Chamber of Deputies upon having adopted the advice of M. Dupuy, adding: "The Chamber has done its duty and the government will do the same." [Loud cheering.]

When the cheering had subsided M. Casimir Perier added: "And the government will visit the attempt with the most severe remailing."

penalties. [Prolonged cheering.] M. Dupuy associated himself with M. Casimir Perier's words, and amid renewe cheers the Chamber of Deputies adjourned.

The public left the galieries very slowl many of the spectators carrying away with them small pieces of iron, splinters of wood or other souvenirs of the explosion.

After the Chamber had adjourned M.
Dupuy was the object of a manifestation of
sympathy so touching that it brought tears
to the eyes of all present. The newspaper
men threw themselves before the president
of the Chamber is goden to consider the of the Chamber in order to compliment him upon his coolness and courage, saying that he had given an example much to be admired and then spontaneously the deputies, newspaper men and spectators burst out-with ringing cheers of "Viva in President

he courageous president of the Chamber who was deeply touched by this manifesta-tion of sympathy and appreciation of his courage, retired from the Chamber as quickly as he could after the adjournment.

Might Have Caused Many Deaths. The prefect of police, the procurator of the republic and the procurator general hur-ried to the Chamber of Deputies as soon as not to the Chamber of Deputies as soon as notified of the outrage, and at 7 p. m. all the entrances to the Palais Bourbon were guarded by gendarmes, but few spectators remaining in the vicinity.

The police now admit that the contents of

the bomb were spread all over the tribunal and chamber, and had it exploded on the floor instead of in the gallery, or, more cor-rectly speaking, as is was failing from the gallery, the number of victims would have been very large.

The most extreme estimate of the people injured by the explosion, an estimate which is not confirmed, already places the total at fifty more or less injured. This number mcludes ten or fifteen deputies, and among them are M. Casonove de Pradino, le comte de Tanjuinaia, Le Clech and Gouter. The witnesses of the explosion this evening are being interrogated in the prefect's office. The door is guarded by two armed soldiers add three gendarmes.

An officer of the marine infantry, who was on the second floor of the Chamber of Deputies when the bomb was thrown, says pelieves the miscreant was tall and fair and that he had a full beard. The officer referred to adds that he thinks the bomb thrower was badly wounded in the arm, as the deadly missle undoubtedly exploded shortly after leaving the hand of the thrower, which leads people to believe it was not a percussion can bomb, but a bomb with a time fuse attached to it, and that the length of the fuse or its duration after light was miscalculated, and thus saved the lives of a number of people.

Watching for the Miscreant.

In view of the description given by the cer referred to of the man who threw the bomb the police are keeping a special watch over all of those who have been injured about the arms, and it is believed that though the man may have worn a light beard when he threw the bomb, it was quite possible for him to have thrown it off during the excitement which followed the

M. Goron, the chief of the detective department, is at this hour (7:15 p. m.) examining four individuals who were in the gallery from which, according to current verisons

the bomb was thrown.

The room reserved for the wounded at the Palais Bourbon has only one bed, and it was occupied by a wounded spectator. In the third bureau the Associated press corre spondent recognized Abbe-Le Mire lying ered with blood on a mattress supplied from the soldiers' quarters. The face of the wounded deputy was covered with a bandage and he appeared to be suffering great pain. On a chair in the same room was a lieutenant of infantry, who had two fingers fractured. The lieutenant was in the tribune when the bond was thrown. Eight or ten other wounded people were found around a table in the second bureau, where their wounds were being batned and dressed. Nearly all the wounds were on the face chest or leg. In this bureau the most serious case was that of a lady suffering from a fracture of the knee cap. The wounded limb was placed in splints.

Continuing his explorations the correspondent found an elegantly dressed Austrian lady in the telephone room. She was badly wounded about the head, from which blood was running freely.

From One of the Wounded.

Colonel Hasuret of the Roumanian army, who was in the chamber when the bomb ex-ploded, was badly wounded about the neck and hands. The colonel showed the Asso ciated press correspondent a piece of the bomb which he had extracted from the

All the rooms in the Palais Bourbon were being converted into temporary hospital wards. Here, there and everywhere were tables, desks and chairs encumpered with water bottles, basins and blood stained bandages, while bright and glistening surgical instruments of all kinds were to be seen on every side. Drs. Blet and Godfroy were ably assisted by a number of the deputies, who did all in their power to relieve the sufferings of the wounded. The senior questour of the Chamber of

Deputies this evening was on guard at the door leading to the Paiais Bourbon and he permits the officers and attendants, who desire to leave the Palais in order to reach their families, to depart.

The Associated press correspondent dur-ing the evening had an interview with Dr. Mahay, who was prominent among the physicians in giving assistance to the wounded. Dr. Mahay said most of the ounds were slight, but it was still impossi to give a complete account of their extent, as the projectiles which were thrown the bomb had in many cases penetrated the bodies of the wounded p causing internal injuries which are likely to have serious results.

Suspects Under Arrest.

Late tenight it is announced that the police have in custody a man, who, on entering the suspected tribune, refused to remove his overcoat when requested to do so in the cloak room, and again at the entrance of the tribune. The man referred to is wounded and was among the first carried out. Another man, who attempted to evade the doorkeeper and escape from the precincts of ber, is also being closely watched, Some of the spectators recognize him as the thrower of the bomb, and he is named Le-At 8 p. m. all strangers present at today's

sitting of the Chamber of Deputies were still being detained at the Palais Bourbon, They were promenading the corridors impatiently behind the closed doors. They are of all ranks and ages and collect in groups and engrge in discussing the outrage. Six suspected people, who tried to escape with Lenoir, are detained for examination.

The report of the outrage spread like wildfire throughout the city and eager groups collected in all the main thoroughfares reading by the lights from shop windows the accounts of the explosion published in the special editions of the newspapers, although the latter were most meager and

Statement of Two Deputies

Two deputies, MM. La Faranoies and Sam aray, who were present at the time of the explosion and who were allowed to leave the Chamber, volunteered the following state-

The bomb was thrown from the gallery above the right benches, into which the pul lie is admitted without the formality of pre-senting a card. A fuse was attached to the bomb, which exploded in the air. The report was not very loud, and though the sher may have contained a mixture of nitro cerine and gunpowder we could not be ve it was loaded with dynamite. smoke had a smell peculiar to nitro-glycerine

"We are of the opinion the outrage was not directed against any particular party in the Chamber, as the bomb was thrown in the direction of an open space separating the tribune from the first row of benches, and had it exploded there the list of fatal-ities would have been appalling."

The two deputies mentioned estimate the wounded at sixty-six.
Late this evening Deputy Lomire left the

Chamber: leaning on the arm of a friend.
General Billot, who was in the strangers'
gallery, was slightly wounded.
Relatives and friends of the people detained at the Palais Bourbon are, late this vening, crowding around the Chamber as

anxiously inquiring for news. Denounced it as Atrocious Arriving at the gate leading to the Cham-

ber of Deputies, after experiencing considerable difficulty, the reporter of the Associ-ated press met Duc de Broglio, who had obtained, as an extreme favor, permission to Well, due, what do you think of this?"

asked the correspondent.
"I think," he replied, "that It is an atrocity. It is a kind of a thing that must be

Then, entering a carriage, the due drove off, excialming, "Atrocious, atrocious!"

Two senators vainly endeavored to gain admission through the gate while the police were turning a doaf ear to their entreaties.
M. Camille Dreifuss, deputy from the Seine,
beld an animated colloquy with M. Arthur
Meyer, manager of the Gaulois, awaiting meanwhile police consent to his admission into the Champer, "a ou will see," said M. Meyer, "that the

counter revolution is gaining ground. The eaction will go further than we conservatives desire it "This bomb," M. Dreifuss replied, "will

have serious consequences for socialism, al-though the socialists repudiate the an-

Condemned by the Socialists. "But," exclaimed the socialist journalist. Ducquery, arriving on the scene, "this bomb was really directed against our friends. We shall publish an indignant protest. have nothing in common with the anarchists, and have had quite enough of this already." In another group the well known journal ist and wit, Grosectanude, was advising the

deputies to insure their lives. A greatly excited woman rushed up to the gates, frantically exclaiming, "Mon Mari, mon Mari!" She was the wife of Deputy Caruquet from Savoy. Upon being refused admittance to the Chamber she fell into a violent fit of hysterics. She was positively assured that her husband had not been in the slightest degree injured, and recovering omowhat her composure, she departed after

having affered her profuse thanks. Ambulances in the meanwhile continued to arrive in front of the building and one by one the persons wounded in the explosion were removed from the Chamber of Depu

ties to their homes.

The crowd outside the building kept constantly increasing in number and the public excitement was greater than ever. Some of the deputies were now permitted to leave the building, and along with them other in jured persons were allowed to depart, wounded leaned on the arms of fr their neads covered with bloody bandages The spectacle was heartrending to the ex-cited crowd pressing around the building exclamations of anger and sorrow were heard on every side.

Were These the Criminals?

Just at this time the door of the Palais Bourbon opened suddenly and two gendarmes appeared, conducting between them an individual dressed in gray clothing They ied him across the sidewalk to the arb, called a flacre, motioned him to enter and all three were driven to the prefecture of the police. The vehicle in which they departed had scarcely passed sight of the multitude in front of the build ng when a similar incident was enacted the door of the Palais Bourbon opened sud lenly a second time and two more gen larmes appeared, having in custody and unknown person, and they also placed him in a flacre and drove away with him to the

Naturally these mysterious proceedings croused the greatest curiosity among all the we witnesses of them. At a late hour this vening the strangers were finally permitted to quit the Palais Bourbon upon furnishing o the police satisfactory details of their

ivil position. President Carnot dispatched a special flicer to visit the wounded in his name. It transpired that Deputy Mesureur, from ie Seine, gave Lenoir, without knowing iim, a ticket of admission to the gallery Such of the remains of the bomb as have een found are made of zinc. The missile of lestruction was probably a sardine box. Its contents are still unknown, but they are believed to have been some destructive chlorate.

Lenoir Had an Accomplice.

Lenoir was taken to the police depot and gave his address as No. 27 Rue Zambuize. In answer to the inquiries of the police he declared emphatically that there was no one e in the Chamber who was known to him This statement, however, was shortly after-wards proven to be false, because while Lenoir's wounds were being dressed, another injured man approached him in a stealthy manner, and, after whispering Lenoir's name,

By this remark the authorities discovered that Lenoir had lied to them and that he in reality had one accomplice or more in the Lenoir recently arrived from Bor deaux and has been under police surveillance

ever since. Among the wounded is M. Toudez, an uncle of General Young. His right leg is badly in-jured. General Billot, who, as already stated, was in the strangers' gallery, was slightly wounded in the left shoulder

M. Dopuy, president of the Chamber of Deputies, received a triffing scalp wound. One of the women spectators named Mai nutilated that the doctors declare she will be a confirmed cripple for the remainder of her life. She displayed great courage, A Roumanian woman named Mantel was

also severely wounded. Over Eighty Wounded.

Up to the present time fifty wounded per-ons have passed through the hands of Dr. Blet alone. Altogether there are over eight; ns wounded M. Meyer, the judge d'instruction, has charge of the examination of the persons arrested on suspicion of being implicated in

the outrage. Besides the numerous commissaires called the chamber by M. Fournier, the director of the surte generale, and fifty police agents have been busily engaged in accompanying to their homes all persons permitted to leave the building, in order to verify their identity

Suspect a Shoemaker, Much suspicion is directed toward a shoe maker named Champleau, who has only recently arrived in Paris. It is ascertained that the nails, wherewith the bomb was partly charged, are the same as those used

The following deputies are now known to be among the wounded; Leclech, Abbe Lemire, Comte de Lanjuinais Amandee, Dufere, Cousin, Forronais, Dumas, Lafayette and Coubanel. The socialist deputies, Jourde and Jaurez, and other members of their party in the Chamber who were inter viewed last night, vigorously condemned the outrage and declared the anarchists had nothing in common with the socialists.

STRONG STRIKE SENTIMENT.

Northern Pacific Men Ready to Walk Out At a Moment's Notice.

Fanco, N. D., Dec. 9. -Odd Fellows' hall was crowded tonight with employes of the Northern Pacific rallway, the orders of railway engineers, firemen, switchmen, trainmen, conductors and telegraphers being represented. A committee of six with full power to act will proceed to St. Paul tomorrow and demand that the order reducing wages to be remanded. If their demand is not complied with this committee will order a walkout of all employes.

PITTSBURG, Kan., Dec. 9 .- A convention of dissatisfied members of the United Mine Workers of America was held here this afternoon for the purpose of forming a new organization. The main object is to precipitate a strike among the coal miners of this section, independent of the national organization, also to boom M. L. Walters, the old president, for congress. The miners here do not seem to like the new move, as they claim they are making as good wages now as they were this time last year. The session was held with closed doors and none of those

who participated therein will talk.

While George Rogers, a man about 22 years of age, was seated on the top of a high advertising wagon tast night, he drove against an overhead wire on Sixteenth street and, losing his balance, fell to the ground. He was cut on the head and, when taken to the Presbyterian hospital, exhibited symptoms indicating concussion of the brain. The doctors say, however, that his injuries are probably not dangerous. Rogers' father lives in Council Bluffs. His relatives were notified of the accident.

END OR MEND SOON last the monument erected on Jacques Car-tier square here to the memory of Admiral Neison was resumed before Recorder Des Noves today. The only witness examined was a chemist named Physter, who testified that the cartridge found in the possession of [CONTINUED FROM PIRST PAGE.] four years. During the trial six emment the young men when they were arrested condoctors who gave evidence regarding Mrs. tained dynamite of sufficient strength to have Feldmann's insanity widely disagreed. resulted in the destruction of the greater por-Wants the Law Changed. tion of the statue. The witness stated that The public prosecutor in his address to the he had not analyzed the cap or primer of the ury strongly advocated the alteration of the cartridge. The judge said he thought this law by which persons are declared under should be done, and the case was adjourned guardianship on the ground of insanfor another week. ity. He demanded for the future a better

ination. Nevertheless, he afterwards do-

clared Feldmann incurably and dangerously

insane. Dr. Cretschmer concluded: "If you

should pronounce your verdict in the same

carcless manner as Dr. Nasse pronounced

Feldmann insane, respect for Prussian jus-

MIQUEL'S SCHEMES.

His Financial Measures for Germany In-

terestingly Discussed.

(Copyrt shield 1893 by the Associated Press.)

Reichstag has added almost nothing new to

the arguments for or against Herr Miquel's

financial measures. The whole subject had

been fully threshed in hundreds of public

In the general debate Herr Miquel had to

make a hard stand, inasmuch as only a

decade ago, as burgomaster of Frankfort, he

business on the exchange. There is a grow-

ing agitation against the proposed tobacco

duties, and this imperits the taxation pro-

gram searcely less than the unpopularity of

the proposed wine duty. As the language of

the national liberal members in the Gaden

diet indicates, even Herr Miquel's staunch-

his measures without grave reservations.

est supporters are not prepared to support

Increase of the Wine Duties.

All the deputies from southern Germany

and the Rhine provinces will add their votes

to those of the freisinninge and socialist

parties against an increase of the wine

duties. In fact, it is safe to say the only

tax which will be adopted intact is the

bourse tax, yielding 37,000,000 marks yearly.

The remainder of the 56,000,000 marks abso-

lutely required to meet the army bill ex-

penses will have to be made up by a modi-

fied increase of the duties on tobacco and

The Christmas vacation will come before

the bourse bill will be through its committee

stage. This will give ample time to renew

the popular agitation against this measure

and to inundate the Reichstag with protests

and resolutions. The house rises on Decem-

ber 15 and will meet again on January9,

The coming week will be occupied by the

second and third readings of the commercial

treaties, and then the German and Russian

delegates will resume negotiations with

much improved prospects of success, since it

s seen that the Reichstag is likely to adopt

the proposed commercial treaty with Russia,

and it is now expected that the end of Janu-

Making Itself Felt.

The necessity of levying new taxes is mak-

ing itself felt, not only in the empire at

large, but in Saxony, Hamburg and in the

small principality of Schwarzburg-Sender-

shausen, where bills for the introduction or

increase of the income tax have been sub-

The fact that the centrists voted in favor

of the treaty with Roumania originated the

rumor that the government had promised to

give effect to the Reichstag's vote to recall

of the kind has occurred and the present in

dications are quite to the contrary.

The Associated press learns that nothing

The emperor has congratulated the

Catholic prince. Fuerstenourg, for his vote

against the repeal of the Jesuit law, and a

distinct movement is beginning to manifest

itself in evangelical circles against the re-

The conservative party has received an

earnest request from Breslau, appealing to

them to protect the interests of the Protest-

ants upon the occasion of the third reading

of the bill in the Reichstag, and dwelling

upon the dangers that the church and the

Catherland might be invoived in by the re-

A private dispatch from Rome purports to

give the views of a prominent cardinal, well

informed about the affairs of the Jesuits. It

says Jesuits regard the vote in the Reichs-

tag as only half successful, because it was

probable that the Bundescath would not

ratify the vote: Continuing, the cardinal is

Views of a Cardinal.

Jesuits could not open schools in Germany

because liberty of education is still non-

existent in Prussia. Nevertheless it would

be desirable in the interests of social order

if the Jesuits should be readmitted and ex-

ercise their beneficial influences against the

spread of socialism, whose agitators are fan-

ning the fire aiready lighted. The Jesuits,

therefore, contribute to the contentment of

the working classes. Before their

expulsion the Jesuits were directing con-

gregations of the working classes, which

were imbued by their education with con-

servative principles; at the same time the

Jesuits' influence would be able to induce

employers and the wealthy classes to show

greater solicitude for working people by re-

quiring a less amount of work, with better

"It is not probable that the readmis-

sion of the Jesuits to Germany will have

any effect upon France or Italy. It is haraly

necessary to have the situation changed in

France, because, in spite of the decree of

March, the government closes its eyes to the

fact that the Jesuits open schools and it is

impossible in Italy, where the Masons still

maintain their power. Everywhere else,

in Spain, America and Austria, the Jesuits

Suspected Nihilists.

The Lokal Anzeiger publishes details of

the Waersey nihilist plot, showing it ex-

tended to St. Petersburg, Charcoff, Kief

and Odessa. On the night of the 5th it ap-

pears that the police stopped a boat in the

Neva and seized three small cases of dyna-

mite, and a student to whom the cases were

addressed was arrested later at St. Peters-

burg. Altogether fifty arrests were made,

including many officers and some girls. The

police assert they have evidence a bomb

outrage against the czar was planned, and it

was stated that application of the knout

elicited full confessions from the student.

The other arrestees were also subjected to

Made a Riotous Demonstration.

PALERMO, Dec. 9 .- The socialist society,

Pascio Lavatone, today invaded the town

hall at Partinico, fourteen milestsouthwest

of this city, and made a riotous demonstra-

tion against the municipal officers. As a re-

sult of their violent conduct the mayor

handed in his resignation. Troops have

been dispatched to the scene to suppress the

Montreal's Young Dynamiters.

MONTREAL, Dec. 9 .- The preliminary in-

vestigation into the charges against young

Mercier, Pell and Demartigay of attempting

to blow up with dynamite on November 20

terrible torture and to the knout.

are free; above all, in America.'

"For the rest, even if readmitted, the

dmission of the Jesuita.

quoted as saying:

salaries.

ary may see the treaty arranged.

mitted to the respective Diets.

the Jesuits.

peal.

the higher priced wines.

1894

BERLIN, Dec. 9.-The week's debate in the

tice would soon disappear.

meetings beforehand.

guarantee that the person is really insane. BONILLA SAYS HE'S NOT AN AGITATOR. When Feldmann, he said, accompanied by a It's Vasquez's Conscience that it Troubling friend, called on Dr. Nasse of Bonn for ex-Honduras Just at Present. amination, the doctor could not tell which Copyrighted 1893 by the Press Publishing Comof the two was the man brought for exam-

Managua, Nicaragua, Dec. 9. - New York World Caple-Special to THE BEE |-Policarpo Bonilla was interviewed by your correspondent today. He declared he is not endeavoring to excite Nicaragua and members of congress and was working for peace in both countries, but that President Vasquez, who, in his opinion, is holding the presidency of illegally Honduras, has made flerce personal war on him, demanding his expulsion from not only Nicaragua, but all over Central America. Vasquez, he says, has an uneasy conscience and knows that Honduras would be only too glad to get rid of him, and that the citizens only tolerate him on account of their greater fear of Boyran, whose rule was a stern one. He denied circulating a proclamation exhorting Honduras to rise against Vasquez. The proclamation was the work of patriotic Hondurans. headed a petition against the taxation of

His Identity Disclosed. LONDON, Dec. 9. -A dispatch received here from Paris says that the banker of Vienna, who was reported yesterday in a dispatch to the St. James Gazette to have absconded after defrauding his clients of 2,000,000 florins, is named Le Gune, and it is added that his liabilities are only 200,000 florins, instead of the large sum mentioned by the St. James Gazette.

Destitute Jews. ALGIERS, Dec. 9.-Two hundred Moorish Jews, expelled from Melilla recently by order of the Spanish general, arrived at Nemours, in the province of Oran, in a destitute condition. As a result, an order was issued today forbidding Moorish Jews from landing in Algiers.

Accident to a Royal Prince. London, Dec. 9 .- A dispatch to the Daily News from Vienna says Archduke Otto. a sen of Archduke Carl Ludwig and a nephew of the emperor, shot himself in the left arm today while practicing with a revolver. The ball has been extricated and the archduke is doing well.

Prof. Tyndail's Funeral. London, Dec. 9 .- The funeral of the late Prof. Tyndall took place at Halsemere today and was attended by many notable people.

Crispl Will Form a Cabinet. ROME, Dec. 9 .- A royal decree has been published, charging Sig. Crispi to form a new ministry.

THEY MEAN BUSINESS.

Pronunciamento of the Mexican Revolutionists Recently Issued.

Et Paso, Dec. 9 .- The Times is in posses sion of information today that not only contradicts all the reports sent out from the City of Mexico concerning the troubles in northern Chihuahua, but also those about the revolution in the state of Guerrero, headed by General Canuto Neri. It has been reported officially that General Nevi had surrendered unconditionally, because, since the resignation of Governor Arco the cause of the troubles had been removed; that the revolution had not been directed against the federal, but the ernment. News comes t day sources that cannot be doubted though it cannot be divulged that General Neri has not surrendered and has not been in the City of Mexico, but that he may be now on his way by sea to San Francisco, and it is believed that he is coming to northern Chihuahua. The Times has also secured a copy of the Nert manifesto, which is a dignified ocument and shows conclusively that that atriot's efforts were directed against the ederal government.

The pronunciamento, after reciting the oppression practiced by the present governent and recommending a revolution as the only resort, is as follows:

Be it resolved. First-That the present au Be it resolved. First—That the present authorities of the republic are ignored, with the exception of those who may unite themselves to this revolutionary plan.

Second—All Mexicans who have not been victims of corruption or fear are called upon to second this plan.

Third—The chief of this revolution will be General Canuto Nerl, or that person who may be first empowered by two or more states of the fedgration.

Fourth—As soon as the revolutionary army occupies the capital of the republic there will be a national convention called to agme a provisional president and determine his powers.
Fifth—This convention will be composed of

Fifth—This convention will be composed of such officers of the revolution as may be below the grade of the general, and of twenty-seven delegates named by the governors of the states, and it shall meet fifteen days after the capital is occupied and the chief of the revolution shall be president ad interim.

Sixth—The provisional president shall install not later than officen days after taking charge of the office a revolutionary tribunal, which shall try the actual present authorities and their accomplices of crimes committed against the nation and against individuals.

Seventh—The present authorities and their accomplices will answer the charges preferred against them with the responsibility of their persons and their property.

Eighth—From the entry into the capital of our triumphant army, which shall restore

our triumphant army, which shall restore individual guarantees, all taxes and contribu-tions established during the present year shall

tions established during the present yearshall be abolished.

Ninth—The revolutionary tribunal shall terminate all its work within the specified time of four months, and the provisional president shall immediately thereafter convoke a representative congress of duly elected delegates, which shall meet two months after such call, and which shall introduce into the constitution of 1887 the amendments which practice has demonstrated to be necessary.

Tenth—The representative congress shall be composed of a single chamber, elected upon the system which is today observed for the house of representatives.

iouse of representatives.
Eleventh—The principle of no re-election thall be one of the fundamental basis of the Tweifth-The provisional president may be a candidate for the presidency.
Thirteenth—The representative congress nust finish its business at the latest—six months after the date of meeting.

CANGIO NERI, JUAN ALVAREZ, ANICTO JAMINEZ PROSPERO RUEDA. CHILPANCINGO, 25th #16ctober, 1893

INTERESTS THE MHISKY TRUST. Improved Distillation Process of a Japnese Chemist Being Investigated.

PEORIA, Ill., Dec. 9.+ Special Telegram to THE BEE. | - Jokichi Takamine, the Javanese chemist, tonight finished a thirty-day test his koji process sill distillation at the Manhattan and asserts that it has met all his claims. The average run of spirits has been five and thurty-seven hundredths gallons, with five and fifty-eight hundredths gallons as the maximum. Takacine claims that never before has he had a fair chance to test his process, as his work has always been tampered with by jealous employes. This product means a marked sav-ing over old methods of distillation. The trust people are reticent as to the success of the test as viewed from their standpoint This time the figures will be referred to the directors for consideration. The result will be awaited with keen interest, for if the present test proves as successful as is predicted it will revolutionize the distilling

business. The trust has an option on the process. Coal Miners Accept the Rate. PITTSBURG, Dec. 9.-The railroad coal miners of the Pittsburg district have accepted the 65-cent rate offerse by the operators. This practically settles the strike.

FAIR FINANCIAL FORECAST Industrial Situation Not Thought to Be at

ELEMENTS OF THE PANIC ANALYZED

All Discouraging.

Declared to Bave Been a Very Unusual Affair in that it Occurred at a Period When the Conditions Were Unfavorable.

New York, Dec. 9 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Except for bear attacks, not much activity has appeared in the stock market during the past week. The bear liveliness was not of any high order. Rumors of the stereotype style were sent circulating around, suggesting receiverships here and there, along with direful hints of some other overhanging calamities. This sort of camonigning has lost its effectiveness by much use since the early days last July, when there was a real basis for alarming signs.

Much ado has been made over tariff schedules coming before congress, and some eastern trust magnates have made them selves ridiculous by proclamations declaring that only rain is ahead. Wall street, after a glance at the general makeup of congress and with some knowledge as to how far the average congressman is going to venture. has calmly concluded that the Washington bark is likely to prove much worse than the Washington bite.
Evidently the trust folks are not alto

gether hopeless for the whole kit and ca boodle of them have packed off lobbies to the Baltimore capital. terrapin and Mumm's wine ought to be drugs in Washing ton long before Christmas.

Hopes and Fears of the Bears.

It is the bear reliance that the industrials will have to put on a poor mouth to get re-tief from tariff tinkering exactions, and officual suggestions of poverty that are counted on to make bear campaigning effective. Per haps this is a fair expectation, but one possi ble interference with it is that Wall street generally understands the situation as well now as need be and is possibly willing to be-lieve that the professional poverty business has already been amply discounted in recent

Today bulls are really open in their declar ations of expectations that any material modification of tariff plans will be followed by a rapid and substantial rally for the particular class of securities affected the most by the projected tinkering.

As to the effect of tariff talk upon the general list, it is merely a fact that nobody except professional speculators for a fall are doing any worrying. Business interests have been asserting themselves too effect ively in politics all over the country lately for anybody with presence of mind in con gress to risk toying with that particular

All the bear ammunition to be found in the argent working over tariff scare schemes has been more than offset by the kind of railroad earnings which are coming in right along. We have been promused amazing losses by the railways this fall and winter, but up to date none of the gloomy things so freely promised have come to pass. This is one reason why many thoughtful observers of the market have been led to expect stock market changes for

Bears Were Converted.

Some of the people who all through the last year have been bearish are now ranged on the bull side. They are not excited over the prospects. They do not anticipate any millenium developments. count rather on a slow recovery of activity and strength in stock market affairs. They are persuaded that the bear cam paigning, which for so long has been in-fluential, is likely now to find handicaps. Another thing which the most ardent bear does not attempt to dispute is that, however

hard stocks are hammered now, real shares don't come out. Folks who have stocks seem content to hold them. They were able to carry them through the panicky times of last summer, when even the biggest New York banks were in a tremble, and it is not unnatural that such men are imbued with the idea that they can hold on under present conditions Enforced liquidation is over. There is no nanner of doubt about this. The bears say there is nothing new in this. It is always

true following a panic, they contend, that people try to catch a second breath and do their utmost to hold on. But, go on to the bear crowd, they always finally lose courage and confidence waiting for recoveries which are impossible.

It is history, so they contend, that every panic has a secondary shakeup, and that in this sequel the stock market is always the worst sufferer. Now as a matter of fact, that is not history at all, but does not matter much in this case anyhow

Not an Ordinary Panic.

The panic of this year was in no way like any other panic this country ever saw. It was not the ordinary panic at all. It had no ordinary features in its conception nor any in its development. It was a great, big scare. That was all. It had no substantial cause back of it. It was a simple tumble in over-speculating. We were not on the brink of ruin or anywhere approaching it. Trade Commercial interests were was all right. prospering. Industrial conditions were en ouraging. Capital and labor alike doing well. The ghost simply swooped down on a healthy situation. Everybody began to remble and scramble.

One result was the wining out of danger one result was the wiping out of langer-ous legislation and another effect was the teaching of economy to the people of the country by an object lesson more weighty than can be ever known.

Certainly the scare is over. The fact that the banks are filling up with money—the surplus reserve here now being \$80,000,000is in some way a bear argument, and accord-ing to the bears a very potent one. They say it is an indication of the existence still public distrust of business affairs. an unhealthy sign because it represents, the arge, a public disposition to keep out opusiness of any sort. If the public wer convinced that business matters were all right, say the bears, would they be missing chances to keep their money alive! Would they be content to have clay in bank draw ing no interest?

Both Sides of the Situation.

It is always best to look at both sides, and this money giut argument is the strongest and fairest argument the bears have. To some extent it is of consequence. Yet dur-ing the last week I have failed to find a single banker here who is giving heed to the idea so advanced. I have taken the trouble to call upon about a dozen of the foremost bankers having close relations with Wall street, and without exception they join in the statements that the abundance of mone is full of tonic effects. They say that the money in the big banks here is not the money which belongs to commercial and industrial interests. It is money, which, in times of Wall street activity, is kept whirling in the stock market. Its abundance does not in any way, they insist, represent restricted trade or any public nervousness. It piles up

merely awaiting Wall street uses.

There is nothing like average activity in the Stock exchange. But let there once begin to be signs of the coming of activity and the fashion will develop with a rush. All that will be needed is a real leadersome man with ambition above grabbing a frac tion at profit; some man capable of planning and executing a campaign. Money is street will have plenty of uses then. Money in Wall

Encouraging Signs of the Times.

The bankers say that there are even nov signs that such a time is close at hand. Not in twenty years have Wall street brokers' offices been so bare of stocks as they now. Customers are not paying into accounts to their brokers now. They paid for their stocks. They own them. They have taken them away from Wall street. This fact is so palpable that it has come almost to be a joke in the Stock exchange when anybody suggests that margins have to be watched

It is significant, this change in usual condi tions. It explains too, how it is that the Wall street banks are not now tending as many millions as usual to Stock exchange clients. Formerly many of the most conspicuous railroads of the country were owned right down in Wall street. That is all changed. Formerly when Jay Gould or magnates of | each.

his class wanted to get a grip on some new property, or perpetuate their control of an old one, the regulation custom was to send canvassers around the street, and by getting proxies from brokers (on cu stocks) carry annual elections. up a regular traffic than one instance led to scandal. That game can't be worked now. The stocks are not in the brokers' offices. Today not a single railroad in the whole country—no important road—is controlled in the speculative circles of Wall street. When the former situation is remembered, it seems almost impossible to realize that so tremendous a change could

have taken place, but it has, and it is tonic to the utmost degree. As to Atchison Affairs.

A good deal of noise has been made dur the week over the affairs of son, Topoka & Santa Fe. The fact that associates have been on the other side of the ocean hard at work on plans to help the property has given the bear speculative crowd opportunities which they have improved to assail the Atchison's credit. Under the influence of reports that the Atchison was approaching enforces bankruptey, nearly every other western rail road known on the Stock Exchange has under attack.

The announcement is made at the close of the week that there is to be a substantial shipment of gold abroad. This has been construed into a pronounced bear factor. As a matter of fact that is illogical. Under these gold shipments—even if they take place, which is not certain—is a speculative scheme bigger than the mere fact indicates. The bears are alert and active. They are missing no tricks. But the situation is not by any means in their favor to the extent that they are claiming. H. ALLAWAY. Not Afraid of Gold Snipments.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9 .- Some doubt is expressed today as to whether there shall be any gold shipped abroad on next Tuesday. owing to the fact that at the current rate of exchange it is difficult to see any profit in such transactions. Gold exports are garded with any trepidation, in view of the fact that the local banks hold \$104,000,000 in gold specie, of which \$50,000,000 is in coin. It s held that the \$20,000,000 might be taken from the banks without the drain being felt as it is believed they would be willing to furnish that amount before compelling a recourse to the subtreasury. The subtreasury shipped yesterday in notes of small denominations \$10,000, each to San Francisco and New Orleans.

YESTERD IT'S DEAD,

General Joshua J. Cuppy. MILWAUKER, Dec. 9 .- A special from Portage, Wis., says General Joshua J. Cuppy died today, aged 73. He was breveted a brigadier general of volunteers in 1865 for gallantry in the war of the rebellion. His remains will be taken to Dover, N. H., his birth place.

Lausing B. Mizner.

Benicia, Cal., Dec. 9.—Latsing B. Mizner, who was minister to Central America when the Barrendia incident occurred, died this

afternoon of dropsy of the heart. Mt. Mizner had an eventful life. He was in the army of General Taylor when Mexico was invaded and being familiar with Spanish acted at Interpreter, in which position be became valuable. In 1849 he came to California, where he began to practice law. He carly took an active interest in politics and was prominent in the legislature. Very few men had as large an accumintance and nore prominent in the legislature. Very few men had as large an acquaintance and more friends in the state. The misfortune of his later life was his appointment to the Central American mission. His thorough familiarity with Spanish and his upright character made him very popular with the state to which he was accredited, and his usefulness to his country would have been great had not the killing of Barrundia precipitated diplomatic questions which led to his recall. Mr. Mizner has been in poor health ever since his return from Central America. Several months ago it was reported he was dying, his illness being caused by chargin at his failure to please the Harrison administration as minister to Central America.

Rev. J. J. Moore.

Rev. J. J. Moore,

CHARLETTE, N. C., Dec. 9.—Rev. J. J. Moore, D.D., senior bishop of the African Methodist Episcopal church, died at Greens boro this afternoon. He was the oldest bishop of any denomination in America, being 90 years old.

He has been a minister more than sixty years, and has held the office of bishop nearly twenty-six years. His labors extend from New England to California, including nearly every state in the union. In 1879 he seen several months in Great Britain, where h preached in many leading churches.

WOUNDED THE PASSENGERS.

Dismal Failure of Louisiana Desperadoes to Rob a Train. NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 9.—The Times-Democrat's Tangipahoa, La., special says: This evening as the New Orleans & Jacksonville passenger train pulled out of the station three men boarded it and, without provocation, began shooting promiscuously, seriously injuring Conductor Kinabrew and a section foreman named McCrane, and jumped from the rapidly moving train. Their identity is not known. It is thought their intention was to terrify the passengers by shooting off their revolvers and ther make their way to the express car, where they expected to make a rich hand. The authorities are aroused and a large posse has left to scour the surrounding country.

Must Bring in a Verdiet. LITTLE ROCK, Dec. 9 .- The jury in the Allis trial called upon Judge Sanborn for additional instructions today, or, rather, for clearer interpretation of certain evidence. The court gave the desired information, and counsel for the defendants noted an exception to this additional charge, and at 5 p. m. the jury reported that they could not reach a verdict. Judge Samborn declined to dis charge them, saying he would be here possi

bly a week longer. PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

A. L. Kinney of Rushville is a visitor in

W. R. Cummins of Charlton, Ia., is at the Murray Edward Norton is in the city from Port-George Koch of Litchfield, Neb., is at the

Mrs. Isaac Coc of Nebraska City is a Murray hotel guest. J. D. McDonald of Fremont was among the arrivals in the city last evening.

George S. Wedgewood of Chicago regis-

tered at the Millard last night. R. N. Keith, prominent merchant of Kan-sas City, is in Omaha for a few days. Deputy U. B. Balcombe is again at his desk in the city clerk's office, after an abence of several days, caused by illness.

Hon, Willis Sweet, who represents Idaho n the lower house of congress passed through the city yesterday on his way to Wash ington. Seventeen years ago Mr. Sweet was a resident of Omaha and a member of This BEE staff. He went west to seek his for tune, and had attained a seat on the supreme bench when Idaho was admitted to ood. He has been twice re-elected to con gress and is an ardent republican.

At the Mercer: William E. Blschoff, St. ouis; G. R. Atkinson, Minneapolis; Howard Louis; G. R. Atkinson, Minneapolis; Howard B. Folsom, New York; H. T. Floyd, Salem, Ky.; R. M. Dehavalade, Denver, Colo.; William Seward, Quincy; W. L. Weish and wife, Marion Welsh, Council Bluffs; E. H. Sharp, Cincinnata; A. McLees, Davenoort; John Gilman, Worcester, Mass.; W. F. Fifield, St. Paul; A. E. Shipps, Rochester; C. E. Winslow, Fort Robinson; M. J. Bar-ron, Sloux City; J. P. Mitchell, South Bend, Ind.

LOCAL BREFITIES.

About noon yesterday Officer Davis took Nellie Carr, a domestie, into custody for

At the Pirst Baptist church this morning Rev. H. C. Mattie, D.D. nome secretary of the American Baptist Foreign Missionary mion, will preach.

Nellie Guill has mortgaged her saloon at 221 North Sixteenth street. Heary W. Snyder holds a mortgage for \$1,263, while the Lemp Brewing company is in for \$2,852. The following importations have passed through the Omaha custom house during the week: J. L. Brandies & Sons, one case of shawis: Richardson Drug company, ten cases of meat extract; John Rosicky, one case of prune plants; McCord, Brady & Co. and Paxton, Gallagher & Co., one car of tea

MUST TAKE THE MEDICINE

Kansas City Grain Men Cannot Escape the New Rate.

SCHEDULE WILL GO INTO EFFECT TODAY

Vice President Harris of the Burnington Has Been Appealed To, but is Not Expected to Interfere-News

from the Tracks.

Although the Kansas City grain men are aying the soothing unction to their souls that any bona fide contracts made for future dipment of grain in December will not be subject to the advanced rates of 4 cents per 100 effective today, there is little in the situation to warrant any extended jubilation. The rate goes into effect today, and so far as the Burlington people are concerned they know nothing of the concession telegraphed from Kansas City to Tue Bee that Howard Elliott, general freight agent of the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs railway, is reported to have made,

Vice President Harris of the Burlington s on the Pacific coast and is not expected to interfere with the work done by the general freight agents of the lines composing the Burlington system, although he has been ap-pealed to to pass finally upon the raise. The Kansas City Dgrain men as well take their mediene. They have been enjoying the differential for years and naturally it is so good a thing that it is hard see it vanish in thin air. While the rate does not benefit Omaha one way or the other, there is considerable ground for local satisfaction in the thought that the Burlington cannot always discriminate against the Nebraska metropolis, even if so melined,

WILL RESTORE RATES. Transcontinental Roads Have at Last

Reached an Agreement, Cincago, Dec. 9,-The conference of the

Union Pacific, the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern, which has been in progress all the week in St. Paul, has ended. These roads have agreed to restore all transconti-nental passenger rates January 1. The Canadian Pacific is not a party to the agreecanadian Pacific is not a party to the agree-ment. It was not represented at the confer-ence, but it is hoped that it will come in afterword. To prepare the way for its doing so the Southern Pacific is said to have dectared its boycott against it off and authorized all its connections to sell tickets over the Canadian Pacific to San Francisco reading over the Shasta route from Portland. The only other matter in connection with the Canadian Pacific that remains to be settled is in its differential rate, and, it is declared a way will be found of surmounting that difficulty

Mu t Pay its axes, TOPEKA, Dec. 9.-E. T. Cartledge, the general tax commissioner, says that no class of property in the state is valued so highly is railroad property, and, in proof of unfair discrimination, asserts that the Santa Fe property is valued 8 per coat higher than any other railroad in the state, and 14 per cent higher than some of them. The total assessment of the Santa Fe's property is 824,039,099, on which taxes amounting to 853,678 have been assessed for the current year, or \$139,381 more than the company paid last year.

It is claimed that the railroad assessors caped an unfair burden upon the Santa Fe because of a mistaken benef that the comcany had, in the past, given aid to the republican party. It is said that the Burling-ton & Missouri will also fight its taxes. The Rock Island, Missouri Pacific and Union Pacific will pay. The Memphis will

Secretary of State Osborn, a member of the state board of railroad assessors, said that the Santa Fe assessment, if anything, was lower than that of any other road, and if it refused to pay its taxes its engines would be attached and tied up by the sheriffs.

There Will Not Be a Conference. Louisville, Ky., Dec. 9.—There will be no conference between the Louisville & Nashville officials and its employes today, as was announced some days since. A conference with one or two branches may take place Sunday or Monday, but even this is problematic. General Manager Metcalf is out of thecity add W. C. Pettipone, chairs an of the engineers committee, says that he had not called his committee together. He says the engineers are satisfied with the present conditions and recognize the impracticability of restoring the scale of wages in operation before the reduction of three months ago From what could be learned the men in all departments are satisfied. The road can do

nothing at present to restore wages. Rattway Notes. Judge John M. Thurston left yesterday for New York at the request of President S. H. H. Clark. Mr. Thurston will return the ast of next week. Receiver E. Ellery Anderson of the Union

Pacific will arrive in Omaha Tuesday and vill remain ten days.

George W. Bonnell, who will succeed A Zeimer as city ticket and passenger agent of the Burlington at Lincoln, January 1, was in Omaha Friday, probably to Inspect the workings of the Burlington ticket office here, which is regarded as the best managed office on the system.

The American Express company announces that it will carry free all freight in packages not exceeding 250 points sent for the relief of the miners in northern Wisconsin.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.-It was reported today that the transfer of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois to the Big Four had been finally ar ranged and that the formal transfer would take place within the next six weeks.



LUXURIANT HAIR WITH a clean, wholesome

scalp, free from irritat. ing and scaly eruptions, is produced by the CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet and nursery. It clears the scalp and hair of crusts, scales and dandruff, destroys microscopic insects which feed on the hair, soothes irritated and itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, and nourishes the roots. It not only preserves, purifies and beautifies the hair, but imparts a brilliancy and freshness to the complexion and softness to the hands unequalled by other skin soaps.

Sold everywhere. Price, 25c. Por