

Santa Anna Perez is,a man of courage. He took a leading part in the Nuri revolution and afterwards in the Tuxtepec plot, which established the present Diaz government. Until a year ago he was in the service of Diaz, when he was insulted in the town of Guerrero and fired upon by federal soldiers, under command of a Mexican captain. The latter had just reached Guerrero with his scattered band of soldiers, who had been put to flight, with all General Banjelos' troops, by the Tomochians.

Provoked a Batile.

He asked Perez why he had failed to help with men in the attack of Tomochick. The revolutionist answered that he had obeyed his orders to the letter. The captain called him a coward and they came to blows and immediately the troops of both commanders were firing at one another across the plaza of Guerrero.

Santa Anna Perez was wounded and withdrew with his men to a neighboring town. From there the next day he sent to Guerrero for some baggage and horses he had left behind, ordering the messenger to say that if the goods were not delivered he would go in person to get them. All were delivered.

Since that time Perez has been against the government and was a prominent leader in the outbreak at Tomasachie and Santo Tomas. All he lacks is money and as soon LONDON, Nov. 24.—The correspondent of as he can gain a victory he will secure financial aid.

On this side of the river the government is forcibly pressing men into the army and the river is being patrolled on both sides. Still small bands from Texas continue to cross over and are traveling westward. It is probably some of these detached bands the federal troops have encountered instead of Perez.

JAVAGY A TOTAL LOSS.

No Effort Will Be Made to Raise the In-

surgent Ironclad. [Co yrighted 1895 by James Gordon Bennett.] Montavidao, Uruguay (via Galveston, Tex.), Nov. 24 .- By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE. |-Mello's ill-fated warship, the Javary, was sunk, as I have already cabled the Herald, by the guns of Fort Sao Joas, in Rio de Janeiro harbor, and is considered a total loss. Nothing can be done in the way of raising her as long as the conflict tasts, and it is doubtful if she could be raised from the depths where she lies by any appliances available here, even in time of peace.

The Brazilian fronclad Bahia, which remains loyal to Perxoto, has just been put on the dock here. Important repairs are to be made on her and she is hoped to be used in conjunction with the newly purchased warships of Peixoto when they meet Mello's vessels in the coming sea fight.

Bugnos Arnes, Argentina e (via Galveston, Tex.), Nov. 24 - By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to Tue Ben. -Locusts are devastating the cornfields of Corrientes. The farmers are suffering greatly from the unwelcome visitants. Corrientes is the province of Argentina where a revolution was started not long ago. It has a population of about 130,000.

AMERICA ALL BUT READY.

Pelxoto's New Cruiser Moved from the Ship Yards.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.-The new Brazilian cruiser America made her first move toward the scene of her future action by moving down to the East river this morning to a point near Upper Bedloes island. As much of her preparation for warfare as could be done with the Morgan Iron works, where she was transferred from an ordinary passenger steamship to a man-oi-war, had been already completed and all that now remains is to put the destructive gunpowder and dynamite aboard her and to ship the two big fifty-five pound rifles which arrived here this morning from Europe in the White Star liner Germanic. The mounting for one of these guns is already in position. The other nounting came on the Germanic, but as it is duplicate of the one now on hand, it has been no great trouble to prepare for setting it up. The platform of wood has been con-structed on the cruiser's forward deck, and even the boltholes have been cut through so that all that remains is to bolt the mount-ing down to the deck and adjust its machinery. It will then be ready for the big gun.

Pleading for Stanton.

A special to the World from Rio says President Pelxoto has determined to cable to President Cleveland that the Brazilian government is satisfied now that no disourtesy was intended toward it by Admira Stanton, and requesting that nothing be done by the American government prejudcial to the rank or commission of that officer. No one belonging to the foreign warships here is allowed to go on shore now, except in an official capacity.

Peixoto's Plans.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 24. - Lleutenant O'Halorn, who is to sail for Brazil in charge the America, was in Pittsburg vesterday He says: "The plan of attack decided upor by Peixoto will be to force a surrender or blow up the insurgent fleet. Mello's defeat in the end is certain, and I am positive if he is captured he will be shot.

Glory in Their Dec is of Blood. London, Nov. 24 .- An anarchist manifesto published in this city and printed on red paper, has been dispatched to Belgium France and Spain, crying vengeance for the execution of the Chicago and Xeres anarch sts and expressing regret that Genera Martinez Campos escaped when Pallas threw the dynamite bombs at him at Barce-

"But the dynamite was not lest, as some of the subordinate ruffians of his suite were disemboweled. The only unfortunate side of the Liceo explosion was the escape of Campos and his family."

Would Not Accept it. Pants, Nov. 24. M. Peytral, minister of finance, has placed his resignation in Premier Dupuy's hands, but the premier de-clined to consider it until after the debuts on the government's program was closed. Hunters Make a Ghastly Find.

NORTH END. Okt., Nov. 24 -On Deep

Creek, near here, the body of a man, par-

tially concealed in the water under some brush, has been found by hunters. The body was mutilated and there was a bullet hole through the head, while the legs and arms were securely tied with a hitch strap and a heavy rock in a gumny sack fastened about the body. A small maper found on the dead body bore initials ("C. C. L."

COLUMBUS BADLY SCORCHED.

Its Finest Hotel and Thrater Destroyed-

Otner Blazes. COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 24.-About 8 o'clock this evening as the orchestra was playing the opening overture at the Henrietta the ater for the opening of a play by Felix Morris the announcement came that there was a fire in the rear. The audience was requested to pass out quietly, which was done. The fire originated in the auditorium. an uncompleted part of the structure, and communicated to the theater proper. It soon became apparent that the new Chittenden hotel, which was also a portion of the same structure, would also burn. Within two hours the entire block had been burned ver, entailing a loss estimated from \$600,000

o \$700,000. The buildings are estimated to have been worth \$400,000 and were owned by H. T. Chittenden, who did not carry more than \$60,000 insurance. The loss to the Hotel \$69,000 insurance. The loss to the Hotel: Chittenden company, composed of Shoup & Cowin, is estimated at \$100,000, which was in furniture alone. The loss of Dickson & Talbott, lessees of the Henrietta, will be between \$10,000 and \$15,000. The loss of Chittenden, owner of the buildings, will be over \$300,000. Other small firms who occupied business rooms in the buildings sustained small largers. Follow Morris losses asked \$1000. small losses. Felix Morris loses about \$2,000 on wardrobes which were burned.

The fire takes from Columbus her best theater, her best hotel and a number of flourishing business houses.

Confusion Prevalled. As soon as the fire alarm was given in the hotel the wildest scenes prevailed. There were about 100 guests in the hotel and they at once set about in a pell-mell manner to save their personal effects. The double elevator was kept running until it finally became overcrowded and stalled at the second floor and had to be abaudoned. The majority of them succeeded in saving much of their goods. Some of the per-manent boarders in the hotel met severe Governor McKintey and wife, who had a suite of elegant apartments in the hotel, are losers, but not heavily. With all the excitement attending one of the most terrific fires which ever visited Columbus there were no serious casualties to persons. But one was killed, he being Harvey Thompson, a janitor engaged about the Henrietta theater. He was trying to lay a hose to fight the fire inside the building when he was cut off by the flames and perished.

Damage at Muskegon.

MUSKEGON, Mich., Nov. 24.—The Williams plock, occupied by Falk's parber shop and Welch's restaurant on the first floor and numerous offices and sleeping rooms above. was totally destroyed by fire early this morning, the inmates barely escaping with their lives. Captain DeWitt of company No. 6 and Firemen Gus Anderson and Ben Berchen were caught under a falling wall. Berchen was completely buried under the brick and was rescued with difficulty. His left leg was broken in two places, his shoulder was broken and he was also injured in-ternally. He will probably die. De Witt ternally. He will probably die. De Witt and Anderson were struck on the head by falling bricks and then skulls fractured.

Burned the Docks.

PAINESVIELE, O., Nov. 24.—Early this morning fire broke out about midway on the ore docks at Fairport. The fire department at that place was unable to check the flames and at 7 o'clock Paines file was appealed to for aid. The fire raged flercely, working south toward the coal docks and it was 1 o'clock before it was brought under control. Four hundred feet of the dock were destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$10,000. Two hoisting machines fell through the dock but are not badly damaged. It is supposed the fire started from askes from one of

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Nov. 24 .- One of the most disastrous fires in the history of the city occurred last right. The planing mill and lumber yard of James M. Rittet was destroyed. Six tenement houses adjoining were also lost. The fire was still burning flercely this morning and lots of property was threatened. The loss is estimated at

New York, Nov. 24. -In a fire in a crowded tenement house on Ninth avenue late last light five people were seriously injured durthe excitement which followed the giving of the alarm. The pecuniary loss was

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 24 .- A dweining house and five business blocks were burned at Wayland this morning. The loss will probably reach \$50,000. CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—By the explosion of a

gas meter the Englewood First Methodis church, one of the finest churches in the city, was damaged to the extent of \$20,000 Stained glass windows of great value were shattered, and the fire which followed ruined much of the handsome furnishing. The loss is considerable.

MANY HURT BUT NONE KILLED. Wreck on the Grand Michigan Caused by a Faulty Switch.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Nov. 24.-A bad wreck occurred on the Chicago & West Michigan about 10 o'clock last night at a point ten miles west of this city and near the village of Zealand. It was caused by a broken, or disarranged switch. The engine passed over in safety, but the baggage car, smoker and one day couch were turned over and rolled down an empankment. The pas engers in these cars were thrown heap and all more or less injured, but only one, C. C. Fiynn, a traveling salesman was

The following is a complete list of the in

jureu. Some of them were badly bruised but none had bones broken; W. S. GUNN, Grand Rapids.
G. C. FLYNN, traveling man.
J. FRANCIS CAMPBELL, Grand Rapids.
JAMES K. HUNT, Grand Rapids.
JOSEPH NEFFEL, Cleveland, O.
F. H. DEVENDOMP, Milwaukee.
A. H. WILSON, Detroit.
E. G. MYERS, Goshov, Ind.

E. G. MYERS, Goshen, M. KIRBY, Palo, Mich. Collided in a Fog. DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 24.-A west bound passenger train on the Rock Island road crashed into a freight train as it was entering the Des Moines yard this morning, recking the engine and derailing a f cars, but doing no other injury. A heavy

Ind.

fog caused the accident.

Populist Leaders Have an Important Conference at Kansas City.

KANSAS CIFF, Nov. 24 -A secret meeting of Kansas populists was held in this city, and although the exact place of the gather ing and the detailed action taken by it is no known, it is learned from an authentic source that action most important to Kansas populists, and which will result in a split of that party in Kansas, was decided upon The meeting was the result of a called meeting held here a week ago, and it is said that among these present today and taking a leading part were: Jerry Simpson, Messrs. Chenault of Fogt Scott, Kan., Blair of Pratt and Cy Corning and sixty others, all high in populist circles. These men were seen in the city during the day, but none of them can be found tonight. From authentic sources it is stated, however, that the meet ing, which was called by a secret circular after first swearing not to make public their intentions, at present at least denounced in the most unqualified terms the Kenses ad-ministration of the populists as rotten, en-treis incompetent and silly. They then re-nounced all principles as put forth by the populists up to date, and declared for a new platform, and that from now on they put forward every effort to obtain free and unlimited comage of silver, leaving the other planks of their former party to be taken care of as might be.

Hundreds of Old-Time Friends Pay Tribute to His Memory.

IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES AT VIROQUA

Attended by His Late Comrades in Arms, at Washington and at Home, Ex-Secretary Rusk is Laid in His Grave.

Vinoqua, Wis., Nov. 24 .- A great gathering of people today bared their heads to a brisk cold wind that blow steadily from the west while the last earthly tribute was paid to Jeremiah M. Rusk, ex-governor, excongressman and late secretary of agriculture in President Harrison's capinet. The ex-president, who was very fond of General Rusk, journeyed all the way from Indianapolis to this little village in northwest Wisconsin, 300 miles west of Milwaukee, and followed the remains to their last resting place, walking with the family as one of the mourners. The obsequies were a fitting finale of the simp e life of Wisconsin's commoner, the most picturesque character the state has ever produced.

The titterly cold weather did not prevent the people of the entire surrounding country from attending the fugeral and many thousands of strangers were present, large delegations coming from the most distant parts of the northwest. Three heavy special trains arrived during the day. The first came from La Crosse, the second from Madi son, bringing Governor Peck, most of the state officers, the judges of the supreme court and a large number of other prominent people from Madison, where General Rusk spent seven years as governor and a great deal of his time in other capacities before and since.

The third and largest special came from

Chicago and Milwaukee, bringing 700 notable people, including ex-President Harrison, ex-Attorney General Miller, Captain Meredith, ex-public printer; Edwin Willets, assistant secretary of agriculture; Senators Philetus Sawyer and John C. Spooner, ex-Governor W. D. Hoard, General Lucius Fairchild, Henry C. Payne and a large delegation of the Loyal Legion and Masonic fraternities. This special left Milwaukee at 7 o'clock in the morning, making a rapid and uneventful

Private Services Yesterday.

As early as yesterday morning people began coming to town in every imaginable con-veyance and long before noon the largest concourse ever seen in this part of the country had gathered.

The funeral arrangements were in accordance with the wishes of General Rusk. A private and impressive ceremony was held yesterday at the residence, a modest frame house a mile from the town, Rev. George M. Huzum of the Methodist church officiating. The widow, four children and a small number of sorrowing relatives and close friends were present. Then the remains, resting in a handsome but plain cedar casket, draped with an American flag and fairly buried under floral emblems, was conveyed to the little Methodist church in town, members of the Masonic fraternity, in which General Rusk stood very high, acting as an escort of honor. At the church a delegation from Alexander Lowrie post, Grand Army of the Republic, all associates of the dead soldier, stood guard while the remains were lying in state all night and the whole of the day until the time of burial.

The little church holds about 350 people. and a continuous stream passed by the bier from last night until the last moment today. There were many affecting scenes as old veteraus limped by to get a farewell look at the tamiliar face, in many instances weeping and audibly expressing their grief and sor

row. Popular with Every One.

General Rusk was a man of wonderful popularity with the masses, and evidences of the most genuine grief were to be seen on al He looked a very giant in his coffin. with his long white hairs and flowing snow beard, the face showing little or no emaciation from his long and painful illness. The casket was incased in a burglar proof ste case, which was sealed shortly before the

The little town showed every evidence of the great loss its people had sustained in General Rusk's death. Flags were at half mast on the public buildings and factories, and nearly all the stores were draped in mourning. Crape and black and white bunting fluttered on all sides. Business was entirely suspended and citizens hospitably offered entertainment to the thousands of

strangers who had come to join with them in the last honors.

Immediately upon the arrival of the specials Mr. Harrison and party were driven to the Rusk home, where they personally offered condolence to the members of the stricken household. Then they visited the church, occupying the seats reserved for the family and the distinguished strangers. An immense crowd gathered around the little church, many of them standing in the deep snow with bared heads during the service

despite the intensely cold weather.

Some Tributes in Flowers. The floral offerings were very numerous and beautiful and came from all parts of the country. A number of large designs were received from late officials associates at Wash igton.from ex-President Harrison's family from fellow members of the cabinet the Loyal Legion and the Masons. The public services were of an extempore character and were conducted by Rev. Mr. Huzum of the Metho dist church and Prof. D. Butler, a personal friend of General Rusk. Pro ler was for many years with the Wisconsin university and was previously a Congrega-tional minister. He was 80 years of age today and made a feeling and beautiful ad dress, a last sad tribute to his lifelong friend Shortly before his death. Mr. Rusk had his wife send for Prof. Butler to help bury him. A choir rendered a number of favorite selections and there were one or two solos. The religious services were followed by the reading of the beautiful burial service of the Masonic clue lodge by H. Bensonberg, com-mander of Wisconsin consistory. The Masons all wore mourning. The little church was effectively draped. There was a large portrait of General Rusk back of the altar framed in crepe, and a large sitk flag drape the altar—the favorite 'old giory' so affec tionately referred to by the general in one o

his recent public addresses. Names of the Pallbearers.

The honorary pallbearers were: Ex-At-torney General Miller, Assistant-Secretary of Agriculture Edwin Willets, ex-Senators Angus Cameron, Philetus Sawyer and John C. Spooner; ex-Governors Hoard and Fair-child, Justice John B. Cassiday, General Frederick Winckler and Hon, Heary C

Payne.

The active palibrarers, all members of the Twenty-fifth Wisconsin, General Rusk's old regiment, were: Major W. H. Joslyn, Surgeon W. A. Gott, M. R. Gage, Captain C. A. Hunt, Captain R. J. Whittleton, Captain J. R. Casson, Captain J. B. McCoy E. J. Kidd, E. W. Degroff and J. C. Burnett. Immediately following the impressive service the funeral procession formed. It was headed by the escort of the Knights Templar from the Robert McCoy confinandery, Madison, of which the general was a mem-Madison, of which the general was a mem-ber. Then came the honorary pallbearers. The active pullbearers came next. Tho the funeral sar with four black horses. Immediately following the carriages con taining the family came the carriage or cupied by ex-President Harrison and Colonel Henry Cassia, the general's private secretary. Then came Governor Peck and staff, the Masonie bodies, the Military Order of the Loval Legion, the Grand Army of the Republic, the Odd Fellows and the neighbors and visiting friends. The procession was

over a mile long.

At the grave the Masonic service was read by officers of Labette loire No. 84, the home of the lodge of which the general was

a member. Then a military salute was fired and the last scene in the eventful career of General Rusk was enacted. General Harrison and party will spend the HELD A LOVE FEAST night with the Rusk family. Immediately after the burial they entered carriages and were driven to the residence, where they will remain until morning. The special car will be attached to the regular Chicago

train tomorrow, reaching that city in the afternoon, and will go to Indianapolis.

LOOKING GOOD FOR THE COMPANY.

Freight Moving Freely from Its Yards at

BUFFALO, Nov. 24.-There was a more

cheerful air about the Lebigh road's gen

eral offices today than has been shown since

the strike storm burst over the road. Chief

Clerk Smith said that advices from Sayre

were to the effect that passenger trains

were all on time today and that the local

passenger service was re-established and

that there were good prospects for moving

freight ehst and west from tdat point today

The strikers are encouraged by the federa-

tion leaders, who are here, to keep up a con-

fident bearing and declare their belief that

they will win in the end. They say that the majority of new men are incompetent and

the company will find it impossible to do

business with them.
Following ten trains of merchandise sent

eastward by the Lehigh this forenoon and containing 117 cars three more freights were dispatched this afternoon. This was con-

sidered a great day's work, and the officials said it would hardly be policy to send out any more until the ability to move them at Sayre was manifested. The stories spread by the strikers that the first train had

broken down and all four trains were blocked were unfounded. Other statements

of strikers that new men had burned out

their engines were also found to be untrue.

It was pretty well understood today that
the action of the engineers and firemen on
the Nickel Plate and Lake Shore roads in
handling the westbound freights delivered

to those roads by the Lehigh Valley today would be the subject for action at this after-noon's meeting. The freight was handled by nounion men and, in accordance with the rules of the federation, this road should

be boycotted by union men. It seems that the men on these roads will be asked to go out. The question of the hour is: Will

they do so! If they decide to join their brethren on the Leffigh, the spread of the

strike seems almost certain. Certainly, the

Hopes of a Compromise Dissipated.

along until today that a compromise might

be effected between the striking Lehigh men

and the company, but now that hope has

morning by the issuance of the following communication to Chairman Rice, from Messrs, Simpson and Watkins, the coal

operators delegated at the operators meeting to meet Mr. Wilbur and see if he would not

In your insisting upon the reinstatement

of the employes, our negotiations for a con-ference have failed. Mr. Wilbur is standing by his circular of November 21 in its en-

Mr. Rice, upon reviewing the situation said: "I very much regret that the hopes

that we cherished yesterday of an early adjustment of our difficulties have about vanished. It looks like a long fight, but we

The officials say the old employes cannot now be received as an entirety, but they may apply for and obtain work upon the same conditions as outsiders.

Quiet at Sayre.

Found a Cache of Dynamite.

Rochester, Nov. 24.—Five large cartridges supposed to be filled with dynamite were

found beside the Lehigh tracks a little

above the railroad station today. Each cartridge is about eight inches long

and two inches in diameter. They are not of the ordinary kind used in blasting and no

plasting has been done in the neighborhood

recently. One of these cartridges would have wrecked a train if properly used

They were tied together and evidently had

been placed hurriedly there to hide. Officers

are at work trying to learn who is responsi

Trains are still running irregularly with

no passenger trains. The company is still

In Possession of the Breezes.

JERSEY CITY. Nov. 24 .- A cold, stiff wind

whistled over the freight yards of the Le-

high railroad in Jersey City today and was

the only sign of activity that pervaded the

vicinity. There was not a person visible who gave any indication of being a striker.

and the puffs of engines were few and far

between. One or two switch engines ran up

is said the Jersey Central has determined not to handle the Lehigh freight and so

Freight and Coal Trains Moving.

Easton, Pa., Nov. 24.—The Lenigh Valley

officials announce that during the past

twenty-four hours three freight trains and

one coal train were moved east and three

freights and two coal trains went over the

Eastern & Amboy division, and four freights

and eight coal trains went over the Lehigh

The sheriff has sworn in fifty special depu

The strikers held a meeting at Wilkes-

GALESBURG, Ill., Nov. 24.-A number of

the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy engineers,

who left here on Monday night to take posi-

runs on the Burlington. They expected

they would get passenger runs on the Le

high, or at least, be able to better their condition. They found, however, they were ex

pected to sign a contract that did not specify the nature of the run or the exact nature of

the service. This seemed too risky, and so

Strikers Have the Upper Hand.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Nov. 24 - The Lehigh Val-

ley strike has extended to its Mahanoy

tween Shamokin, Mount Carmel, Delano and

through with new men. The schedule is demoralised and the strikers just now have

the upper hand. They have made no

Firm and Confident.

Deadwood's Postoffice Fight.

division. The brotherhood mea are out be

ticall suspended. Several trains were

they turned back.

as over.

barre today and resolved to remain firm.

tions on the Lehigh, have returned to

Q Engineers Return Home.

and down the tracks, but their service could have easily been dispensed with.

avoid trouble on its own lines.

enrolling men to take the strikers' places.

committee disclaim any knowledge

ble for the presence of the dynamite

of the affair.

"I very much regret that the hopes

assent to a hearing in the matter at issue:

This hope was dispelled this

WILKESBARRE, Nov. 24. - There was hope all

events on the Lehigh today are not such

to encourage men on other roads to go out.

Notable Gathering of Prominent Republicans at Boston Last Night.

WERE GUESTS OF THE HOME MARKET CLUB

Speeches Made on the Living Issues of the Present Time.

GOVERNOR M'KINLEY'S WORDS OF CHEER

Success for Republicans Made Easy by Democratic Blundering.

OTHER SPEAKERS INTERPRET THE SIGNS

Ex-Speaker Reed, Senator Hoar and Other Eloquent Leaders of the Grand Old Party Take a Part in the

Evening's Proceedings.

Boston, Nov. 24.-Twelve hundred repub. licans sat down to a love feast in the big Mechanics hall this evening. The galleries about the hall were crowded with several thousand more, while the air was alive with enthusiasm, Governor McKinley of Ohlo was on the speakers' platform, and he looked like a man of victory. Tom Reed of Maine was there also, and at his side was Governor-elect Greenbalge of Massachusetts. Governor Fuller of Vermont and Congressman Cousins of Iowa were in the midst of them. Collector Beard, the old republican warhorse of Massachusetts, was present and by his side sat the venerable Senator Hoar. President Bent of the Home Market club was the center of them all. After dinner he opened the speechmaking with a brief address. He then introduced Senator George F. Hoar as the first speaker.

Senator Hoar Speaks.

Mr. Hear said: "I do not think just now that there is any occasion for the Home Market club to disband. There is plenty of work for it to do. The party in power is opposed to everything like good government and opposed to every principle upon which the happiness of the employe or employer depend. There are certain principles that the republican party stands by whether in victory or defeat. We believe government is a failure unless every man receives, a reasonable compensation for his labors. We took this country thirty-two years ago, its flag dishonored, its bonds below par, its credit almost gone, treason and revolution rampant in twelve states out of thirty-one, and we left it at the height of prosperity. Eight short months of democratic rule and the apprehension of three years more of it have brought us to our present condition. It is the duty of the Home Market club to do its best to bring the country back to its former condition."

Massachusetts' Governor-Elset. Governor-elect F. L. Greenhaige then

SAYRE, Pa., Nov. 24.-This has been a quiet day here and the strikers this afterspoke as follows: "One of the chief ends noon almost entirely deserted the depo; and and aims of the government is to give, so yards. They have been well behaved. Their far as the government can give, security and surprise was great when they were informed late this afternoon that the sheriff had sent prosperity to every home in the land. And day by day we are nearing the point where for 100 deputies to help guard the yards, and the men say there is nothing for the forty apparently conflicting interests and rights already there to do and there is no reason for additional drafts, except to make trouble and then blame them for it. They assert are to be brought in just and harmonious relations. You cannot adopt the easy maxim, To buy in the cheapest and sell in the dearthat every effort is being made to force them est market' until you have arranged to pay to commit violence. Sheriff Powell refuses to say what he wants the extra deputies the running expenses of your business and for. Passenger trains have been run today with about the same regularity as yesterday made a fair adjustment of the expenses. One of the first steps toward giving security and some freight has been moved. On the and prosperity to the home is to give securwhole, however, a great deal has not been done. The strikers have not lost a man by ity and prosperity to the home market and to establish permanent and profitable recipdesertion, but have captured quite a number rocal relations between the American producer and consumer.

> "Gentlemen, to few men in their lifetime has God vouchsafed the great vindication which has come to William McKinley. They that sat within the gate spoke against him, and he had become the song of the drunkards. Now his vindication has been borne to the four corners of the earth on the voice of millions, among which rose high and clear the pure voice of Massachusetts. The vindication of another great leader of the party began even earlier, the leader of the parliamentary reform, Thomas B Reed. Not only was he to glob became the the Fifty-first congress, but he became the real speaker of the Fifty-second and Fifty-real speaker of the fifty-second and Fifty-Not only was he the great speaker of third congresses, if anything was to be done. But over and above all stands the vindication of the party. In 1890, the peo-ple, hasty and impatient, served notice to quit on that party. Yet, while working out its notice in the last two years of its term, it put the country in order, gave peace, security and prosperity to all within its borders and left a record which will form a bright page in the country's history. What honest democrat can look with pleasure or pride on the history of his party since March 4, 1893? Where shall he look for comfort? At home or abroad, on land or sea, domestic or diplomatic relations! But another change has come. The elections just held will promote cheerful-ness and hope. Confidence is even now coming back to the heart of business. Follow up our advance. Hold what you have gained.

Today win back Boston and then in 1894 win back congress, and in 1895 win back the whole country from ocean to ocean." McKinley's Cherring Words. Governor McKintey was received enthusi-

astically and the applause shook the great hall to its very foundation. He said: "This year in this state, as in Ohio, politics was business, and politics and business unitedly triumped. It was discovered business rests on confidence and certainty, and industry is only the agency to meet the wants of man. While the wants of mankind are the great factor in our industrial prosperity, the ability to gratify these wants is essential. manufacturer makes cloth because the merchant will buy it and can give ample security for payment the merchant wants it because his cus-tomers want it and are able to pay him for his investment with a profit. the great consuming classes are off in their income and wages, the merchant's sales decline, and when this occurs the manufacturer's orders decline and when they decline the demand for labor declines and the workman's wages decline If capital cannot get a profit out of its investment it cannot work and if capital does not work labor is idle. When labor is idle wages reach the lowest point even to the few who are employed. Capita able to calculate on the future. The too common expression that the tariff could not affect business is little heard now. Free trade og a revenue tariff is the remedy

offered by those who differ on this question. Democratic Remedy.

"More foreign goods, and more easily to be obtained, is the prescription offered by the democrats as sure to reopen our idle mills. Will it help? Will it do it? Free trade cannot rekindle the fires in our factories. Free trade cannot increase our production at home. Nobody advocates it with any such view. Its whole aim is to increase foreign importations, which in-ELMIRA, N. Y., Nov. 24. - There is little change in the situation at this place. The passenger service is running, with the trains late. The strikers are as firm and confident increase foreign importations, which in-crease must of a necessity diminish like domestic production. There can be but one of two results to follow the infroduction of free trade or a revenue tariff. Either do DEADWOOD, S. D., Nov. 24.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-It is not probable that any of the present applicants for the local postoffice will receive the appointment. Martin Girard has been suggested as a posmestic production will be diminished or the wages of labor will diminish, or both, and