THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 13, 1895. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

NEW PARLIAMENT CONVENES

Unusually Large Attendance of Members at the Opening Session.

LEADERS ON BOTH SIDES CHEERED

William C. Gully Re-elected Speaker Without Opposition—The Queen's Speech Will Be Read Tomorrow at High Noon.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—The preparations for the assembling of the House of Commons commenced at an early hour this morning. One member arrived at 5 o'clock in the morning and waited outside until the house was opened at 6 o'clock in order to win the distinction of being the first member to enter. The other members came in later until 10 a. m. Thirty places were secured on the government side, while only thirty seats had been taken on the opposition.

Mr. E. G. Hatch, conservative, who defeated Dr. Parkhurst, liberal, in the Gorton division of Lancashire, was the person who won the distinction of being the first member to enter the house.

As generally expected, Mr. William Court Gully, liberal, member of Parliament for Carlisle, who was elected speaker of the House of Commons in succession to the now Viscount Peel, was re-elected speaker when the house assembled this afternoon without opposition.

There was a large attendance of members. The government benches at an early hour were crowded to excess and many members were compelled to take refuge on the cross benches. The liberal and Irish benches were not crowded early in the day. Among the Irish members of Parliament present was T. M. Healy, who sat between Mr. T. P. O'Connor and Mr. Edward Blake. Also present on the Irish benches were Mr. T. D. Sullivan, Mr. John Dillon, Dr. Charles K. D. Tanner and other distinguished leaders of the Irish nationalist party. Later in the day, however, the liberal benches became crowded and when the proceedings commenced the liberals had showed up in strong force.

At 2:15 the bearer of the black rod appeared at the bar of the House of Commons and all talk was immediately hushed. The members of the house were then formally requested to attend the House of Lords and hear the reading of the royal commission opening the new Parliament. Thereupon Sir Reginald Francis Douce Palgrave, K. C. B., clerk of the House of Commons, followed by a number of the members, proceeded to the House of Lords, where the royal commission was read.

On their return Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury and conservative leader of the House of Commons, and Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the liberal leader, entered the house and were loudly cheered. Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, who followed, was received with loud Irish derisive cries.

SPEAKER GULLY RE-ELECTED.

Rt. Hon. Sir John Robert Mowbray, bart., member for Oxford university, conservative, who had been chairman of the standing orders and selections committees since 1884, then moved the re-election of Mr. William Court Gully as speaker of the House of Commons and congratulated the house upon being able to open its proceedings with such an act and without a dissenting voice. He pointed out that Mr. Gully eminently proved his fitness for the post.

The liberal whip, Mr. Thomas E. Ellis, member of Parliament for Merionethshire, seconded the motion, and complimented the conservative leader, Mr. Balfour, on the course he had taken in this connection.

Mr. Gully then thanked the house for the honor done him, which, he said, he did not think he owed to personal considerations, but to the manner in which he hoped he had acquitted himself during his term of office.

The speaker was then conduced to the chair amid loud cheers from all parts of the house. Upon assuming the chair Mr. Gully again thanked the house for the honor done him and the mace was then laid upon the table.

Mr. Balfour congratulated Mr. Gully upon his re-election in a few words. Sir William Vernon Harcourt, on behalf of the liberals, also congratulated Mr. Gully, but it was noticed that he was not cheered as warmly as was Mr. Balfour.

The House of Commons then adjourned until tomorrow.

OPENING OF THE LORDS.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—The attendance of the House of Lords today was not very large. Not a peer arrived until 2 p. m., when the bishops of St. Albans and Rochester, Baron Stonmore, the earl of Kenmore and the archbishop of Canterbury and a few others appeared. When the lord high chancellor arrived Baron Halsbury was seated on the bench in front of the throne. He was joined by the other members of the royal commission, Viscount Cross, the earl of Coventry, the bishop of Lincoln and Baron Balfour of Burleigh, secretary for Scotland.

The gentleman usher of the black rod, or sergeant-at-arms, then summoned the House of Commons to hear the reading of the royal commission opening Parliament.

When the black rod returned the lord high chancellor said: "We are commanded by her majesty to let you know that, not finding it convenient of being present in her royal person, she thought fit to cause a letter patent to be passed under the great seal, empowering the prince of Wales and several lords therein mentioned to do all things in her majesty's name which appertained to calling the present Parliament and the opening thereof, and these letter patent you will now hear read."

Thereupon the clerk read the letter patent and afterwards the lord high chancellor said: "We are commissioned to let you know that her majesty will, as soon as the members of both houses shall be sworn, declare the causes of her calling this Parliament, and it being necessary, a speaker of the House of Commons will first be chosen. It is her majesty's pleasure that you gentlemen of the House of Commons will repair to the place where you are to sit and there proceed to the choice of a proper person to be your speaker, and that you present such person so chosen here tomorrow at 12 o'clock for her majesty's approbation."

The members of the House of Commons then retired and the lords were sworn.

Halstead's Scheme Finds Little Favor.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—The financial article in the Times says: We have received a copy of Murat Halstead's "White Dollar." He desires to maintain a double standard with a varying ratio, a plan which has been tried by all countries in the past and found to produce serious inconveniences. Apart from this error, his views are sensible and sound.

Baron Farrer writes to the Times this morning to ask the president of the Bimetallic league what effect the adoption of international bimetallism by agreement at whatever ratio he considers just would have on the position of owners of silver and those with whom they deal.

Female Thief Under Arrest.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—Mabel Stanley, otherwise known as Millie Millet, who was arrested at Liverpool on Saturday, on board the Cunard steamer Etruria, while on her way to New York, was brought up at Bow Street police court this morning and formally charged with stealing £587 from a Mrs. Gibbons and also with taking a quantity of jewelry from that lady. Mable Stanley is a stylishly dressed woman and was booked under the name of Stanley for New York when she was taken into custody. The jewelry was recovered.

Expedition Against the Tribesmen.

ZANZIBAR, Aug. 12.—An expedition, consisting of 400 men and composed of British sailors and Soudanese, having with it a couple of Maxim rapid firing guns and a seven-pounder, has started for Mombassa to punish the rioting tribes near there. Admiral Rawson and General Matthews are accompanying the party.

IMPRESSIONS OF PARLIAMENT.

Ex-Speaker Crisp an Interested Spectator of the Opening Day.

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LONDON, Aug. 12.—One of the most interested spectators of the opening of the House of Commons today was Mr. Charles F. Crisp, ex-speaker of the United States house of representatives. Mr. Crisp was present in the speaker's gallery, at the special invitation of Mr. William Court Gully, who was re-elected speaker of the House of Commons today. Mr. Crisp, in conversation with a representative of the Associated press after the House of Commons had adjourned, said: "Before the House met Mr. Gully showed me the paintings representing the former speakers of the House of Commons and the comments which he made upon each of them were most interesting. Mr. Gully also showed me the statues of great statesmen of the past, and particularly called my attention to the fact that Pitt and Fox face each other. I took great delight in studying the portraits of the deceased British statesmen, as I have spent many hours studying the lives of Pitt and Fox."

The representatives of the Associated press learn that it is probable that a mutual friend will arrange a meeting between Mr. Crisp and Mr. Gladstone on the former's return to London from his visit to Paris. At the request of the Associated press, Mr. Crisp wrote the following account of his impressions formed at the opening of the House of Commons today:

"I attended the opening of Parliament today. It proved a great treat to me, naturally, as I am much interested in English forms and methods of legislation. One of the most striking differences between our methods and those in use here is that the speaker is nonpartisan. The members of Parliament are certainly a very fine looking body of men. To an American, however, it looked very odd to see the members of the house sitting with their hats on.

"After the adjournment I called upon the speaker and was escorted by him to his official residence, where I had the honor of being introduced to his wife. I found the speaker a most agreeable gentleman. I also met Mr. Balfour, the conservative leader, and found him to be a splendid type of the English gentleman. I did not mention silver during my conversation with either gentleman.

"When I was leaving the Parliament house Mr. Balfour accompanied me to the gate, where a large crowd were collected. When they saw the conservative leader they cheered enthusiastically. As there was no other business outside the election of speaker, I was unable to learn much of their legislative methods. I am satisfied, however, from what I did see that I prefer the methods of our own congress."

Mr. Crisp also said: "After adjournment Mr. Gully had me escorted to the floor of the House and introduced to the leading members. I afterwards found myself in an extremely handsome room, which I supposed was a part of the lobby of the House, but Mr. Gully said it was the private dining room of his official residence. We were joined by Senator Cabot Lodge and Mr. Henry White, ex-secretary of the United States embassy. We were all escorted to the public dining room of the speaker, in which we were introduced to his wife. Mrs. Gully is a most affable lady. The room was crowded with ladies, who were waiting to personally congratulate Mr. Gully upon his re-election.

"After leaving the speaker's residence Mr. White took Senator Lodge and myself to the House of Commons, where he introduced us to many of the leaders. We were next taken to Mr. Balfour's room and were introduced to him. He is a man of much personal magnetism and impresses one immediately as a striking intellectuality. Although he did not appear to be so, I knew he was hurried and so did not think it the proper place or time to broach the subject of bimetallism.

"As Mr. Gully had not been re-elected when I first saw him, he was not in official dress. I made a remark on this subject to him and he said that tomorrow he would wear only half dress and wear a half wig, as his election would then only be half approved. On Wednesday, however, his election will have been fully approved and he will wear his full official uniform. All this strikes me as extremely strange."

Mr. Crisp starts for Paris tonight and will remain a week.

MAY NOT LAY THE PACIFIC CABLE.

British Syndicate Not So Keen in the Enterprise as It Was.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 12.—Postmaster General Ward of New Zealand has instructed his government that the expected additional subsidy from Great Britain to the Canadian-Australian line would not be forthcoming. Arnold Morley, the British postmaster general, told him that the policy of the British government was to maintain, in the utmost possible efficiency, the service via Suez, on account of British interests in the east and India being paramount to all others. The postmaster general was fighting against any attempt to subsidize or aid the Canadian-Australian line between Vancouver and Australia, for one reason, because the Canadians had gone to other members of the cabinet without consulting him.

New Zealand and Canada were pledged to give certain aid to a Pacific cable provided the British government gave the aid expected, but financial aid from the British government is by no means certain. It is feared by those favoring the Canadian cable that Audley Coutes, the head of the big French syndicate, will surely lay a cable between San Francisco and Australia via Honolulu.

A free trade treaty is about consummated between Canada and New Zealand. The tariff is mainly free trade in respect to many classes of natural products and manufactures, but on a few lines there are ad valorem duties of 10 to 20 per cent. One of the chief items is wool, of which Canada imported from New Zealand last year upwards of 3,000,000 pounds. But the remission of this import means a very considerable gain. Among the other lines dealt with are lumber, flour, fish, flax, machinery, tools and implements, furniture, etc.

Death of a Noted Traveler.

PARIS, Aug. 12.—Lucien Bonaparte Wise is dead. Lucien Bonaparte Wise was born in Paris in 1845, the son of Sir Thomas Wise and Princess Letitia Napoleon. He was early distinguished for his explorations in Central America. He negotiated with the Colombian government the extension of the concession for the Panama canal and published his reports upon that enterprise. For his report on this work published in 1885 he was honored by the French academy. His last report upon the same subject was published in 1891. He wrote several books of travel in South America.

Insurgents Increasing in Matanzas.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—The Times this morning publishes a dispatch from Havana, dated August 7, which says that General Moreno has assumed the chief command of the troops in the province of Santiago de Cuba. Insurgents are increasing in the province of Matanzas. The force of 1,360 officers and men of local volunteers from Havana, which has been drawn for active service, caused the impression that the situation is more grave. The suppression of the news encourages the wildest rumors adverse to Spain.

Warrimoo Badly Damaged.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 12.—The steamer Warrimoo of the Canadian-Australian line, which spent five hours on a reef on Friday, was docked today. The damage was found to be much greater than anticipated. While no plates are actually broken, no less than forty are so badly bent and warped that they will have to be replaced. The worst injury is found on the starboard side, where she first struck. It is estimated that it will cost $35,000 to repair her.

Prince Ferdinand Returns to Sofia.

SOFIA, Aug. 12.—Prince Ferdinand has arrived here and received an enthusiastic official reception, and was cheered by the public.

Negotiating a Commercial Treaty.

RIO JANEIRO, Aug. 12.—Brazil is negotiating a commercial treaty with the United States of America.

CABINET CRISIS IN JAPAN

Count Ito Leaves the Capital City and May Not Return.

DECLINED HONORS ABOVE HIS FELLOWS

Count Yamagata Also Refuses to Receive Promotion Unless His Colleagues Are Similarly Recognized.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—The World will publish tomorrow the following special cablegram:

TOKIO, Japan, Aug. 12.—There is a cabinet crisis. Count Ito, the prime minister, was created a marquis without his knowledge. Feeling himself placed in a false position, he refused promotion while certain of his colleagues remain unhonored. He has left the capital and will not return until the question is settled. Count Yamagata, the war minister, declines the title of marquis for similar reasons.

MATE OF THE CRATHIE TO BLAME.

Officer of the Watch of the Elbe Was Also Derelict in His Duty.

BREMERHAVEN, Aug. 12.—The admiralty court rendered a decision in the inquiry made into the sinking of the North German Lloyd steamship Elbe in collision with the British steamship Crathie in January last. The court holds that the blame for the collision must be attributed to the mate of the Crathie, who deserted his post immediately before the occurrence and went into the galley of the Crathie. Continuing, the findings say that the officer in charge of the watch of the Elbe cannot, however, be freed from the reproach that he omitted to get out of the way of the Crathie by a timely manipulation of the helm, and failed to attract the attention of the crew of the Crathie by signalling with the steam whistle. The court holds that the officers of the Elbe made every effort possible to save the lives of the passengers, but the odds were against them. It is also found that the construction of the vessel was not faulty, as has been charged, neither was she overloaded. The admiralty court advocates drills for the handling of boats on all transatlantic steamers.

The master of the Crathie is exonerated from all blame so far as refers to his failure to make an attempt to save the passengers of the Elbe, owing to the fact that the Crathie was so seriously injured as to necessitate her immediate docking.

EMBARGO ON THE PRESS RAISED.

Must Discriminate and Not Publish News that is False.

HAVANA, Aug. 12.—Colonel Camellas, with a force of troops and guerillas, fought a band of insurgents in Palmer Peacheco, province of Santiago de Cuba. The insurgents lost two killed. The village of Las Bogas raised a band of insurgents under Chief Balan. The troops went in pursuit and overtook them. In the fight the insurgents lost three dead and four wounded, while the troops had five wounded.

The insurgent chief, Ricardo Sartorius, is reported to have gone insane.

Some soldiers near Mayaria, province of Santiago de Cuba, while going on an outpost, were fired at by the insurgents and lost three dead and two wounded. The loss of the insurgents is unknown.

Captain General Campos has given orders to allow the publication of all reliable news, whether for or against the government, and has prohibited only the publication of false news in favor of the insurgents.

SEEK PROTECTION FROM TURKS.

Trustees of the American Institute at Tarsus Address State Department.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—The trustees of the American institute at Tarsus, Asia, have sent a memorial to the State department, which is as follows:

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—To the Honorable Secretary of State, Olney, Washington, D. C: Sir—The trustees of St. Paul's institute, Tarsus, Asia Minor, a corporation of the state of New York, carrying on a work of higher education in the city of Tarsus, respectfully ask you, in view of the cable of Saturday announcing an attack by a mob upon our building and threats of violence against our teachers, to put us in possession of any information you may gain upon the reported violence, and, further, to instruct our diplomatic representative in the Turkish empire to take immediate steps to protect those teachers in Tarsus who are American citizens and the property held by us there for a philanthropic purpose. Very respectfully,

HENRY MITCHELL M'CRACKEN,
President of the Trustees of St. Paul's Institute.

TERRORIZING TEXAS NEGROES.

Ask the Protection of the White People from Whitecappers.

PARIS, Tex., Aug. 12.—A negro woman named Stevens arrived here this morning from near Pacio, in Delta county, where the whitecaps are alleged to be holding carnivals. She states that on Saturday morning her son was awakened about 4 o'clock, called to the door and shot down by the whitecaps. The ten days notice given him had just expired and he was prevented from fleeing with the wholesale exodus of negroes from that section because his growing crops and his home would have been placed in jeopardy. His name was William S. Stevens. He had a wife and two children. One of the whitecap notices is posted within thirty yards of his house. He has a brother in Paris who fled when he first received notice. Officers are now endeavoring to unearth the perpetrators.

An afternoon paper publishes the following article from the appealing negroes: "To the Citizens of Lemar County: We, the colored people of Delta county, are the poorest and most worthless people in the state of Texas, and we do not want any trouble with anybody. We ask the white people to protect us and when we do wrong to deal with us as the laws demand, and we will be satisfied. So please help us to stop the whitecaps. We are not guilty of the least crime in Delta county, so please come to our relief and we will be under lasting obligation to you. At present we are unable to go anywhere."

Mr. Joe Price, a merchant residing near Glory, several miles from the scene of the alleged outrages, is in the city tonight and states that so for as he has any knowledge there has been no negro shot or murdered by whitecaps. Reports are conflicting.

Paid the Fraker Insurance.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 12.—Five life insurance companies today brought to a close the famous Dr. C. W. Fraker case when they paid over to his heirs $35,051.79, the amount of policies held by the doctor when he was drowned at Excelsior Springs in 1890. This was the day set by the court for the final settlement of the claims and the insurance companies not being able to prove, as they have always maintained, that the doctor is still alive, were compelled to pay over the amount stated. It was divided as follows: Provident Savings association, $8,568.28; Modern Woodmen of the World, $2,566.62; Knights of Pythias, $2,564.65; Kansas Mutual Life, $8,566.11; Hartford Life and Assurance association, $12,786.13.

Explosion in a Canning Factory.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 12.—A special to the News from Longmont, Colo., says: A terrific explosion occurred this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Epson canning factory, in which five men and one woman were injured. One of the steam vats used for boiling peas exploded while the factory was in full blast. Seven men escaped only by a miracle. The wounded are: Herbert Vaughn, will die; Frank Printy, scalded and cut about the body; George Plain, Albert Hanson and John Baker, all scalded and bruised.

HEAVY WITHDRAWAL OF GOLD.

Reserve Down Again Almost to the One Hundred Million Mark.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The treasury today lost $1,650,000 in gold for export to Europe, leaving the reserve only about $1,300,000 above the $100,000,000 point. The telegram which announced the withdrawal reached the department just as it was closing at 4 o'clock and gave no information as to the name of the exporter or exact destination of the shipment. Mr. Curtis, the acting secretary, said he had nothing to say in regard to the matter. He had no specific information and could not say whether the syndicate would allow the $100,000,000 to be encroached upon or not. None of the other officials would talk in the absence of Secretary Carlisle. This heavy withdrawal has given rise to a report that another bond issue is impending, but there is now no one in Washington who can speak authoritatively on the subject or who has information not shared by the public.

The best public opinion is that the syndicate will not allow the reserve to be encroached upon until after October 1, when, as generally understood, their obligation ceases. But even in the event of still further withdrawals it is believed that both Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Carlisle would see the reserve reach a point below any that it has yet touched before they would take any steps to recoup it by another sale of bonds or purchase of gold. It is argued that the meeting of congress is now only fourteen weeks off, and that without any reasonable doubt the treasury, with an available cash balance of nearly $184,000,000 and the revenues slightly increasing, can meet its obligations and have a comfortable balance remaining at the close of the calendar year. The best judgment obtainable here is that there will be no bond issue or extra session of congress except in the event of continued heavy withdrawals, which are not looked for.

New Santo Domingo Tariff.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Consul Grimke, at Santo Domingo, has sent to the State department a translation of the new tariff law which went into effect July 1. This provides for a 3 per cent addition to all taxes laid on imports to the Dominican republic. The additional tax is to be maintained separately from other taxes and entrusted to the consul of the king of the Netherlands or by order of the executive to a consul of any other friendly nation until the payment of the obligation for which it was levied. Consul Grimke says the new tax is intended to discharge certain French claims against the republic.

Will Send a Warship to Syria.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—It is expected at the Navy department that Admiral Kirkland will send a ship to the coast of Syria. The admiral is at Gravesend, England, with the San Francisco, and the Marblehead probably will reach that place today. No orders have been sent to the admiral to send a ship to the Mediterranean, but upon being advised that American interests are in danger it is expected he will send a vessel at once to the scene of disturbance. It was the intention of the admiral to keep the ships in northern waters during the hot weather unless some sudden need for them south arose.

Discharging the Microscopists.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The light business now carried on by pork packing companies in the various cities has resulted in the furlough of about 150 microscopists of the Agricultural department. Their work is restricted to microscopical examination of pork intended for export to Germany and France. All are women who receive $50 a month and their furlough will expire on the resumption of ordinary activity in the trade with the two countries. The following offices are affected: Chicago, Cincinnati, South Omaha, Milwaukee, Kansas City, Buffalo and Hammond, Ind.

Indians Hunting Peacefully.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—General Vincent today received the following telegram from General Coppinger, dated Jackson's Hole, August 11. It had been forwarded 125 miles by courier: "Colonel Randall, with Lieutenant Hamilton and scouting party, picked up Lehi Pete and party of seventeen Indians all told, male and female, with sixty ponies, hunting peacefully in Teton mountains. Started them for Lemhi reservation yesterday. Have Nemits, the wounded Bannock, safely in camp. Scouting party in from the north. All quiet."

Have No Claim on Trinidad.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The archives of the State department have been searched to see if there was anything in the claim put forth that the United States, as the conqueror of the confederate states, had any claim to the island of Trinidad, over which there is now a dispute. Nothing of the kind could be found, and it is not believed at the department that there is anything in the claim. An official of the department who has been looking into the matter says there is little doubt that the island belongs to Brazil.

Paymasters Changing Stations.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—It is expected that several changes will be made in the stations of the officers of the pay corps. Some of the officers have served long in their present stations and various reasons for changes have been given. It is expected that Colonel Gienn, now at St. Paul, will go to New York; Colonel Carey, now at New York, to Denver, Colo.; Colonel Canby, now at Denver, to Portland, Ore.; Major Coxe, now at Portland, to San Francisco, and Major Bates, now at San Francisco, to St. Paul.

Indians Giving Up Their Lands.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The acting secretary of the interior has approved an agreement made with the southern Ute Indians, whereby the majority of them will take lands in severalty and the rest be settled on the western third of the present reservation. After the severalty allotments have been made the lands remaining will be thrown open to settlement. The reservation contains over 1,000,000 acres, much of which is arid and broken.

Marblehead Will Go to Syria.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Acting Secretary McAdoo today received a cable from Admiral Kirkland, saying that he would send the Marblehead into the Mediterranean as soon as she could coal. The Marblehead will not go direct to Syria, but will go up the sea and be ready to proceed anywhere it is deemed necessary for the protection of American interests.

Exports During July.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—A statement prepared by the Bureau of Statistics, Treasury department, gives the amounts of the principal articles of export during July as follows: Mineral oils, $4,992,903; July last year, $2,985,792; cotton, $1,918,179; July last year, $3,121,959; breadstuffs, $8,500,913; last year, $8,138,593; provisions, $14,624,688, as against $14,785,755 last year during July.

Bank Reserve Agent Approved.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—(Special Telegram.)—The comptroller of the currency has approved the American Exchange National bank of Chicago as a reserve agent for the First National bank of Iowa City, Ia.

The comptroller has been advised of the election of F. R. Clark as cashier of the First National bank of Wahoo, Neb., in place of Peter Anderson.

Dabney Goes to Atlanta.

WASHINGTON, Aug 12.—Mr. Dabney, assistant secretary of agriculture, has gone to Atlanta to assume his duties there as chairman of the government board of management of the exposition. He will attend the first meeting of the board at Atlanta, called for tomorrow.

Turks Take Prompt Action.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Information was received by Acting Secretary Adee of the State department today showing that the Turkish government had, before the United States acted in the matter, taken steps to inquire into the attack on St. Paul's institute.

SOME EVILS OF PROSCRIPTION

Senator Hoar Writes an Open Letter on the A. P. A.

ITS METHODS DEFEAT ITS OBJECT

Time Has Come for Puritan and Catholic to Fraternize for the Spread of Christianizing Influences—Some Pertinent Questions.

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 12.—Senator Hoar has written an open letter upon the A. P. A. to Thomas C. Evans of Boston in response to a letter from the latter expressing surprise at a statement made by the senator that it (the A. P. A. movement) is an attempt to recall on one side the cruelties of the Catholic church and to frighten old women, and on the other side to band the men of the Catholic church together for political action. Both these attempts will fail. Senator Hoar writes in part as follows:

"There is no more zealous believer in the principles of the New England Puritans and no more zealous advocate of them than I am. There is not a man in Massachusetts who has more at heart the welfare and perpetuity of our system of free common schools than I have.

"The difference between you and me is a difference of method. I want to get the 700,000 Catholics in Massachusetts on our side. I want them to send their children to the public schools, to pay their share of the cost, and when their young men and women are suitable, are intelligent, liberal persons attached to the school system, I want some of them as teachers. I don't wish to exclude them from any political support when they are republicans and agree with me in other matters because of their religious faith. You want to join an association whose members are ashamed to confess they belong to it; many of whom, without apparently forfeiting the respect of their fellows, lie about their membership in it when they are asked about it. You want to mass together the whole Catholic population of Massachusetts to the support of their extreme and wrong-headed priests, if any such can be found. I think your methods would overthrow the common school system, would overthrow the republican party and would end by massing together all the Catholic voters, as proscription always does mass men together, to increase and strengthen that political power which you profess so much to dread. The time has come to throw down the walls between Christians and not build new ones. I think the time has come to inculcate harmony and good will between all good American citizens, and especially between all citizens of the commonwealth of Massachusetts.

"I want the whole 700,000 Catholics of Massachusetts to believe as John Boyle O'Reilly believed and to love and reverence the Puritan founders of Massachusetts as he did. You think the way to make good citizens and good men of them and to attract them to Protestantism is to exclude them, their sons and daughters, from all public employments and to go yourself in a dark cellar and curse at them through the gratings of the window."

In conclusion Mr. Hoar asks certain questions concerning the A. P. A., whether it is a secret organization? Where its opponents have an opportunity to know its purposes and be convinced by its arguments; whether Italy and France are as free from temporal control by the pope as Massachusetts; whether General Sheridan, if he were living, would be unfit to hold office, and whether his daughter, if she entertained her father's religious belief, would be unfit to teach in a public school?

COURT EXCUSED JUROR BROWN.

Making Progress Backward in Securing a Jury in the Durrant Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 12.—Today's proceedings in the case of Theodore Durrant, charged with the murder of Blanche Lamont, did not complete the jury. The morning session passed without the addition of a single juror. In fact, the number of accepted jurors was reduced from nine to eight, for the court excused Juror Brown. In a long opinion Judge Murphy said he would allow the district attorney to challenge Brown because the prosecution did not know at the time Brown was accepted that he voted to acquit M. D. Howell of the charge of counterfeiting in the United States court because the evidence was circumstantial. The district attorney interposed a peremptory challenge to Brown and the court allowed it. The defense took an exception and moved to dismiss the case, a motion which was promptly denied.

The court then took up the defendant's motion for contempt proceedings against the newspapers which had published matter connected with Juror Brown and had interviewed him regarding his availability as a juror. The court made an address to the press, stating that the publication of any articles tending to destroy the defendant's chances for receiving a fair trial was contempt, and warning newspaper men of the necessity of conservative treatment of this and similar cases. He declined to act upon the newspaper citations issued at the request of the defendant. The counsel tried to insist upon the contempt actions being pressed and urged the court to make a judicial order defining the matter the newspapers might publish regarding the trial, but the judge declined to take further action in the matter.

HERRESCHOFF IS A BIDDER.

Proposes to Build a Record-Breaking Torpedo Boat.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 12.—An important conference between J. B. Herreschoff of the Bristol firm of ship builders and Secretary Herbert occurred on board the dispatch boat Dolphin this afternoon. Mr. Herreschoff came to present plans to the secretary for the construction of a torpedo boat to have a guaranteed speed of twenty-seven and one-half knots and to cost $150,000. It is understood the Herreschoff's will be among the bidders for the construction of the torpedo boats authorized by the last congress. This afternoon's conference lasted for two hours and at its conclusion Chief Engineer Moore accompanied Mr. Herreschoff on board the steam launch Eugenie, which, it is stated, is a model of the one suggested for the torpedo boat. Mr. Herreschoff declares that such engines are capable of producing the desired speed of twenty-seven and a half knots, and that he asks for no bonus for excess of that record.

ENGINEERS ARE TO CELEBRATE.

Brotherhood's Thirty-Second Anniversary to Be Fittingly Observed.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 12.—Next Friday and Saturday the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers will celebrate the thirty-second anniversary of the organization of the order in this city. Several of the grand lodge officers are to be here. D. E. Everett of Cleveland, third engineer of the grand lodge, will be present and P. Fennell, who is known as "Shandy McGuire," the poet of the brotherhood, is also pledged to come. On Friday morning at 10 o'clock a secret meeting will be held and at 2 o'clock in the afternoon an open meeting will be held in the Bijou theater. Governor Hastings, Mayor McKenna of Pittsburg and Mayor Kennedy of Allegheny and others will deliver addresses. On Saturday an invitation picnic will be held at Aliquippa.

Movements of Ocean Vessels Aug. 12.

At Queenstown—Arrived—Cephalonia, from Boston.

At Liverpool—Arrived, 11th—Aurania, from New York.

At Hamburg—Arrived—Cheruskin, from New Orleans.

At Gibraltar—Arrived—Werra, from New York.

At New York—Arrived—Fulda, from Bremen.

LOCATING THE RESPONSIBILITY.

Authorities Investigating the Collapse of the New York Building.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—An investigation into the cause of the wreck of the Broadway building, in which so many men lost their lives, was begun today by Building Superintendent Constable. The superintendent called a meeting of thirty building experts and architects and said to them that he would leave no unturned stone to bring the guilty person of persons to justice, if criminal negligence could be shown. The experts took a superficial view of the ruins and will tomorrow make a more minute inspection.

While Superintendent Constable was addressing the experts, a lawyer named Stevens, who is counsel for Joseph Guider, the plaster contractor, who is now out on bail charged with criminal negligence, asked the superintendent whether it would not be well to make a close inspection of the roof of the collapsed building. The superintendent says this will be done in due time. Lawyer Stevens said to a reporter that his defense for Guider would be that the concrete basis which supported the center column was insufficient to support the weight that rested on it.

On Friday last the board of walking delegates for the different trades unions appointed a committee to investigate the nature of the construction of the wrecked building, the kind of material used, and to ascertain the cause of the disaster. The committee was refused admittance to the building today and applied to several officials for a permit to enter, but were refused. President William O'Brien of the board said the investigation would be made; that the committee represented the workmen whose lives had been sacrificed, and that they had a right to know why these lives had been taken. This disaster might have occurred, he said, in one of the large buildings down town, where 1,200 or 1,500 men are employed. In such a case the loss of life would have been fearful.

Another body was found in the ruins today. The total known killed is fourteen.

WHISKY TRUST TAKES AN APPEAL.

Judge Wood Hearing the Case in Chambers at Bay View, Mich.

PETOSKEY, Mich., Aug. 12.—The great Whisky trust case was again in court today before Judge Wood of the seventh United States circuit, sitting in chambers at his summer cottage at Bay View. The argument was upon a petition for an appeal from the decree of Judge Showalter, ordering the wind-up of the affairs of the trust and the sale of all its assets by Receiver McNulta. The arguments were not finished today, and the hearing was adjourned until tomorrow morning. The petition for granting an appeal comes from John Olmstead, upon whose petition the decree of sale was granted. William Burry opened the case for Olmstead, explaining the apparent inconsistency by insisting that the decree of July 4 was a final decision, ordering the sale of a large amount of property, which would thereby pass to third parties, and that the decree did not grant Olmstead's petition because Greenhut and Kansy were not permitted to be joined with Olmstead.

Mr. Meyer replied for the reorganization committee, insisting that Olmstead was not entitled to an appeal because he had sold his original holdings, and his present shares were bound by the reorganization committee; that Olmstead had abandoned the litigation and was merely used as a figurehead to impose on the court.

Edwin Walker will close for the petitioners in the morning. A remark made by Judge Woods that if Olmstead's petition was granted by a decree, he could not see how he could ask an appeal, was evidently very gratifying to the attorneys for the committee.

FREE SILVER MEN CONFIDENT.

Leaders in Illinois Say the Sentiment is Growing.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 12.—Secretary of State Hinrichsen, chairman of the democratic state central committee, speaking of the national conference of silver men to be held in Washington August 14, said today that Illinois would be represented by a large delegation of the leading and influential democrats. The free silver feeling is stronger in this state, he said, than at the time of the free silver convention. The gold democrats, he says, could not carry a single county in the state. A free silver democrat, according to his notion, will be nominated in the Eighteenth district to succeed Congressman Remann. Mr. Hinrichsen refers rather caustically to Mr. Cable of Rock Island and United States Senator Palmer.

He said: "In regard to the attempt of Mr. Cable to organize the gold forces in the state, I am informed Mr. Cable belongs to that class of men who in Illinois are big in Washington and in Washington are big in Illinois. I am satisfied that he and Senator Palmer and other administration men from this state have never fairly reported the true situation to the president. We have only one paper in Chicago calling itself democratic, and it is controlled by the administration at Washington."

As to the coming elections in Illinois, he said: "Illinois will send a free silver delegation to the national convention and on a free silver platform we can carry the state by 50,000 majority, while on a gold platform we will be as badly beaten as we were last fall."

STOLE THOUSANDS OF CATTLE.

Conclusion of the Wyoming Round-Up Causes Startling Disclosures.

LANDER, Wyo., Aug. 12.—(Special Telegram.)—The return of the stockmen from the roundups of this county discloses the fact that $30,000 worth of cattle have been stolen during the spring and summer. These losses are confined to small owners who had from 200 to 500 head on the range. These men have lost fully two-thirds of their cattle. The county attorney and sheriff are actively engaged in making arrests. The facts developed show that most of the stolen stock has been driven into Montana and some of the cattle have been traced to parties who have purchased them of the thieves. The method employed was the alteration of the brands and parties who have investigated say the branding iron has been used with great skill. This wholesale stealing will bring ruin to many of the small owners in Fremont county and drive others out of the business. All stockmen have met with great losses, except the Embar Cattle company. Thieves do not care to meddle with Embar stock for the reason that Judge Torrey, the manager, spares no expense to put a thief in the penitentiary and the brand is difficult to change.

Young Girl Mysteriously Disappears.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Aug. 12.—(Special.)—Word has reached here of the very mysterious disappearance of the 11-year-old daughter of Hans Rehder, living twenty miles east of this city. Last Thursday about noon Rehder sent his daughter to drive cattle out of his corn field and the girl did not return. Early in the evening a searching party was organized of the neighbors and a systematic hunt made for the missing girl. Up to yesterday not the slightest trace had been found. The generally accepted theory among the neighbors is that the young girl fell into the hands of tramps, a large number of whom have been around that part recently, and was foully dealt with. It is thought that she was murdered, after being criminally assaulted, and her body buried. Another theory is that she was kidnaped by a party of gypsies who were seen a few days previous in that neighborhood. The parents of the missing girl are frantic over their loss and their inability to get the slightest clue which might lead to her recovery.

Funeral of W. H. Stifler.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Aug. 12.—(Special.)—The funeral of W. H. Stifler, who died here suddenly of apoplexy Thursday night, occurred yesterday afternoon and the remains were sent to Upper Alton, Ill., for interment. Mr. Stifler, besides being one of the most prominent clergymen in this state and an officer in the State Baptist association, was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and Cyrene commandery, Knights Templar, of this city. A delegation from the commandery accompanied the remains and the family to Upper Alton. Mr. Stifler was a large contributor to the denominational papers.

WANT TO BEGIN TOMORROW

When Broatch and Vandervoort Would Take Charge of Police.

LETTER TO POLICE COMMISSIONERS

Ike Hascall Sent Out to Create Sedition Among Patrolmen—Plans of Churchill-Russell Crowd as He Describes Them.

When the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners met last night each member was handed a letter from the members of the Churchill-Russell police board, which read as follows:

OMAHA, Aug. 12.—Although you are already apprised of the fact, we hereby formally notify you that we have been appointed fire and police commissioners of the city of Omaha under the law of 1895, and pursuant to that law we have filed our bonds in the sum of $5,000 each, and the same have been approved by the city council of said city, according to law, and we have filed our official oaths with the city clerk and in all respects have duly qualified and are recognized by the city council and also by the court in the decision rendered by Hon. M. R. Hopewell. Therefore we hereby notify you that, having duly qualified and been recognized as before set out, and having assumed the duties of said office, we name Wednesday, August 14, at 10 o'clock a. m., as a suitable time to receive from you the records, property and rooms that properly belong to