PARTY LINES DRAWN

Yesterday's Proceedings in the House Re-

sembled Those of the Reed Congress. BUSINESS WAS RUSHED AT A GALLOP

Admission of the Territories Was the Line on Which the Parties Divided.

DEMOCRATS HAD A QUORUM OF THEIR OWN

Refusal of the Republicans to Vote Did Not Cut Any Figure.

MR. HEPBURN STARTS A LIVELY DEBATE

H's Strictures on Arizona Vigorously Repited To by Delegate Smith-The Admission of Oktahoma Desired by the Republicans,

Washington, Dec. 15.-The course of events in the house today resembled the haleyon days of the Reed congress, when legislation was rushed through at galloping speed. The bill for the admission of Arizona was put through under whip and spur, and the bill for the admission of New Mexico was well under way, when a wrangle over what was to be done with Oklahoma intervened, and the debate thus precipi tated lasted until adjournment. The bulk of the eastern opposition to the territories. as expressed by Mr. Biagham of Penusyl vania, was predicated on the theory that while the eastern states, rich in wealth and strong in population, would be able to hold their own in the house, where the basis of representation was popular, influence of the great states of the union would be overhalanced by the greatly increased state representation in the senate.

Agalu Refrained from Voting.

Mr. Pendleton, front the committee on claims, called up the famous McGarrahan bill. Before any conclusion was reached the morning hours expired and General Wheeler moved to go into a committee of the whole on the Arizona statehood bill. The republicans continued their filibustering tactics and the yeas and nays were demanded. As on yesterday, the republicans, except a few from the west, refused to vote, in order, if possible, to break a quorum. They were not successful, however, as the motion was carried by a vote of 182 to 5.

Mr. Snodgrass of Tennessee took advantage of a verbal amendment to deliver a speech on the money question.

An amendment proposed by Mr. Baker of New Hampshire, reducing the percentage of the proceeds of the sale of public lands to be set aside as a permanent fund for common school purposes from 10 to 5 per cent, making it in this respect conform to the Utah bill was adopted without objection.

Mr. Heoburn of Iowa, in an impassioned speech, precipitated a lively discussion on the merits of the bill. He said the house ought to stop and consider what it proposed to do when it passed the bill. It proposed o give to Arizona four sections in everrange or one-ninth the total of the state, 73, 900,000 acres. In addition to that it gave a part of the proceeds of the sale of one-tenth of the land, besides several other grants of 10,000 acres.

Mr. Smith, the Arizona delegate, inter rupted to declare that Arizona would get by this bill just what Iowa got. This Mr. Hep-

To a suggestion that people would leave lowa to go to Arizona Mr. Hepburn simply moved his hand contemptuously. idea that people would go from Iowa to that arid country is preposterous," he said. "I went out there once and I never saw a green thing, unless," he added, "it were in breeches." [Laughter.]

Mr. Powers, republican of California, in a heated reply, drew a graphic picture of the valleys of Arizona, more fertile, he declared than the plains of the Nile. In five years he predicted the population in Arizona would be increased over fourfold. Very few amendments were adopted. One increasing the grant of lands for state institutions as follows: One hundred thousand acres each for an insane asylum and 50,000 acres for a hespital for disabled miners was adopted, also one striking out the scale of fees for court officials and making them con-

form to existing law. The republicans generally did not refrain from voting on the final passage of the bill, although many of them voted against it.

The motion was carried by a vote 185 to 61, and the bill for the admission of Arizona.

As soon as the vote was announced Gentrai Wheeler moved the house go into com-mittee of the whole on the bill for the ad-mission of New Mexico. The motion was carried without division. The debate that followed took a wide range.

General Bingham, republican of Pennsylvania, made a speech in opposition to the policy of bringing these territories into the

Mr. Pence of Colorado, in reply, said he seprecated the fact the silver question had been dragged into this discussion by Mr. Harter, and that politics had been brought into it by Mr. Hepburn. He should vote for the bill as he had voted for the bills for the admission of Utah and Arizona. He felt in honor bound to do so. On the republican side of the house he said he found a disposi-Hon to admit Utan, Arizona and New Mexico, if there was any guaranty that Oklahoma, which was a republican territory, would also come into the union. There had been some hesitation about Oklahoma. He called upon General Wheeler, the chairof the territorial committee, to say whether a bill for the admission of Okla-homa would be reported.

General Wheeler in reply, stated the dif-ficulty in the way of the admission of Oklahoma are the five civilized Indian tribes. whose treaties with us gave them power to prevent the admission of that territory. He said the president would probably send a commissioner to treat with the Indians.

Mr. Reed sarcastically inquired whether the commissioner would be paramount. From that time until adjournment the debate turned more on what was to be don with Oklahoma than the admission of New

Adjourned.

Washington Astes.
Washington, Dec. 15.—The house com mittee on appropriations reached the argent deficiency bill this morning. The bill carries

\$1,651,896. There was published this morning a dis patch addressed by Minister John L. Stevens from Honolulu, to Secretary Blaine, dated March, 1892, in which Mr. Stevenz asks for instructions in the event of a revolution movement. This dispatch is printed in the official Hawaiian correspondence and is not new. Dispatches of that time referred to an entirely different revolution from the one which has been effected.

The house committee on elections has denied an extension of time for testimony in the Koontz against Grady case from Michigan, The vote on the O'Neill against Joy sworn in today.

case from Missouri will be taken tomorrow.

The funeral of Mrs. Porter, wife of the late Admiral Porter, took place today.

Chairman Holman of the democratic caucus said this afternoon that it was probable the caucus on the tariff bill would not be held until after the holiday recess.

FOR A NEW PARTY.

Silver Men Will Organize a New Combination in Politics. Washington, Dec. 15. - The conference of

leading silver men of the country to devise ways and means to continue the fight for free coinage opened today at the headquarters of the Bimetallic league. Most of the familiar faces of the silver leaders were there. including General Weaver and General Field of Iowa: Senator Stewart of Nevada: Captain Kolb, the Alabama leader; Mortimer Whitehead, lecturer of the national grange, and Mortimer Freewin, the British authority on bimetallism: Colonei Beverly of Virginia; Judge Shel-don of Connecticut, and many others. Mail for Master Workman Sovereign of the Knights of Labor has been received so that Mr. Sovereign himself is expected later. In all the conferees number about fifty. In all the conferees number about fifty, representing the bone and sinew of the free silver movement. The conference is proceeding behind closed doors. General Warner, president of the Bimetallic league, said that the meeting would probably last for several days, as it was intended to fully canvass the sentiment of the bimetallists and reach some conclusion among them as to the course to be pursued

Silver Above All Else. The possibilities of a new political party with free silver coinage as the sole plank of its platform, was again one of the develop-ments of the day's secret session of the silver leaders. The day was devoted to expres-sions of the opinion of the representatives of the different states. There was uniformity of opin on to the effect that the working people and farmers were dissatisfied with the course of congress in repealing the pur-

chase clause of the Sherman act.

Senators Jones and Stewart of Nevada. Master Workman Sovereign and National Lecturer Whitehead of the grangers were among the speakers of the afternoon. Dur ing the address of Senator Jones an interesting colloquy occurred between him and Mr. Sovereign. The latter suggested that when the labor ranks had assisted toward securing free silver there should be recuprocity by which the silver leaders would as

sist in securing labor reforms. Senator Jones contended that all labor questions were merged in the money question, and that its solution would settle them all. Mr. Sovereign and the senator at last met on common ground on agreeing that the silver question should be made the para-mount issue of all labor and industrial or-ganizations. The speeches have now ended and the conference will now turn its attention to a program of political work.

Will Gather to Everything.

Frequent references were made during the speeches today to the necessity of organiz-ing a silver party, made up of the elements heretofore gathered under the standards of the populists, the National grange, the Knights of Labor, the farmers alliance, etc. The tendency of the conference is toward new organization. The probability is that the first effort of the United States forces will be exerted to carry the congressional election next fall. It is undecided as yet as to whether this will be done by nominating an independent silver candidate for con gress or by endorsing such of the candidates of the old parties who have shown by their records that they favor silver. It is the belief of those attending the conference that a national silver ticket will be put in the field as a result of the present meeting and of the victories it hopes to achieve in the congressional election.

Senator Jones said at the close of the day's conference that this new national party was among the strong probabilities of the meeting.

INDIAN COMMISSIONERS

They Are New Holding Their Annual Meet-

ing at Washington. Washington, Dec. 15 .- The annual meet ing of the Board of Indian Commissioners, which began yesterday, is expected to develop some interesting discussions in Indian affairs. President Gates of Amherst college s chairman of the board, and he and his eight associates will hold a private session today, followed by a public session at the Corcoran art gallery on Friday. At the latter inceting reports are expected from the Baptist, Episcopal Methodist, Presbyterian and Indian missionary associations Questions for debate will also be prepared. It is anticipated that the question of incor-norating the entire Indian service within the scope of the civil service will be strongly urged. President Harrison ex-tended the law over physicians, teachers, matrons and superintendents of Indian schools. A movement is on foot to have the law embrace Indian agents and their entire clerical staff. It would be a decided innovation as to the agents, as they are presidential appointees, confirmed by the senate, yet it is contended that this would not be a bar to the civil service examinations and that the Indian service would be thereby

greatly improved and removed from politics Another question which promises to bring out decided expressions of opinion is that o denomination influence over Indian schools Most of the Protestant denominations are willing to give up all control of the schools if this control is also abandoned by the Catholics. By such a plan the various de nominations would continue their private missions, but would no longer secure govern ment funds for their mission work in schools

Senators Morgan and Frye Make Ar; u ments in its Favor.

Washington, Dec. 15 .- The house commit tee on interstate and foreign commerce after listening to arguments by Senators Morgan of Alabama and Frye of Maine, re ported favorably the joint resolution of Doo little of Washington for the appointment of a joint commission, consisting of three sen ators and six members, to investigate the present status of the Nicaragua canal pro-ject. Senator Morgan recited at length the past history of the enterprise and its struz-gle to get government recognition. He thought the time had come when it should no decided whether the United States would aid or abandon the project. He declared the world is determined to have the canal, and if the United States should not build it some other nation would. He pointed out the advantages of the control of the canal, but the United States and house the canal by the United States and hoped the resolution would be adopted.

Senator Frye also favored the resolution. He stated the controls the canal would also control the Hawaiian islands and that it would be useless for this country to annex those islands unless con trol of the canal was assured.

Cleveland's Message on Hawati Washington, Dec. 15 .- The president's message on the Hawaiian question will be from 2,500 to 3,000 words long. The president is himself now engages in writing the message. It will not go to congress before Monday. Meanwhile a steamer will sail from San Francisco to Honolulu today or tomorrow. All that the State and Navy de-partments have collected on Hawaii is now in the president's Lands, having been taken to him yesterday, and none of it will be made public until he sends it to congress.

Wasuington, Dec. 15 .- The supreme court yesterday heard arguments in an important case which was appealed from the circuit court of Oregon, being the United States against the Northern Pacific Religional com-pany and others. The main question invelved is one of priority of grant

General Doe Sworn In. Washington, Dec. 15.—General J. B. Doe, the new assistant accretary of war, was

NOT JIM M'SHANE'S JOB YET

His Hold on the Surveyorship of the Omaha Port Seams to Have Slipped.

OTHER MEN NOW STAND A BETTER CHANCE

Con Gallagher and W. H. Ijama Come Into Prominence, with Probabilities Strongly in Favor of the Latter's Early Appointment.

Washington Bureau of The Bee, 513 Fourteenth Street, Washington, Dec, 15.

"It is not a dead certainty that James McShane will be appointed surveyor of the port of Omaha," said an official of the Preasury department to THE BEE correspondent today, 'although there has been filed the endersement of National Committeeman Castor, and that means the endorse ment of Secretary Morton. Secretary Carlisle says he has not promised to appoint McShane, however much with favor he may look upon the proposition. There has been received at this department from Omaha during the past few days, statements to the effect that James McShane is not competent to fill the position, that he is almost illiterate and has no business qualifications which recommend him for so important a position as surveyor of port of Omaha."

The intimation was also made at the Treasury department today that if, for any reason, it should be concluded not to appoint Mr. McShane, Con Gallagher might come to the front, or, more likely, Mr. Ijams, who is not only backed by Editor Scott of the Chicago Herald, a power with the administration, but numerous prominent Omaha democrats. Secretary Carlisle has been making diligent inquiry about Mr. Ijams today and is most favorably impressed with his abilities and endorsements. The only thing in the way with him is his long officeholding re ord. While he made a good clerk of the court, the secretary of the treasury does not like to add to the record of officeholding.

Epizootic and Its Effects. Dr. Warren Harrell of Davenport is here

and reports an epidemic of violent la grippe in Iowa. He says: "This time it seems to be accompanied by additional symptoms, and in my section copious hemorrhage from the nostrils almost invariably accompanies it. In my practice I have found that the ma-jority of those afflicted with it are persons whose systems have become irregular in ac-tion. Men and women who follow occupations where the muscles are brought into play seldom experience its discomforts and dangers, but where they work with their heads instead of their hands very few escape it. The worst cases are those where cape it. The worst cases are those where the sufferers are afflicted with nervousness or indigestion, and while I have not noticed it particularly, I have heard from brother practitioners that a cure of grip has been accompanied in many instances by the dis appearance of complaints mentioned from which the patient formerly suffered. A close attention to the regularity of system is the best safeguard against the grip.

All Three to Be Admitted.

Chairman Wheeler of the house committee on territories says Utah, Arizona and New Mexico are sure to become states be-fore the end of the session. The republicans are bitterly opposed to admission to the mion of these territories on account of either a lack of sufficient population or the proper quality of conditions. There is no doubt in the minds of republicans here that the Mormon element will immediately take territory is made a state, and will pass laws which will give the Mormon church power to revive. There is also reported a strong Mormon element in New Mexico. A large majority of the population there are said to be Mexicans, Spaniards and natives of other foreign countries. Most of the delegates who have been sent to con-gress from that territory in recent years have been the special representatives of these foreigners, and some of them have been of foreign element themselves. The conditions in Arizona are much better for statehood than either Utah or New Mexico Here citizensnip is mostly American and here social conditions are more healthful, while it is conceded that the question of land titles can only be settled by state laws

Six More Democratic Senators, The republicans are trying to have Oklahoma admitted now, but will fail, because that territory is republican in politics. The admission of these three territories means an accession to the present majority in the senate of six democratic senators and the deferring of the possibility of the republicans securing control of the upper branch of congress several years longer Without the admission of these territories the republicans might secure control of the senate after March 4, 1897, but with the ad dition of six more democrats at this time the republicans cannot hope to gain control of the senate under 1899. This is the secret the movement at this time to admit Utah, lew Mexico and Arizona to statehood.

Senators Dubois and Shoup and other silver advocates say Senator Voorhees' new silver bill will never pass; that it suits no not designed to become law.

Fremont's Federal Building.

Representative Melklejohn called upon Supervising Architect O'Rourke today to hurry up the work of getting out the draw ings, etc., for the Fremont federal building. He was assured that the working drawings and specifications, including the approaches and all. excepting the heating apparatus were being completed as rapidly as the lim ited technical force of office will allow. Mr Meiklejohn expects to secure the advertise ment for proposals early next month.

Fruits of Tobe's Labors.

Fourth-class postmasters were today ap pointed for Nebraska as follows: Gienalpin, Antelope county, B. C. Buxton, vice John Stoop, resigned; South Bend, Cass county S. M. Patterson, vice Emil Sturzeneger, re moved; Tarnov, Piatte county, Henr. Marck, vice A. C. Leas, removed: Trumbuli Clay county, O. D. Rhodes, vice J. R. Elliott.

Personal Mention.

H. E. Knapp of Fullerton, Neb., is here. Ex-Senator Charles H. Van Wyck has preatly improved in health since he came to Washington. He can now walk with ease His face is growing full and has a healthfu color and his appetite increases. The gen-eral now sleeps well and says he feels well. W. K. Sample of Omaha is at the St. James and Mr. and Mrs. W. McIver of Cedar James and Mr. and Mr. Rapids are at the Ebbitt. Perry S. Heats.

Thinks Peixoto Will Lose. Washington, Dec. 15.-No news was ceived today at the Navy department from Brazil. The sentiment expressed in government circles here has largely been one of sympathy with the Pelxoto government, but today a high authority in the State department expressed the opinion with emphasis that the Peixoto government would be over-thrown. The accession by the insurgents of Admiral de Gama is regarded as immi-nently endangering the life of the Percoto

The reported intention of the Brazilian in-surgent admiral, Mello, to sue the United States for damages for permitting the Nictheroy and America to be fitted out for the Brazilian government is not regarded seriously at the Department of State. Private individuals of another nationality can not sue the United States, and Mello would have so standing in court.

Must Show Cause. Washington, Dec. 15 .- Land Commissioner Lamoreaux has reported to the secretary of the interior on the order served on the Winona & St. Peters company in Minnesota to show cause why certain lands

erroneously certified under the commany's grant should not be reconveyed to the government. The commissioner calls attention to the ruling of the department that the indemnity laws form no basis for selection under the act of June, 1872, and of June, 1874. It is held in the report that the company, having received more land than it is entitled to, at the day of certification should be composed to reconvey the extra land to be compeled to reconvey the extra land to the United States.

OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 16, 1893.

Submitted to the Secretary. Washington, Dec. 15.—The commissioner of the general land office has approved and submitted to the secretary of the interior

WON'T BEAR SWIFT.

supplemental lists, numbered 16 and 17, for land patents on the main and branch lines of the Southern Pacific railroad. The lists in-volve 24,079 acres of land located in Call-fornia.

Federation of Labor Delegates Refuse to Invite the Mayor to Speak. CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—The American Federation of Labor delegates refused today to per mit Mayor Switt to address them. There was considerable opposition to the action on the ground that inasmuch as Governor Altgeld had been invited to speak the same courtesy should be extended to Mr. Swift. There was a contest yesterday between the conservative and socialistic delegates

convention. The conservatives come out A resolution was adopted favoring a series of national and international congresses or conferences of labor, the same to terminate on May 1, 1901, in an international demonstration of labor organizations in this coun-

regarding the adoption of the orinciples of a platform to be submitted at the next annual

By a vote of the convention before the adjournment for lunch today it was decided that the executive council has not the power to settle disputes among local organizations. It was then announced that this afternoon's session would be devoted to the election of officers. A strong fight was expected, as John McBride of the Ohio Miners union was a candidate for President Gompers place and John I. Lincoln of Chicago was prominently mentioned as the successor to Secre-

President Gompers in an interview said that there was nothing in the claim made by some of the delegates that the invitation to Governor Altgeld was a concession to the anarchistic element of the federation, and was made because the governor had par-doned the anarchists. Delegate "Tommy" Morgan of Chicago was of different opinion. He said: "Governor Altgeld's case was made an exception. It is true that the rea-son he was invited was because he pardoned the anarchists."

Late in the day, however, the governor sent word that he would be unable to address the meeting. The election of officers will be neld tomorrow morning.

CALLED ON TO RETRACT.

J. Sterling Morton Threatened with a Request for His Removal from Office. HARRISBURG, Pa., Dec. 15.—A resolution was alopted at the meeting of the state grange, Patrons of Husbandry, demanding that Secretary Morton retract his utterance relative to the grange, alliance and other organizations made in his speech before the World's fair congress at Chicago in Septem-

Should Mr. Morton refuse President Cleve-land will be requested to call for his resigna-tion and appoint a person whose views are in accordance with the grangers. Governor Pattison made an address.

Left Morton Alone.

Springfill, He. 16.—The state grange last night passed resolutions favoring free silver, favoring the government purchasing a line of ratifond extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast and paying for the same in legal tender, and instructing the executive committee to endeavor to secure a national grange meeting for Spring-

field. Ohlo and Indian . Are Caustle. CINCINNATI, Dec. 15-The Ohio state grange patrons of husbandry meeting at Sandusky and the Indiana grange meeting at Seymour adopted caustic resolutions against Secretary J. Sterling Morton for his attack upon the grange. Indiana recommends withholding all reports until the secretary retracts.

retary retracts. Michigan in Earnest.

LANSING, Mich., Dec. 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE |- The Michigan state grange today adopted a second strong resolution of criticism upon the report of J. Stor

Denounced in Maryland. BALTIMORE, Dec. 15.—The Maryland State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, passed resolutions condemning the recent letters of Sec retary Morton and denouncing him as 1111m ical to the farmers.

IMPORTANT TO CATTLEMEN.

Decision in the Texas Fever Cases by Kansas Court. EMPORIA, Kan., Dec. 15 .- The jury in the Texas fever cattle cases has returned a verdict of \$45,000 against the Missouri, Kansas & Texas road for having last May carried for Hesier Bres. 2,300 head of Texas cattle from Midiand, Tex., to Hartford, Kan., from the importation of which Texas fever was communicated to Kansas cattle with disastrous results. T. N. Sedgewick, attorney for the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, has appealed the case to the supreme court. In one suit there were 159 farmers seeking

damages and it took the jury over three hours to make out all the verdicts after they had arrived at a decision. The Hosier Bros. of Kansas City, owners of the Texas cattle which brought the fever here, have compromised with the farmer they paying them 35 per cent of the losses sustained by them.

The question of law at issue in this case is a vital one to transportation lines and stock-men and is one which has never been decided by the supreme court of the United States. The supreme court has held that the Missourl law prohibiting transportation line m carrying Texas cattle is void and the own law, making the owners of cattle com municating the disease reponsible, is valid in this case, however, the Kansas Live Stock Sanitary commission had issued a per mit for the cattle and the road had complied with all the state and national quarantine laws, so that making the road liable under these circumstances is a new departure in

Kansas law. YESTERDAY'S DEAD.

Rev. Richard Brennau. New York, Dec. 15.—Father Richard Brennan, paster of the Church of the Holy Innocents, is dead. He was the oldest priest in the diocese of New York. William Kreeling.

Valledo, Cal., Dec. 15,-William Kreeling well known in theatrical circles as the proprietor of the Tivoli opera house in San Francisco, dropped dead here today. He was at one time assessor of San Francisco.

Prof. Henry Warren Torrey. Cambunge, Mass., Occ. 15.—Prof. Henry Warren Torrey, one of the oldest professors of Harvard university, is dead. He was 80 years of age. John L. Porter. Nonrolk. Va., Dec. 15 -Mr. John L. Porter, formerly chief naval instructor in the Confederate States navy and projector and builder of the famous ironciad

ram Virginia (Merrimae), died at his home in Portsmouth, aged 80 years. Dznven, Dec. 15.-At army beadquarters this afternoon a telegram was received from Fort Bayard, saying it was reported there that twenty-five men were arming near Wilcox. Ariz, preparatory to going into Mexico to assist the revolutionists. The department officers telegraphed Forts Grant and Bowie, the military posts nearest the

scene of the reported trouble, to investigate and enforce the neutrality laws.

ATTACKED THE CHANCELLOR

Yesterday's Debate on the German Commercial Treaties in the Reichstag.

COUNT HERBERT BISMARCK ON CAPRIVI

Says the Premier Has Given the Impression that He is a Free Trader and Ras Left the farmers in the Lurch.

Berlin, Dec. 15.-The debate on the third reading of the commercial treaties began today in the Reichstag.

Count Herbert Bismarck attacked the policy of Chancellor von Caprivi, saying that the chancellor's recent utterances gave the house the impression that he had become a free trader. The count said the farmers had been left in the lurch by the manufacturers, regardless of the necessity which both were under to advance hand in hand. According to Count Bismarck it is the small farmers who have suffered the most through the government's commercial policy.

Baron Marschal von Bieberstein, secretary of state for home affairs, denied the conclusion arrived at by some of the speakers to the effect that the treaties implied an invasion of the protection system. The German farmer, he continued, would not be a whit better off if the treaties were rejected, while the workman would lose his present wages, owing to the inevitable loss which trade would suffer. The secretary of state for home affairs also said that Count Bismarck's speech failed to prove that the treaties were a prejudice to husbandry and that Herr von Kanitz's proposal to limit the treaties to one year's operation was ridicu-

The speech of Count Herbert Bismarck lasted an hour. The count looked very well, his face was bronzed with exposure to the weather and his bearing was manty, his sonorous voice being heard by the full house. The house listened to the beginning of the count's speech with the greatest attention and when he advised the government to dis-solve Parliament and appeal to the voters, the storm broke loose and he was greeted with both cheers and hisses. When the count appealed to the patriotic feeling of the house the whole left burst out and scornfully laughed. This was answered by the right with vigorous and prolonged cheering. Herr Richter called the count a "weakling

of the Bismarck dynasty."

Herr Paascher, who reported for the treaties committee, dubbed Count Herbert Bismarck "Don Quixote."

Count Bismarck thereupon readily retorted: "I accept this title, since I am fight-

ing against windmills." alluding to Herr Paascher's change from his former attitude against the treaties.

After further debate the Reichstag adopted the Spanish, Roumanian and Servian treaties of commerce and defeated the motion of Herr Kanitz that they should

remain in operation for one year only.

The socialists today renewed their attacks upon Finance Minister Miquel, quoting his speech made at Frankfort in 1887 and claiming it had a socialist tendency.

Herr Miquel defended himself vigorously and laid the whole of the speech referred to on the table in order that the house might

judge of the truth of the socialist imputa-tions. The votes were then taken and the Reichstag adjourned until January 9. EVIDENCE AT EDINBURGH.

Monson's Unsuccessful Attempt to Secure Insurance on Hambrough. EDINBURGH, Dec. 15 -Interest in the trial of Alfred J. Monson, the tutor charged with the murder of Lieutenant Hambrough at Ardlamont, August 20 last, is developing as the case proceeds. Large crowds of people assembled about the court this morning, but only a few of them were able to obtain admittance to the court room on account of the large number of reporters, witnesses, and others directly interested in the case. The seat which is reserved for the wife of the prisoner was not occupied this morning and it was noted that Monson looked anxious and

The managers of the London and Liverpool and the Globe insurance companies at Glasgow and Leeds testified that Monson en deavored to obtain a large insurance on the life of Lieutenant Hambrough, but the insurance was refused because Monson was unable to prove an insurable interest in the

oung lieutenant. The secretary of the Provident Insurance company testified that Monson applied for £20,000 insurance on Hambrough's life, which was refused for the same reason as that given by the London & Liverpool com-

A clerk in the employ of Kemp, Ford & Co. testified that in 1892 Monson was a bankupt with assets of only £25 agaainst debts

of £2,000. A number of witnesses testified to Mon son's continual need of money. Mr. Totten-ham, a financial agent, said he introduced Monson to Lieutenant Hambrough and Monson eventually undertook the latter's execu-tion on the deferred plan of payment. Wit-ness paid Hambrough £10 weekly, which was to be repaid when he came of age. Witness, continuing, said he had advanced money to the Monsons, who calculated upon making a profit of £1.900 commission on Lieutenant Hambrough's purchase of Ardlanont. The day after Hambrough's death Monson first told the witness that the lieu-tenant's life was insured for £8,000, £10,000. and finally Monson admitted the life of young Hambrough was insured for £20,000.

Prince Colonna Pleads the Paris Court Can not Grant His Wife Divorce. PARIS, Dec. 15. - The first hearing in the suit for legal separation brought by Princess Colonna (the daughter of Mrs. John W. Mackay), against her busband, took place yesterday before the sixth civil tribunal. Maitres des Jadin, the prince's advocate. pleaded that the court had no jurisdiction, on the ground the prince was an Italian and that he retained his domicile in Naples, in spite of the fact that he has habitually re-

sided in Paris. The case was adjourned for

a fortnight in order that the arguments for

and against the jurisdiction of the court may

be drawn up and passed upon.

CRISPI SUCCEEDED.

Official List of the New Italian Cabinet as Gazetted Today. Roun, Dec. 15.-The official list of the new Italian ministry is:

Sig. Crispi, premier and minister of Interior.
Baron Blane, minister of foreign affairs.
Sig. Sonnino, minister of finance and minister of finance and minister of fit treasury ad interim.
Sig. Saracco, minister of public works.
Sig. Calonda, minister of justice.
General Mocceni, minister of war,
Admiral Morrin, minister of war,
Admiral Morrin, minister of marine.
Sig. Bacceli, minister of deducation.
Sig. Rosseli, minister of husbandry.
Sig. Farraris, minister of posts and telegraphs.

SUICIDED ON HIS WAY TO JAIL.

German Perjurer Takes Polson While Being BERLIN, Dec. 15 .- Dr. Moll, who was re cently convicted of perjury and sentenced to three years imprisonment, and whose appea against the sentence was recently rejected. committed suicide today by taking poison while on his way to prison. The poison was kanged to the doctor by some unknown

person.

Monte Cario Had Ruined Him. Nice, Dec. 15 .- A Parisian stockbroker named Borrigues, who had lost heavily at Monte Carlo, threw himself from a train

near Ville Franche railroadstation resterday and was killed. A companion of the unfor-tunate man, utterly unconcerned at his friend's death, insisted upon entering the very train from which his associate had just

been killed and left a false address behind him.

VIENNA, Dec. 15 .- During the debate on the budget in the Reichsrath today, Dr. Von Planer, minister of finance, announced that carcely half of the currency operation had been completed. A stock of gold was needed. he said, for the first critical moments after commencing payments in coln. The reform of the currency was, however, a point of honor and the government would not allow itself to be deterred by the premium on gold caused by its previous purchases. He warmly praised the action of the banking and commercial community of Vienna in connection with the gold loan and he believed the bad trade in 1892 had helped the formation of a gold premium. The trade of 1893 showed a great_improvement.

Austria Needs More Gold.

The government, he promised, would not seek to extinguish the premium by drastic measures, but would endeavor gradually to btain gold to meet the interest on the gold

Aimed at the Anarchists. Paris, Dec. 15.—The Chamber of Deputies has adopted the explosives bill and the associations bill, both anti-anarchist measures,

by sweeping majorities. M. Avez, a socialist deputy, protested against what he classed as "throttling discussion," and other socialist deputies de-nounced the alleged indecent haste with which the measures were pushed through.

M. Charpentier, who was cheered by the socialists, insisted that the existing laws

were adequate.
Ex-Minister Gobiet proposed to send the associations bill to a committee, but this was rejected by a vote of 40% to 13%, and the bill was adopted by a vote of 464 to 59.

Pope is Well Again. Rome, Dec. 15.-The pope has recovered from his indisposition and proposes to celebrate mass at St. Peter's on Sunday.

The papal nuncio in Posugal and the episcopacy in that country have been instructed to advise Catholics to work for the candidates who at the next election come forward as supporters of the existing government. The congregation of the propaganda will

of the coadjutor to the bishop of Monterey. Codina Was the Culprit. BARCELONA, Dec. 15.-The anarchist, Joseph Codina, who was arrested and brought here from Periguan, to which place he fled on the day following the dynamite

examine on Tuesday next the nominations

definitely stated to be the author of the disaster In all 143 anarchists are imprisoned here. A number will be transported on board the cruiser Navarre, the captain of which vessel has sealed orders regarding his destination

bomb outrage in the Lycco theater, is now

Those French Spies LEIPSIC, Dec. 15 .- The trial of the two supposed French spies, Degong, alias Dubois, and Delgay, alias Dagnet, was continued today behind closed doors. The accused made confessions in which they said they intended forward the results of their espionage to the French government.

The public prosecutor demanded a sentence of five years penal servitude for Degong and a sentence of four years penal servitude for Dagnet.

Argentine Loans. LONDON, Dec. 15 .- The Times in its finan cial article says it understands the Morgans

have been officially requested to be prepared in January to pay the interest on the Argentine loans in accordance with the Rothschild agreement. This indicates that the Argentine government is confident congress

Rio Surety Blockaded. Buenos Ayars, Dec. 15 .- Although the ustoms authorities at Rio have not proclaimed a former blockade of that port. the anding of passengers or cargoes is impossi

ble, owing to the incessant firing which is directed at all lighters. Rescued the Cap ain. LONDON, Dec. 15 .- The steamer Rose today rescued the captam of a Dublin collier, who

was in an open boat. The captain reported the collier had foundered. Twelve of his crew were drowned. Extended the State of Siege. BUENOS AYRES, Dec. 15 .- Congress has sanctioned an extension of the state of siege

of sixty days Six anarchists have been expelled from Bomb in a Church. Hamburg, Dec. 15 .- A bomb charged with powder and shot, and with a lighted match

at Uebon, Hanover. Fatal Raifway Collision in Russia. St. Petersburg, Dec. 15,-Fourteen people have been killed and thirty wounded in a

ttached to it, has been found in a church

railway collision near Sonznovka. Troubles of Italy's Banks GENOA, Dec. 15.-The Banca Populare has applied for a moratorium.

The earl of Detrich is dead.

Native Indians are raiding Bolivian terri-ory and massacring settlers. A series of heavy and destructive storms have swept over the Cordilleras.

It is stated the rebel warships now com-pletely blockade Rio de Janviro and Santos. A number of failures of merchants in Sao

Paulo have occurred.

There was a large and distinguished gathering at the United Service Institution, London, last night to hear Colonel Gourand, late of the United States army, lecture upon a new American invention called the "Boughton Telephotos," The invention is intended to improve army, and navy signaling and enable soldiers and saliors to communicate with each other at the distance of lifteen miles by the use of electric lamps. Paulo have occurred.

use of electric lamps. THINK HE IS INSANE,

Acquaintances of Prendergast Testify as to His Mental Condition. CHICAGO, Dec. 15 .- Brother Adjutor of the La Salle institute testified in the Prendergast trial today that he had received communications from the prisoner which led him to believe that the assassin is demented. Owing to an expected hanging Prendergast was brought half a mile today to the city hall, where it was announced court would be held, and then because of a change of program takes back to the criminal court building again. During his removal he was carefully guarded in a closed car-riage, as the officials feared an attempt

uld be made on his life. During the afternoon session of the court several members of the single tax club testiied that at several meetings Prendergast had acted in such a manner as to cause them to think he was insane.

Miss Miro McCormick, organist of St. Co-lumbkill church, thought the prisoner was not in his right mind because he showed her some attentions and because he wanted The janitor of the church, Philip Ciancey, thought him of unsound mind.

Corporation Counsel Kraus told of Pren-dergast calling upon him and asking him to resign, that Prendergast might have his

That Famous Contempt Case.
Toleno, Dec. 15.—The case of James Lennon, the Lake Shore engineer, who was fined for contempt of court during the famous Ann Arbor strike last spring, has upon application of Judge Barbe of Cleveland, been re-manded to the United States court of appears at Cincinnati. The case was appealed to the supreme court of the United States, but that body decided two weeks ago that it

DOWN WITH THE SPAN

Collapse of the New Bridge Building Across the Ohio River.

WORKINGMEN CARRIED TO THEIR DEATH

But Little Warning Given to the Victims of the Awful Accident.

HURRIED INTO ETEFNITY IN A MOMENT

Crashed and Wounded 'Neath a Mass of

Targled Debris. SECOND CATASTROPHE AT THE WORKS

Many Deaths Have Occurred So Far in the Building of the Structure-Long List of Killed and Injured-How

it Happened. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 15 -At a few minutes past 10 this morning the false work and that part of the middle span of the Louisville and Jeffersonville Bridge company in place gave way, and, with all the workmen, was precipitated 110 feet into the water below. There was but a moment's warning and those who escaped going down

for the piers after the first trembling indicated the giving away of the false work. The accident was a horrible one and is the last of a long list of catastrophes that have

with the mass of iron and timbers, started

marked the construction of this bridge. Forestw the Danger.

The foreman, in beginning work, noticed that during the night the "traveler," which had been put in place last night, had been worked loose by the wind. An order to draw it back in place was given, and the men and engines started to do so. The wind was high at the time and the swaying of the false work gradually forced the traveler off the piles on which it was resting. When the end slipped the whole work trembled and the men, realizing their danger, started for the piers. The central bent was the first to give way, and the men on this bent went down to be covered with the mass of iron and timber of the other bents, which fell almost immediately, carrying with them theother workmen who failed to reach places of safety on the piers. The north bent, or the one attached to the In-

diana pier, did not fail for fifteen minutes after the other part went down. As nearly as can be ascertained, there were fifty-one men on the bridge when the alarm was given by the engineer in charge of the work. Of this number several succeeded in reaching the piers. Of those men who went down some were covered by a mass of timber from beneath which it will be days

before their bodies are recovered. When the Crash Came, The first crash when the center bent gave way was at 10:25, and it was then that the great number of fatalities occurred. Then a few moments later another bent, on which was very little of the bridge proper, gave way on the Indiana side of the river. On this bent it is believed that but one, an nknown man, was killed. He was caught by a rope and dragged beneath the water. The crash attracted the attention of those on the shore and many turned away their eyez as they saw the mea struggling in mid

air in their mad efforts to climb out of the danger. When the huge mass of material struck the water all was concealed for an instant by the spray that was thrown high into the air. As the water subsided here and there could be seen men struggling desperately to climb up on timbers that thrust their ends above the water. A few suc-ceeded in clinging to the places of safety and were quickly rescued by boats from the shore. Others struggled desperately and were carried off by the current to sink alnost as rescue was at hand. A few minutes after the accident word was sent to all parts of the city. Near the

of the victims. These were soon on the bank. Many were wild with grief and rushed frantically about, wringing their hands and tearing their hair. The office of the bridge company on Campbell street was beseiged with auxious mothers and wives inquiring for their level ones.

bridge live the wives and children of many

At the Place of Death. Half an hour after the accident there were at least 2,000 people on the river bank and as the news spread they still poured in a steady stream toward the place of death.

At whose door must be laid the responsibility for the terrible accident may never It was one of those unforseen accidents that occur in spite of all precau-tionary measures. Bridge building, prob-ably more than any other thing, is fraught with manifold dangers, and the workmen, whose labors are utilized in the work prac-tically take their lives in their own hands. General opinion ascribes the cause of the disaster to the stiff wind that has been sweeping the river all day. It bore with great force on the ponderous framework, which necessarily became loosened from the constant strain and swaying of the heavy timbers. A great number of people before the first span fell could see the great "traveler" rising eighty feet above the piers, swinging and quivering in the wind in what appeared to be the most alarming manner to those on shore. The motion, however, was hardly noticeable to the workmen, and they had no fear for their lives until the great mass of wood and iron began to sink and the fearful

cracking and crashing of the timbers smote Did Not Know Their Danger.

That the structure was otherwise than safe never occurred to either the engineers in charge or the workmen. Every precaution had been employed to insure the safety of the framework, and the only thing lacking, as the accident proved, was the failure to take into consideration the action of the wind, the force of which was persistent and powerful. This agency was particularly noticeable today, but it has been a force throughout the whole period of construcworking with a gradual but nevertheless deadly persistency.

Cause of the Accident.

To the great "traveler" alluded to is directly attributable the falling of the span. The constant action of the wind bore it from its resting place on the last pier on the Jeffersonville side. The displacement and the work of putting it back in place was begun, but it was too late. The wind had done its work and the heavy engines near the pier went crashing down to the water, carrying with them the mass of humanity. mixed with timbers, in horrible confusion The partial span, the last one, that did not fall until twenty minutes after the first one. had gone down, but it was the direct result of the fall of the first. The great strain occasioned by the sundering and rending of occasioned by the sundering and rending of the bridge naturally communicated itself to the unfinished span and it took its plunge like the first into the water, but being mostly framework did not sink, but floated down the river. There is said to have been four men on it when it fell, and they were undoubtedly killed. The small traveler on this span floated down several hundred yards and then grounded, the heavy timbers splintered like matches, showing the terrific force of the fall. Iron girders weighing tons were twisted, like one twists a piece of wire, into every concelvable shape, with timbers and other huge pieces of iron and timber in an inextricable mass. The span would have been completed by this afternoon and after the traveler had treat