OPY FIVE CENTS.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

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SINGLE

HIS WORK LAID OUT

Rosebery Has Completed His Program for the Coming Session of Parliament.

FOUR GREAT MEASURES TO BE PUSHED

Registration, Irish Evictions, Welsh Disestablishment and London Poor Rates.

FIVE SEATS TO BE CONTESTED FOR

Elections at Which the Popularity of the New Government Will Be Tried.

HOW THE IRISH MEMBERS ARE ORGANIZING

O'Connor Dropped from the Council of Eight and O'Driscoll Superseded as Whip-Curious Blunder in Connection with the Cabinet.

(Copyrighted 1854 by Press Publishing Company.) LONDON, March 10 .- (New York World Cable-Special to The Bee.)-The queen's speech on the reassembling of Parliament is always prepared by the premier and is accepted as his program for the session. I am enabled on the authority of a leading member of the liberal party to say that the momentous speech to be delivered next Monday, the first pronouncement of Lord Rosebery as premier, will declare the purpose of the government to advocate four measures of the first importance only-a registration bill which will secure the principle of one man one vote; bills for the reinstatement of evicted tenants in Ireland, for the disestablishment of the Welsh church, and for equalizing the poor rates

Of course reference will also be made to the present excellent relations between England and other powers and to the necessity of an immediate vote of supplies for the government. The last named may prove a most serious measure of peril for the government, because the res hues have fallen off greatly in the last year. There is the urgent cry for additional expenditure for the navy, and the new budget must provide for additional taxation, probably in new and more democratic form. These may dangerously strain the loyalty of the great property holders still left in the liberal party.

The program of the new premier is thus not only in line with Gladstone's as to evicted tenants, Welsh disestablishment and registration, but the measure as to London taxation was peculiarly Rosebery's own when a member of the county council, and illustrates his broad democratic views. At present East London vestry provides for its own poor. In Whitechapel, for instance, where pauperism is large in proportion to the population, taxable property is much more heavily taxed than in St. George's, comprising Belgravia and Mayfair and localities where live the largest part of London's wealthy classes, where pauperism is a very small per cent. Rosebery's bill makes all the paupers in London a common charge on the entire metropolis, and will doubtless be bitterly opposed by the great property owners, perhaps in his own party as well as in the opposition. On these points the House of Lords will array itself as irreconcilably against him as it did against Gladstone, thus further hastening its end as a veto house.

SEATS TO BE CONTESTED. Every rearrangement of the ministry is followed by a miniature general election, and five seats must be filled again, two because the sitting members have gone to the House of Lords. Herbert Gladstone and Mr. Shaw appointed solicitor general for Scotland, will not be opposed. This decision on the part of the unionists really seems significant of increased popularity to the liberal cause. Herbert Gladstone's majority at the last election was only 300, as against 2,000 in 1886, and the unionists would undoubtedly oppose him now but for fear his majority would be increased owing to confidence in Rosebery. They will, however, contest Berwick and Montgomery, vacated by the accession to the Lords of Majoribanks and Stuart, sent to the peerage. In both cases the unionists have strong local candidates, while the liberals are obliged to fight with strangers to the constituencies. In Berwick the unionist candidate is first cousin to Arthur Balfour and his chances of gaining the seat are allowed

to be good. I am informed that at the meeting of the Irish nationalists on Monday, McCarthy will be unanimously re-elected chairman, but that Arthur O'Connor will be dropped from the committee of eight and O'Driscoll as whip. The reason for this is thus stated by a leader of the nationalists: Since the visit of O'Connor and O'Driscoll to America in the autumn, feeling has been very strong against them among the great majority of their colleagues, because it is said they made representations to the Irish leaders in America calculated to destrey confidence in the leaders of the party here. These misrepresentations have been answered by the committee, but it will by these removals rebuke treachery. O'Connor supported Healy in the committee as opposed to McCarthy, Sexton and Dillon, but it is possible that the majority will elect another supporter of Healy to prevent the cry that a dead set is being made on his men.

HIS VOICE ON HOME RULE. As to home rule, Rosebery will make a declaration at the meeting of the liberal party Monday, which will be satisfactory to the nationalists, and he probably will have an opportunity of reiterating his declaration in the House of Lords that evening in greater detail, as it is said to be the intention of the unionists to catechise the ministers in

both houses as to their Irish policies. Redmond still persists in his resolution to move an amendment to the queen's speech, calling for the release of the dynamiters. Such a demand at the present moment, when England, as well as the whole of Europe, is seething with indignation against the anarchists for adopting methods for which the Irish dynamiters are suffering, is in the last degree impolitic and dangerous to the Irish cause and must only draw from Home Secretary Asquith a reply which will fasten the chains of the dynamiters more firmly than

The formation of Lord Rosebery's first government has been marked by one of the most curious episodes in the history of such transactions. Thursday last an authoritative announcement was published that Herbert Gardner resigned the ministry of agriculture on the ground of ill health, and that Herbert Gladstone had been appointed to succeed him. The next morning Mr. Gardner denied that he had resigned or had any intention of doing so. The London papers have been puzzling their heads for an ex-

planation of this singular mistake, but none of them have hit on the right one, which is

HOW THE BLUNDER OCCURRED.

When the government reconstruction was going on Mr. Gardner intimated to Rosebery that he expected some recognition of his services, and, as it was known that he had been in indifferent health, Rosebery offered him a peerage, implying, though evidently not stating clearly, that Mr. Gardner would be expected to give up the ministry of agriculture on being sent to the Lords. Mr. Gardner, on his side, accepted the peerage, but did so under the belief that he would still retain his ministerial post. When he learned that this was not the intention of the minister he withdrew his acceptance of the peerage, but not before his post had been informally offered and accepted by Herbert Gladstone. When the true state of affairs became known Gladstone was appointed to another office and Gardner remains in the Commons as minister of agriculture. The unionists try to make out that this error shows Rosebery not to be as alert as has been generally supposed, but the fact is that the error was not Rosebery's, he having been misled by the official who acted as intermediary in the negotiations.

BALLARD SMITH.

CAPTURED BOTH BOAT AND CARGO. President Hippolyte's Sailors Overtake the

Copyrighted 1894 by Press Publishing Company KINGSTON, Jamalea, March 10 .- (New York World Cable-Special to The Bee.)-A dispatch from Port au Prince, Hayti, announces that the steam yacht Natalie, whose stealthy sailing from the United States aroused suspicion, has been captured by the Haytien warships Desselaine and Capoix la Mort. The yacht was intercepted off Fortune island, one of the Bahamas. Arms and ammunition being found on board, she was seized on the presumption that the munitions of war were intended to be delivered to Haytien revolutionists.

There has been a good deal of mystery about the Natalle. On the night of January 24, when it was dark, she left the port of Savannah with her lights out, slipped out to the open sea and steamed away in a southerly course. There were reports that she carried munitions of war to the Brazilian insurgents and also to Honduras revolutionists. For three or four days before her departure the port officials of Savannah were very uneasy over the suspicious actions of her crew. She lay quietly in port until the steamer City of Augusta, from New York, entered the river. Then the crew were very busy. Fifty cases, supposed to have come from the steamer, were landed on the pier and then put on board the Natalie. Some of the persons who claimed that they handled them said the boxes weighed about 1,500 pounds each. All the following day after the loading of the cases preparations were active on the yacht. Large quantities of provisions, much more than would be taken on an ordinary cruise, were sent aboard, and later the yacht's bunkers were filled with coal.

As the vessel had cruising papers the authorities could do nothing further than make a few uncless inquiries that led to nothing. When the next morning came the discovery that the yacht had vanished in the night was made and no one was any wiser than before. Then an investigation was begun that led to the discovery that the strong boxes contained munitions of war. This divulged by the stevedores who loaded the cargo. They had been pledged to secrecy, but through some menas the customs people learned from them the nature of the cargo. The arms consisted of Gatling guns, military rifles and Hotchkiss guns and the ammunition to serve them

Then it was believed that the vessel had shipped this cargo for the relief of Mello, cornered in Rio harbor. Later it came out that the captain of the yacht had told one of the stevedores the arms were intended for Honduras, where they would be used by the government. But the yacht went neither to Rio nor Honduras. skimmed down the Atlantic coast and then

slanted over toward Hayti. General Maniget, leader of the Haytien revolutionists, who is at Kingston, afterward acknowledged that the Natalie carried arms for his party. President Hippolyte of Hayti was warned by his agents of the destination of the yacht and sent his gunboats to watch her. The Natalie carried \$25,000 worth of arms and ammunition. The last heard of her before her capture was when she was reported at Nassau Febru-

United Kingdom Crop Report. LONDON, March 10 .- Weather is favorable, the crops look well, and good progress is being made in farm work. The wheat

market is steady. Holders and shippers show less disposition to deal at the present low prices. Buyers are reserved, and purchase only to meet their pressing needs. The stocks in the United Kingdom steadily diminish. This checks the effect of the prospect of large supplies. While wheat is sparingly offered, La Plata is in request. Other red wheats are slow. The parcel trade is moderate. Indian wheat is neglected. The spot business is neglected California, afloat, is quoted at 25s 4d per quarter. Hard winter, for March delivery and northern spring, afloat, is quoted at 23s. The country markets are steady. Flour is unchanged. There is a moderate demand; stocks are lower. Shippers are too high. Corn is weaker, owing to the low prices of barley and the mild weather. Danube cargoes are steady. The parcel trade is quiet. Odessa cargoes are Mixed American is firm; March delivery is quoted at 18s 3d. Spot is easier. The country markets are unchanged. Barley is in large supply and poor demand. The market is weak and values are very cheap.

Another Explosion in Paris. PARIS, March 10 .- An infernal machin vas exploded last evening under the bed of a workman who had an apartment in the Colombe quarter, and caused much excitement among the people in the neighborhood. The workman and his landiady were arrested. The prisoners made conflicting explanations as to the presence of the bomb under the bed. The man says that he was not in his room at the time of the explosion and disclaimed all knowledge of the

Oats are very firm. The imports are light.

Business is small.

machine. Confirms the News. LONDON, March 10 .- The earl of Elgin. vicercy of India, has sent an official dispatch to India confirming the news exclusively cabled to the Associated press yesterday afternoon of the disasters to the British forces operating against the Abors on the borders of Assam. Sec.

Gladstone's Health. LONDON, March 10,-Mr. Gladstone has so far recovered his health as to have been able to leave his bed today. He spent the

afternoon in his library.

AT A CRITICAL POINT

Russo-German Commercial Treaty the Cause of Much Comment.

ATTITUDE OF THE LIBERAL PART

Its Members Will Give Their Support to the Measure Conditionally.

FAITH OF WILLIAM IN YON CAPRIVI

Serious Rumors Cannot Shake the Emperor's Belief in His Chancellor.

STATUS OF THE GERMAN SLAVE TRADERS

Those Engaged in the Traffic Will B Punished-Ceremonies in Honor of Herr von Bulow-Gossip from the Fatherland.

(Copyrighted 1894 by the Associated Press.) BERLIN, March 10 .- The approach of the critical point in the discussion of the Russo-German commercial treaty has brought to the surface the usual crop of rumors in regard to dissensions said to exist among the ministers, and which are summarized briefly by saying that rumor has it that Chancellor von Caprivi, Dr. Miquel and Dr. Von Boetticher are contemplating resigning. As to von Boetticher there may be some truth in the story, in so far as it is believed that he is ready to exchange his post for a provincial governorship, but so far as the others are concerned there is no truth in the rumor that they are contemplating tendering their resignations.

Dr. Miquel continues to deliver speeches which are looked upon as being encouraging to the hopes of the agrarians, and the attitude of the minister of finance is severely criticised by the newspapers of various parts of Germany. Ultimately, Moeler, reporter of the committee, was permitted to make his statement, and has announced that the national liberals would vote for the treaty, although they had grave doubts as to the advisability of the provisions dealing with immigration and the settlements, and asked for further explanations in regard to the sliding scale of railroad rates.

Chancellor von Caprivi replied that the government proposed to suspend the sliding scale during the whole duration of the treaty: but the government was not able to give a binding pledge to that effect.

After a somewhat noisy debate the division took place, with the result already cabled. This majority included both sections of the Fresininge, South Germany and people's party as well as the socialists, Guelphs, Poles, the bulk of the national liberals, almost half the center party, nine imperialists and four conservatives, namely, Prince von Hohenlohe-Oerringer, Prince Hohenlohe-Schillingsfurth, Count von Doernhoff and Baron Usdeh.

The minority consisted of conservatives, imperialists, centrists, sixteen national libtoday forecasts the one which will be taken on the whole treaty, but it is expected the majority will be slightly larger. Von Caprivi immediately imparted the re-

sult to the emperor, who expressed his pleas ure and congratulated the chancellor upor the unexpected strength of the majority Several of the articles were discussed and then the debate was adjourned.

Some other Prussian ministers are als credited with having strong agrarian sympathies; but there is nothing in their attitude likely to lead to ministerial changes BELIEVES IN CAPRIVI.

In spite of the many rumors set in circulation to the contrary, the confidence of Emperor William in von Caprivi has not been in the least degree shaken by any recent events. There was a large number of deputies assembled today in the Reichstag in anticipation of further discussion in regard to the Russo-German treaty. The gal leries were wetl filled and much interest was taken in the proceedings. Von Caprivi von Biebestein and Dr. von Boetticher were sitting at the table devoted to the federa councilors. The prolongation of the commer cial agreement with Spain having been adopted without division, the house forthwith proceeded to the discussion of the second reading of the treaty.

Von Manteuffel objected to the absence of a written report from the committee which has been discussing the treaty. Then followed a prolonged debate upon the decision of the committee to submit only a verbal report. Finally the first article of the treaty was adopted by a vote of 200 to 146, as a

ready cabled. The telegram sent by Emperor William to Count von Doernhoff, the conservative mem ber of the Reichstag who has been so pron inent in his support of the treaty (in which the emperor said: "Bravo, you acted as a nobleman should"), has_brought to light a curious incident in the political career of the count.

Von Doernhoff, it appears, asked his agricultural electors to release him from his promise to oppose the treaty, on the ground that he was convinced of its value, and, further, on the ground that he had heard that Bismarck had declared that the rejection of the treaty would drive Germany into war with Russia.

Bismarck, as previously cabled, repudiated this statement, and asked von Doernhoff. through Herbert von Bismarck, to give the name of his informant. Von Doernhoff replied by saying that Herr Krupp had informed him that Dr. Schweninger, Bismarck's chief physician, had repeated Prince Bismarck's alleged remarks.

Now it is Dr. Schweninger's turn to explain matters, and there seems to be little doubt as to what will be the nature of his explanation. In any case, the bringing to light of the incident in its entirity seems have a great effect upon von Doernhoff, for the latter today formally secoded from the conservative party.

Kosciel-Koscielski, leader of the Polish party in the Reichstag, has resigned his seat owing to the fact that the Poles have decided to support the Russe-German treaty. GERMAN SLAVE TRADERS.

Caprivi has asked the minister of justice to draft a bill providing for the punishment of Germans abroad who engage in the slave trade. It appears that the recent investigation into the doings of the German colonial authorities in West Africa has revealed some startling abuses upon the part of German colonists, and has shown that the penal code is not sufficient to enable the law to reach these men. The silver commission will resume its sittings on Monday next, to the throne, as well as all the ministers. The bimetallists have announced their in. A thousand arrests, it is added, have been tention of moving that the government take made in connection with the conspiracy.

the initiative and propose that the powers mend delegates to a fresh international conference, with or without the participation of

Two fresh suggestions for raising the price of silver will be submitted to the commission next week. Herr Koenigs, a member of the commission, proposed that all contracting countries should maintain the free coin age of silver and replace the present coinage by a new coinage at the new ratio of 4 to 1, And Prof. Lexis suggests the co-operation of all important states not including such countries as Mexico and South American states, on the basis of a ratio of 21 to 11. Prof. Lexis believes this will be enough to fix the price at a minimum of 40 pence. The plans of Koenigs and Lexis are not considered practicable. It is understood toat the Hamburg and

ample of the government and press and warn the public against the agents of the Illinois Central railroad, who are sent here in order to secure emigrants for the Mississippi valley. The German newspapers declare emigration to any part of America for any class of people is highly injudicious at the

present moment and particularly as the in-

dustrial prospects are brightening here. The Reichsanzeiger announces that the United States embasiador, Hon. Theodore B. Runyon, has expressed to the imperial government, on behalf of President Cleveland, the acknowledgement of the government and people of the United States for the extensive participation of Germany at the World's fair. While imparting the resolution of congress expressing the foregoing, Mr. Runyon also, on behalf of President Cleveland, spoke of the high appreciation felt in the United States at the first friendly co-operation of the imperial government in securing the succes of the exposition.

Conductor Hans Richter is suffering from serious inflammation of the salivary glands, and has been obliged to abandon his engagements. IN MEMORY OF VON BULOW.

There was a short but impressive ceremony at Philharmonic half yesterday in memory of the late Hans von Bulow, the distinguished planist, in which many members of the different musical institutions with which he was connected took part. The ceremony included a performance of Johannes Braham's "Song of Fate" and an oration by Kinz, the actor. Herr Adolph Libermann's splendid art col-

lections will be sold by auction next week. They include fine works of Murillo, Veronese, Munkacsy, Lenbach and others.

The Deutchong announces that the Crown Princess Stephanle of Austria is writing a novel.

A dispatch from St, Petersburg says a sensation has been caused there by the sud-den postponement of the grand reviews of the garrison which was to have been held on Monday and Wednesday. The sensation, however, seems to be founded on little or nothing, for investigation showed that the journal simply announced the reviews would not take place, as the exar was to attend the ball at the Gerr th embassy.

It should be and 1, however, that there are rumors in circula don that this announcement is simply a rank of the journal to set the public mind at six, and that the police have discovered a gainst the life of the care, but so it has resses have been made, and it is supposed the real reason for rescinding the order for the reviews was to erals and all the anti-Semites. The division | prevent the czar from risking a relapse in his delicate state of health.

SHE LOVES A LORD.

Miss Bonynge of California Wedded to Peer of Great Britain LONDON, March 9.-The marriage

Miss Virginia Bonynge, stepdaughter of Charles William Bonynge of California, t Viscount Deerhurst, eldest son of the earl of Coventry, took place at 2:30 p. m. today in All Saints' church. Ennesmore Gardens Among the officiating clergy were Rev Ravenscroft Stewart, the vicar, and Rev Hugh Bennett, vicar of Croome, the estate of Lord Coventry. The service was fully choral. The church was crowded with representative and brilliant assemblage, which included Princess Christian

Schleswig-Holstein, many of the American colony and numerous representatives of the English aristocracy. The bride, who was attended by four bridesmaids, viz: Ladies Barbara, Dorothy and Alice Coventry, sisters of the bridegroom and Miss Angela Maxwell and a page, looked charming. She wore a beautiful gown of vory satin and her toilet included a priceless fichu of old crown lace, the present of Princess Christian. The bridesmaids' costumes were of white silk, trimmed with sky blue and train ensu! Hon. Thomas

Coventry, youngest bre or of the bride groom, was picturesquely attired as a page A brilliant reception was held afterwards Later in the afternoon Viscount and Vis countess Deerhurst left for Cologne house i Essex (kindly lent by Lady Elizabeth Taylor) where the first part of the honeymo will be spent. The happy couple will afterwards stay for a time with the earl and countess of Coventry at Croome. When in town the viscount and his wife will stay either at Mr. Bonynge's or at Lord Coven-

try's. Their residence, which has not ye

been decided upon, will be in the country. Among those who were present at th eremony and the reception were: Princes Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, Lord and Lady Ashburton, Lord and Lady Burton Hon. A. Baring, Lady Theresa and Miss Boyle, Rev. A. and Miss Bonynge, Mrs. Cavendish-Pentinck, the downger countess of Craven, Lady Carew, Miss Chamberlain Ladies Barbara, Dorothy and Alice Coventry Rev. G. Coventry, Lord and Lady Coventry General Crutchley, countess of Cottenham earl and countess of Craven, Lady Dalla Baroness Eggleffstein, Sir Bartle Freere Sir Charles and Lady Forbes, Sir W. and Lady Camilla Gordon, Lord Garloch, Lady Lechmere, Mrs. Justin McCarthy, Sir Francis Monteflore, Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin Sir Kenneth Matheson, Lady M. Ponsonby Lady Portsmouth, Lady Playfair, Lady E Riddell, Lady and Miss de Saumarez, Lady Slade, Viscount Somerton, Mrs. E. G. B Tighe, Lady Watney, Etizabeth, countess of Wilton, and many others, including the countess of Essex, Mrs. Naylor Leland, Mrs. and Miss Winsloe, Mrs. and Miss Perkins Mrs. Beach Grant, Earl and Countess Ca dogan and Lady Emily and Miss Vanderveyne. The presents, many of which were very costly, numbered considerably over a hundred. They included the Brussels lace wedding veil worn by the bride, which was presented by Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, a workbox from Lady M. Ponsonby, a pearl necklace and a pearl and diamond bracelet from Lord and Lady Coventry, and a silver inkstand from Lord and

Lady Ashburton. Plot to Kill the Korean Heir. YOKOHAMA, March 10 .- Advices received here from Corea say that a plot has been discovered to kill Prince Li Tchok, the heir

President Peixoto Hopes to Blow Admiral De Mello Out of Water.

LONG EXPECTED NAVAL CONTEST AT HAND

Brazil's Insurgent Vessels Now in the Same Harbor with the Foe.

LOYAL FLEET ENTERS THE BAY AT RIO

Bremen steamship lines will follow the ex- Passage Safely Made Under Cover of the Guns of Friendly Forts.

> DYNAMITE CRUISER LEADS THE WAY Torpedo Boats and Armor Clads Are Ready

for the Inevitable Meeting on Which the Fate of the Rebellion Hinges

Copyrighted 1894 by Press Publishing Company. RIO DE JANEIRO, March 10 .- (New York Vorld Cable-Special to The Bee.)-President Pelxoto's new fleet bought in New York and in Europe has arrived inside the bay at last. The dynamite cruiser Nictheroy, the Audrade, first known as the Brittania but rechristened the America before leaving New York, the Pirating, originally the Destroyer, the torpedo boat Aurora, obtained in England, and the torpedo boats purchased in Germany, are all in the fleet, most of the vessels of which glided into the harbor be fore dawn today under the protection of the friendly guns of the harbor forts.

The long looked for naval battle, which President Piexoto hopes will result in a triumph for the government over the insur gents, will undoubtedly be fought tomorrow WHAT WILL SHE DO?

Efficacy of the Nictheroy's Dynamite Gun is Soon to Be Tested.

(Copyrighted 1891 by the Associated Press.) RIO DE JANEIRO, March 10 .- There now eems to be a definite prospect of a naval battle and a prompt ending of the rebellion as far as Rio is concerned. The dynamite cruiser Nictheroy, the torpedo boat Aurora and the torpedo boat Destroyer, backed up by three of the torpedo boats brought over from Germany, have arrived here. For some time past it has been known that Pelxoto's fleet was off the entrance to the bay, but the vessels mentioned did not pass the forts at the entrance until daylight this morning. When the sun rose the fleet was seen at anchor between Port Sao Jao and the famous Sugar Loaf fort. The government fleet is thus in a small falet or bay at the entrance of the harbor and well protected by the guns of Fort Santa Cruz, as well as by the two forts already referred to.

The Nietheroy, from her position, is expected to be about to throw dynamite shells at Fort Villegagnon, and when Villegagnon has been silenced it is expected that the Nictheroy and her consorts will steam up to a sheltered position behind the island upon which the Villegagnon fortifications stand and will from there shell the rebel fleet while being protected from the fire of the heavy guns of the insurgent ships. The Parnahyba, formerly the guardship at Pernambuco, and the cruiser America, are outside the bay watching, it is presumed, against a surprise on the part of the Aquidaban or other rebel_ships. All the insurgent war vessels, as well as those of the government, have cleared for action, and a battle is imminent.

The United States steamship San Fran cisco, flagship of Admiral Benham, has anchored in a most peculiar position near the island on which Fort Lage stands. The San Francisco is thus but a little way out of the line of fire, should the Nictheroy open llegagnon with her dynamite guns. On

ther hand, no better position could have been chosen by the United States admiral for judging the efficiency of the handling of the dynamite guns and for noting the effects of the shots, as the San Francisco is a little less than half way between the anchorage for the government fleet and the fort. The other United States war vessels are just outside the harbor and they may come inside when the action commences.

The indication seems that the naval battle will commence tonight or tomorrow night. For some reason or other the naval experts have determined the engagement must be fought at night.

DESERTED THE CAUSE.

One Brazilian General Who Has Grow Tired of Being a Rebel.

BUENOS AYRES, March 10.-Advices rom Porto Allegre, capital of Rio Grande do Sol, are to the effect that the insurgents in that state have received a severe blox through the defection of the followers of General Salgado, who until recently has been a supporter of the rebel cause. He has now completely abandoned the insurgents and has disbanded the 1,600 soldiers who were under him. It is supposed that by the election of civilians to the offices of resident and vice president has conciliated General Salgado, who refused to abide by the military despotism of President Peix oto, Friends of the Brazilian government here say that the general's desertion of the rebel cause is the best kind of evidence that the rebellion in Rio Grande do Sul is going to pieces because of its own inheren weakness.

ROME, March 10,-A man acting susp clously was arrested as he was entering the gallery of the Chamber of Deputies today His pockets were filled with stones, which the police at first thought were bombs. The man said he was a schoolmaster and ex-plained that he picked up the stones at the base of Trajanse column for souvenirs. There is a suspicion that he is demented and intended throwing the stones from the gallery at the deputies. The police finally arrived at the conclusion that he was a harmless lunatic and it was ordered that he be released from custody.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 10 .- W. Pearson of the English contracting firm of Pear on & Son has arrived from England and is now in consultation with President Diaz or the subject of speedily pushing the great Mexican valley drainage canal to co tion. Although the six-mile tunnel to the great work is expected to be ready

erating May 6, the canal will not be finished

Pushing a Mexican Drainage Canal.

for two years at the present rate of prog-Newfoundland Tariff Revision. ST. JOHNS, N. F., March 10 .- In opening legislature yesterday the governor promised a tariff provision measure. The executive has been engaged during the past few weeks preparing schedules which would make liberal reductions on American flour, pork and other products, so that the negotiations for the free admission of New- ties.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather for Omaha and Vicinity-Fair: Colder in Extreme Southean

1. Rosebery's Program is Formulated. Germany's New Tariff Treaty with Rus-

What Rio de Janeiro Expects Today. Fight in Iowa's Legislative Halls,

ference. Manager Rourke Talks of His Team, 3. Heath's Washington Letter.

2. Plans for the Union Pacific Wage Con-

Figures on the Supply of Grain. Why Blount Was Paramount. Queen Lill's Latest Decision.

Last Week in Omaha Society. Of the Carnival at Nice.

6. Conneil Bluffs Local Matters. 7. The Bennett Libel Case. Omaha Fruit Dealers Organize. Cal Martin's Persistency Exposed,

5. Lincoln and Nebraska News,

Church Troubles at Sioux Fails. 8. In the Local Religious Vinyard. 10. Henry George on Hard Times. Insurance Men on Valued Policies.

11. Loan and Building Associations. Building Season's Prospects. Footpad Robs a School Teacher.

12. Editorial and Comment.

13. Working for the Good of the City. 14. Magazines of the Month. 15. Omaha's Local Trade Conditions. Commercial and Financial News, Live Stock Markets Reviewed.

6. Roosevelt on His Pet Theory. Making Loye in Montezuma's Land. 18, The Grand Army of Labor. Woman: Her Ways and Her World.

19. Griswold's Weekly Grist of Gossip. foundland fish into the American market might be renewed in return. The govern-

ment did not present these proposals yester day, alleging that it had reconsidered its course and proposed to wait until next year, as imports are now inflated owing to the rebuilding of St. Johns, made necessary by ESQUIMAULT'S FORTIFICATIONS.

England Working Hard to Protect Her

Canadian Frontier. QUEBEC, March 10.-In furtherance of an evident determination to command the

commerce of the Pacific ocean, illustrated by her designs upon Honolulu and the proposed Canadian-Australian cable, Great Britain has resolved upon the expenditure of \$5,000,000 upon the sertifications of Esquimault. These were commenced March 1 by a force of 300 men belonging to the marine artillery and royal engineers under the general direction of Major Muirhead, one of the most efficient experts of the British War department. Nobody outside of those connected with the work are permitted to inspect the plans, but a few of the details of the scheme have been learned. The work will occupy two years and the fortifications of Cronstadt will sink into insignificance beside them. Their great novelty will consist in the fact that they will be to a great extent underground. The work will be car-ried to completion with all secrecy and ne will be permitted to remain employed in any one situation sufficiently long to master the mysteries. The small peninsula between Esquimault and Victoria harbor is to be made impregnable to all approach from the sea, and practically so from the land. The fortifications are projected to extend from Point Macauley all the way to the head of Esquimault harbor, literally encircling the latter, its navy yards, imperial dry dock, magazines and storehouses. A system of tunnels will be worked on the elevator principle. At intervals tremendous wells are to be built, in which will be oper ated by hydraulic power and electricity large elevators, bringing from the ground batteries of artillery and screws to operate them, and sinking with men and guns back into the earth as soon as the latter has been fired. To provide for any land attack two more parallel forts are to be erected. extending far over into the straits and protecting the entrance to both Esquimault and Victoria harbors. There will also be laid a network of wires connecting the marine mines. The fortifications of Esquimault will be promptly forwarded by the construction of less important but still extensive works at or near Nanaimo, the coal supply thus being brought under protection and control.

England Shows Signs of Protectionism. CALCUTTA. March 10.-The legislative council has passed the new customs tariff bill. Much native opposition was shown to the exemption of cotton varn and fabrics from the import duty, the home government being accused at public meetings of yielding to the selfish demands of Lancashire to the detriment of India.

BEAT THE BANDITS.

How a Mexican Ranchman Foiled the Plans of Bold Robbers. DURANGO, Mex., March 10.-The stock ranch of Pedro Sanchez, about fifty miles west of here, was the scene of a desperate affray yesterday between a band of brigands who made an attack upon the place and a force of employes of the ranch, led by Mr. Sanchez, who made a telling resistance The outlaws were expected, as they were known to be in the neighborhood, and when they rode up to the main residence on the ranch and demanded money the strong guard of laborers opened fire on them. The robbers were taken completely by surprise and two of them were killed, but the remainder railled very quickly and returned the fire, killing one of the ranch hands and wounding three. The fight was kept up for three hours and finally resulted in the bandits being driven from their positions and they sought refuge in the mountains, leaving four killed and five wounded. Mr.

Sanchez was slightly wounded. Nicaragua' Canal.

PARIS, March 10 .- At a meeting of the shareholders of the Panama Canal company today it was resolved to favor the formation of a syndicate to undertake the Bartiso project to finish the canal. M. Bartisol proposed to build a stone tunnel about six miles long so water from the Charres river would, according to the plan, be conducted by shafts to this tunnel and be used to carry ships to the Pacific. The engineer referred to calculates that the canal could be thus completed in about four years, and he estimates the maximum expense at \$100,000,000. The technical commission of the company is not sanguine of its success, but may try the experiment.

Conference on Municipal Government. PHILADELPHIA, March 10.-Another conference upon the subject of municipal government will be held in this city March 16 under the auspices of the American Academy of Political and Social Science and will afine its discussions to specific proble The opening paper will be read by F. L. Gedkin of the New York Nation. He be followed by Dr. Spaher, editor of the Outlook, Charles Bonaparte of Baltimore Rev. Leighton Williams of New York and others.

Assigned Yesterday. BOSTON, March 19.-Morse, Smith & Co. produce merchants who have done business in Boston for twenty years, assigned today with liabilities of \$29,000. The firm volved in the failure of J. B. Morin & Co. of Cedar Rapids, Ia., who were the western agents for the Boston firm. The assets are said to be largely in excess of the liabili-

HIT BY A SENATOR

Iowa Editor and Legislator Come to Blows

RESULT OF THE PROHIBITION FIGHT

at the Capital.

Shoemaker of the Hampton Chronicle Knocked Down by Senator Brower.

WANTED AN INTERVIEW AND GOT IT

Replied to an Epithet with a Well Directed Blow.

ALL CONCLUDED IN ONE LIVELY ROUND

Representative of the Forty-Third District Charged with Having Violated His Pledge-He Resents the Insinuation in an Emphatic Manner.

DES MOINES, March 10 .- (Special Telegram to The Bee.)-Senatorial district No. 43 is becoming a lively factor in the present assembly. It is composed of the countles of Cerro Gordo, Hancock and Franklin. Hampton is in Franklin county and a gentleman by the name of Shoemaker runs a paper there called the Franklin County Chronicle. It has an opportunity to chronicle the most dramatic episode of its whole career. Its editor came down here to hold an interview with Senator Brower and he got all he came

His longed for interview took place immediately following the Brower-Finn colloguy in the senate this morning. Mr. Shoemaker, when he applied for admission to the senate chamber, refused to send a card to Brower. He said that he didn't want to recognize him in an official capacity, but when he got into the chamber he marched up to Brower and offered to shake hands.

"You are Shoemaker of the Hampton Chronicle are you not?" asked the senator.

"Well, you can have any question that you desire to ask answered." Some little talk followed and the senator walked out into the cloak room, followed by

Shoemaker. Now follows the senator's

story, as told by him to The Bee reporter at the Savery hotel this afternoon: This fellow after I had repulsed him kept nagging after me, just as he has been nagging and misrepresenting me through his newspaper for years. Then he accused me of pledging myself to prohibition. I said any man making such an accusation was a llar. He said that if I denied making such a pledge I was a liar. Then I hit him. If he had not been so close to me I don't think he would have written any more newspaper yarns for two or three days. Senator Rowen stood near and seemed to act as a champion for Shoemaker. Except for the heat of passion I wouldn't have struck him for the world. But I admit that he came pretty near getting it in the neck. You folks cannot appreciate the misrepresentation and abuse to which I have been subjected nor the provocation for that matter. But I am not sorry by a blank sight, and if any other person wants to interview me on the same

subject he'll find me at my desk." The cold facts are that Mr. Brower cracked Mr. Shoemaker just once and sent him to the floor. If Judge Hubbard, Nat Hubbard, ex-Secretary Cliff and a few others had not been present to take care of the prostrate form of the editor and prevent him from getting up for the second round there would have been more action, and if Senator Rowen had allowed his Irish blood to get the better of his judgment there would have been a triangular matince. As it was Brower simply knocked out Shoemaker, Shoemaker, in an interview, admits that the lie passed between Brower and himself and makes a long statement of events leading up to the cloak room episode. Prohibition isn't

in it with the interest aroused by this fracas. MODIFICATION OUTTE CERTAIN.

Iowa Lower House Declares Itself on the

Subject DES MOINES, March 10 .- (Special Telegram to The Bee.)-The lower house, after hesitating a moment, has crossed the Rubicon and some modification of the prohibitory law is now among the possibilities. The house refused by a vote of 44 to 28 (democrats not voting) to strike out of the pending mulet bill the provision making the payment of the \$600 "tax" and the observance of the restrictions imposed by the bill

a bar to prosecution under existing laws. The effect of this vote becomes obvious when it is understood that it has fortyfour republicans on record as favoring some form of license and making, in the language of Chairman Funk, an honest effort to carry out the pledges of the party platform. The members voting yea, which includes the extreme prohibition element were: Bell, Bitterman, Britt, Carter, Coonley, Doane, Doubleday, Dowell, Finch, Harriman, Hinman, Jay, Jester, Linderman, McNeeley, Miller of Cherokee, Moore, Morris of Clarke, Myerley, Shriver, Spaulding, Steen, St. John, Van Gilder, Williams of Fremont, Williams

of Howard, Wood and Wyckoff. Those voting nay were: Blanchard, Brinton, Burnquist, Byers, Chapman, Chassell, Cooper of Montgomery, Cornwall, Crow, Davis, Davison, Early, Ellison, Endicott. Funk, Griswold, Gurley, Hoover, Harton, Klemme, Lauder, McGuinn, Martin, Milliman, Mitchell, Morrison, Nicoll, Netert, Pattison, Reed, Root, Saberson, Sawyer, Smith, Spearman, Stephens, Stuntz, Trewin, Watters, Walkins, Weaver, Young of Calhoun and Speaker Stone. Seven republicans were

absent and about equally divided. The question of striking out this provision was ably discussed by Harriman, Morris and Steen in favor and Byers, Trewin and Ellison against the proposed amendment. Mr. Harriman said that the republi can party had indeed come to the "parting of the ways"-one road up to the school house on the hill and the other down into the valley through the saloon and into the democratic camp. In his opinion the republican platform called for no such surrender of principle.

Mr. Trewin and Ellison reminded the house that it was admitted that in some forty-eight counties the saloons were running in utter defiance of the law and that the republican party had promised to give these localities relief in some form. By virtue of that pledge twenty-four seats on the floor of the house were held by republicans that two years ago were occupied by democrats. If the pledge is not kept sacred these seats would again be filled by democrats, who, controlling both houses would blot out every line of prohibitory legislation