

IRISH MEMBERS BRITISH PARLIAMENT AGAIN IN SESSION AFTER SUMMER RECESS.

DEBATE BECAME TURBULENT O'DONNELL IS SUSPENDED FOR MENACING THE SPEAKER.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—Parliament was reopened today without any of the usual formalities, the house proceeding immediately to the business of the day.

Owing to the controversy over the character of the educational bill and the unbending determination of both sides, the session promises to be the occasion of the most serious party struggle witnessed in the house of commons since the last liberal government retired from office.

The sitting opened with a turbulent debate. Premier Balfour moved that the remainder of the session be entirely devoted to government business, which, he explained, would consist chiefly of the discussion of the education and London water bills, while the Indian budget, the Uganda railroad, sugar bounties and the supply vote would enable the proceeding to be carried out. The speaker, he added, would also require mention.

The Storm Broke. James Bryce, leading the liberals in the absence of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, made a mild protest, and then came the storm.

Mr. O'Brien's observations to Premier Balfour were greeted with a storm of protest. The speaker, he said, was practically occupied by John Redmond, the Irish leader of the house, asked that at least a day between now and Christmas be devoted to the discussion of the serious state of affairs in Ireland.

Mr. Balfour replied that if the requests for such an opportunity came from the liberal leaders the government would grant it, but they should not notice it from the Irish party.

William O'Brien thereupon made an impassioned speech, warning the house that Ireland was on the verge of a civil war. The condition, he said, was practically suspended, and now the members were engaged in the only parliament they had. Throughout Mr. O'Brien's remarks the Irish members kept up a perfect storm of applause.

Wyndham Hissed. When Mr. Wyndham, the chief secretary for Ireland, entered the house, the Irish members hissed him loudly, and the speaker, who was frequently hissed, sternly repressed the demonstration.

Mr. Lloyd-George, backed by the Irish members, and T. P. O'Connor brought the excitement to a fever pitch. Mr. Balfour declared that Irish matters must only be discussed by favor of the English liberals.

After a heated colloquy with the speaker was Mr. O'Connor prevented from voicing abuse of Mr. Wyndham and a description of the alarming state of Ireland, which the nationalist members had not touched on.

During the afternoon the speaker's ruling raised renewed clamor from the benches. Members of the house of lords as spectators crowded into the house of commons in expectation of a scene when the threats from the Irish benches became more and more menacing. The speaker, Mr. Balfour, by Mr. Healy, amidst intense excitement, said:

A Native of Uganda. "I rise to speak as a native of Uganda," and then in a speech which on all sides was characterized as one of the finest ever heard in the house of commons, Mr. Healy, always a Ugandan, thanked the premier for his consideration, which enabled the imperial parliament to discuss the rights of a native of Uganda.

He complimented Mr. Balfour on being able to sufficiently detach himself as to be oblivious of the vital disturbances now prevailing in that distant and distressful country, Ireland.

In this vein, which irresistibly held the attention of the house, and which caused Mr. Balfour to declare the session, Mr. Healy completed what a unionist member defined as "one of the finest satirical indictments" the government had ever undergone.

Debates Became Fierce. Other nationalist members continued the debate fiercely, declaring the Irish affairs were at present more important to England than any matter mentioned in Mr. Balfour's programme.

Mr. Redmond regretted that the Irish people could not be present in their hands strike a blow against the violent tyranny to which they were subjected. The present action of the government, he declared, afforded a reason why the members would take the first opportunity of hurling the minister from office.

Ultimately Mr. Balfour moved the closure of the house, but he was again with renewed vigor. John O'Donnell stood up and refused to give way to the speaker. His fellow nationalists shouted and cheered, and cheered vigorously. The speaker repeatedly warned Mr. O'Donnell that he was out of order, and an exciting scene followed.

O'Donnell Suspended. Mr. Balfour moved the suspension of O'Donnell, but the latter crossed the floor and stood in front of the premier, shouting defiance and shook his fist in Mr. Balfour's face.

The house suspended O'Donnell by a vote of 311 to 31. Mr. Balfour smiled quietly as the Irish member shouted and gesticulated, and other members of the cabinet, fearing that the Irish member would be expelled, moved toward him, but Mr. O'Donnell, having concluded what he had to say, returned to his seat and then left the house.

Previous to the action of the house suspending Mr. O'Donnell, the speaker made the usual formal request that the offending member withdraw, which was refused by the latter, who declared that he would not cross the line and liberate the Americans.

Mr. O'Donnell's suspension will probably be for only a week, as the new rules increasing the penalties for disorderly behavior have not been passed.

SENSATIONAL STATEMENT MADE BY THE LANDLADY CONCERNING BUTTE TRAGEDY

Butte, Mont., Oct. 16.—Another sensation was sprung in the Kelly shooting case today by a statement by Mrs. Chapman, landlady of the lodging house where the tragedy occurred, to the effect that the French dressmaker, Madame La Bonte, over whom the shooting resulted, declared to her immediately following the affair in her bedroom Saturday night, that she (Madame La Bonte) had shot Dr. Cayley. She declared she had done this because the doctor had attempted to take some liberties with her. The police are at a loss to explain this new phase of the mystery, the only theory being that the woman, in her excitement, was so overcome by the thought of saving Kelly, it appears from police investigation that Dr. Cayley received a telephone message summoning him to the woman's apartments; likewise Editor Kelly, it is said, received a telephone message calling him to a banquet to the room.

Cayley's death is expected at any moment. It is not believed he will live until morning. He became unconscious in the middle of the afternoon, after making an ante-mortem statement, and was only kept alive by powerful stimulants. The paralysis which set in early in the evening is now complete and affects every organ in the man's body.

The woman in the case is still missing, and every effort of the police to locate this important witness has failed.

THE PEOPLE WERE GLAD TO SEE THEM

Berlin, Oct. 16.—The Boer generals arrived at the Tiergarten station here from Paris today and were welcomed by Herr Lueckhoff, president of the Reichstag, and the members of the Reichstag. The Boers were received with great enthusiasm. Herr Trojan, editor of the Ridderdatsche, greeted them by reading a sonnet. In his reply to the editor, General Botha emphasized the non-political character of the mission of the Boers, the only purpose of which, he said, was to relieve the unbearable misery of their people. The generals responded to the calls of immense crowds in front of the hotel by appearing on the balcony and addressing the people. General Dewet said the Boers had been defeated in war and submitted to their fate.

Crowds lingered in front of the hotel until after 10 o'clock at night. A strong detail of police remained in the adjacent streets in readiness to suppress any political demonstration.

The Boers were greeted by a very large crowd of people along the route from the railroad station to the hotel.

PREPARING TO WAGE WAR ON RUM TRAFFIC

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 16.—Probably 1,500 delegates of the national convention of the Disciples of Christ arrived on the morning train today. Several hundred delegates registered during the morning from Oregon, Nevada, Colorado, Wyoming and California. The big temperance rally planned for at the convention in Minneapolis last year, which began last night, was conducted today under the leadership of W. H. Bolles of Alma, Neb. The temperance committee of the Christian church, later Dr. George F. Hall of Chicago delivered an address on the "Inevitable Conflict." Dr. Hall said that the people of the country were in the conflict for prohibition to stay, and that they were laying the foundation for a movement that would force the aggressive fight against the liquor traffic for all time to come.

PRINCE HENRY HAS DEMOCRATIC WAYS

Berlin, Oct. 16.—Incidents illustrating Prince Henry's democratic ways are coming from correspondents all along the route of the automobile trip to Darmstadt, where he is to be crowned. When the boiler of his machine was killed at Holzendorf the prince carried four or five buckets of water himself from the pump and poured it over the engine. He was in low dialect with the wife of the innkeeper. While staying over night with an automobile repairer at Siegburg the prince revealed his identity to the mechanic. The Emperor William would have a good laugh over his adventures, and shook hands with the workmen in the shop.

A COMPLETE ALIBI IS ESTABLISHED

Newcastle, N. Oct. 16.—W. R. Walters, a farmer of Union township, tells a story of the automobile trip to Darmstadt, which he substituted, will prove a complete alibi for Frank Fields, in jail here, charged with the murder of the Treasurer John Blewins, who was found dead one night in January, 1899. Walters said that he and Fields, who is the brother of the prisoner, who is alleged to have made a dying confession implicating Fields in the murder, were in the car on the night of the murder, and that they knew nothing of the murder until they arrived in Newcastle, next morning.

AGED PIONEER SHOT BY DRUNKEN SOLDIERS

Raymond, Cal., Oct. 16.—Ben Ducker, proprietor of the California hotel, an old pioneer of California, was shot tonight by soldiers en route from Yosemite national park. Several hours of time and money were lost. Ducker was shot in the stomach. He was taken to the hospital, but he died. He was a well-known pioneer of the region. He was shot by a drunken soldier.

BANDITS HAVE BEEN FULLY IDENTIFIED

Cleveland, O., Oct. 16.—Identification was made today by the local police of two of the men implicated in the attempted robbery of the old mine in Loraine county Tuesday night. One of the two men killed in Frank C. Drayville, who has been living in Cleveland for some months past. He was identified by his widow from a photograph.

CREW MISSING

St. Johns, N. F., Oct. 16.—The schooner Pretoria, with a crew of seven, is missing. It is feared that she has foundered.

TROUBLE WILL SOON END

London, Oct. 17.—"In political and diplomatic circles here it is believed that tranquillity will soon be restored in Macedonia."

BANDIT BECOMES INSANE

Rome, Oct. 17.—The Tribune says that the Italian brigand, Musulino, who was recently sentenced to imprisonment for life, has gone furious mad and is not expected to live long.

CASTRO MAKING HIS LAST STAND

Battle Still Raging Fiercely Near La Victoria.

REBELS HAVE THE BEST OF IT

GOVERNMENT FORCES SAID TO BE SHORT OF AMMUNITION.

CHANCELLOR APPEALED TO PATRIOTISM OF MEMBERS.

WILLEMSTAD, (Wednesday) Oct. 15.—The battle near La Victoria, Venezuela, between the army commanded by President Castro and the revolutionary forces, which began Monday morning and resulted in the retirement of President Castro to La Victoria Tuesday afternoon, was resumed again here at 5 o'clock on Wednesday morning. At that time the president had received reinforcements and had over 6,000 men engaged, against 7,000 revolutionists. The artillery played a part never before seen in Venezuela. Shortly before 5 o'clock Wednesday afternoon the revolutionists were able to gain a slight advantage. The president's artillery, which numbered fifteen guns, had been reduced to four guns. La Victoria was crowded with wounded and there were provisions in the concentration camp.

The British cruiser Indefatigable has left La Guayra for the Venezuelan shores. The cruiser was ordered to leave La Guayra as a result of the concentration measures adopted by the Venezuelan authorities. The Indefatigable, to accomplish her mission, will have to run the blockade of Tucacas.

The German cruiser Veneta has also left La Guayra, and it is regarded that she is also bound for Tucacas.

The German cruiser Panther has forced the entrance of the Orinoco river and has reached Ciudad Bolivar to protect German interests there. United States Minister Bowen has announced that he will not ask for a guard of blue jackets to protect the United States legation at Caracas, and all his colleagues will follow Mr. Bowen's example.

TEXAS MOB FOILED BY GOVERNOR SAYERS

Houston, Tex., Oct. 16.—A special train bearing three companies of militia arrived at Henderson early today, and after forming a square with Jim Buchanan, murderer of the Hicks family, in the center, marched to the jail, which at once left for the east Texas penitentiary at Rusk. The mob which had been seeking to lynch Buchanan suddenly fell back and made no opposition to the soldiers, who numbered about two to one.

EVIDENCE AGAINST HER WAS NOT STRONG

London, Oct. 16.—Rachael Elizabeth Hurd, the American woman who was arrested Oct. 1 charged with being an accomplice of Henry Conrad, financier, in the Haytien rebellion, was today, the police acknowledging that they were unable to produce further evidence against her. Conrad was committed to the St. George's workhouse having attempted a walk imprisonment of a postoffice box.

THIRD ATTEMPT TO BURN FORT STEVENS

Astoria, Ore., Oct. 16.—Incendiaries attempted the destruction of Fort Stevens today. The second fire was extinguished in three months. Three separate fires were started, the first being in a warehouse, the second in the station, and the third in the pumping station. The last named structure was destroyed and the others considerably damaged before the fire was extinguished. The guards at the post have been doubled, and every precaution will be taken to prevent the destruction of the post. Efforts to find the incendiaries will be continued with vigour. The police have proved futile. Similar efforts to burn the post were made some time ago.

AFTER THE SHERIFF WITH A SHARP STICK

St. Louis, Oct. 16.—Circuit Attorney Folk today returned from Columbia, Mo., tonight because of the continuance of the trial of Colonel Edward Butler, charged with attempted bribery, will tomorrow begin an investigation to learn why a deputy sheriff returned, and advised that the deputy sheriff was not in the city. The failure to subpoena John R. McCarthy, one of the four, was responsible for the delay. The deputy sheriff to the defendant. Circuit Attorney Folk said tonight:

"I intend to file this matter tomorrow. It is a very important case. I will put up a job. It will go before the grand jury. Such things will not do in the sheriff's department. We cannot afford to overlook such palpable neglect."

KANSAS MINERS STRIKE

Pursons, Kan., Oct. 16.—Seven hundred miners broke over the line near the coal mines of the Southwestern Improvement company, located at Mineral, near Pursons. The strike is sympathetic. There may be further trouble. The miners struck because the company refused to increase the wages. The strike is controlled by the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad.

MURDEROUS BRIGANDS

Odesa, Russia, Oct. 16.—Circassian brigands have held up a train near Odesa. They killed the conductor and the driver. They robbed all the passengers. The engine driver and stoker were killed. They were armed with revolvers in their hands and shot.

GLASS SAND MONOPOLY

Pittsburg, Oct. 16.—The Pennsylvania Glass Sand company, the combine, has purchased the plant and property of Hancock, W. Va., for \$100,000, thus securing a monopoly of sand used in the manufacture of glass.

CASRO MAKING HIS LAST STAND

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NEGRO MINISTER'S FUNERAL

Brought Out Police Officers, Who Say He Is Insane.

The Rev. Henry Hawkins, negro minister, bootblack and evangelist, will be forced to prove his sanity today. He will be committed to the state asylum by a number of experts, and Mr. Hawkins will be made to explain why he has stood on the streets yelling for police, and on the arrival of a detail of officers he has refused to explain why he will also explain why he called and stated that an organized gang of disbelievers had formed to kill him. He will also explain why he called at the station day after day for months and stated that an organized gang of disbelievers had formed to kill him. He will also explain why he called at the station day after day for months and stated that an organized gang of disbelievers had formed to kill him.

TARIFF DEBATE

VON BUELOW MAKES STATEMENT FOR THE GOVERNMENT.

SOME VIOLENT PROTESTS

CHANCELLOR APPEALED TO PATRIOTISM OF MEMBERS.

WILLEMSTAD, (Wednesday) Oct. 15.—The session today entered on a discussion of the tariff bill, commencing with the schedule relating to wheat and rye.

Chancellor von Buelow recommended that the bill be passed as drawn up, saying that the house committee's proposals increasing the minimum tariff would render the conclusion of new treaties impossible. The tariff proposed by the government, he added, was the extreme limit if Germany wished to obtain from other countries greater concessions than she now enjoyed.

The chancellor, during his speech, sketched the fiscal and economic conditions of Europe and the United States, and said:

"We must strengthen our political-commercial armor so as to enable us to meet our opponents as equals in the economic arena."

Chancellor von Buelow began by thanking the members of the tariff committee for their zeal, which he hoped had laid the basis for Germany's policy in view of the tariff policy. He then, in behalf of the federal government, he enumerated the considerations which guided them in framing the bill. The object in view was to secure agricultural increased protection and at the same time it was intended not only to retain the home market for Germany's highly developed industries, but also to develop as far as possible the sale of German products abroad, thus serving the interests of trade generally.

Based on Reciprocity. It was desirable for trade, agriculture and industry that commercial treaties extending over long periods should be concluded, but they should be based on full reciprocity while safeguarding Germany's legitimate interests. The chancellor pointed out that the bill would not ask for a greater extent than former tariffs, and said this was intended to afford an effective weapon in the negotiations for treaties. The tariff also provided increased duties on articles considered important from a political-commercial viewpoint. These increases offered sufficient scope for negotiations. The federal government regarded most of the proposals regarding the minimum rates provided by the bill as unfounded. The chief concern of the government was the advancement of national interests and among them quite a number of agricultural products were shown in the bill and the fear that the passage of the measure would lead to increased cost of living for the working people was considered based on reciprocity.

Middle Course Advised. The governments, the chancellor declared, would never consent to discriminate against others in favor of working people. They must steer a middle course between the interests of all, be they agriculturists, industrialists and industrialists, whose respective state was necessary to the welfare of each other. The proposed agrarian duties would not harm the agriculturists, but the increase in the minimum rate would make it impossible to conclude the treaties. The federal governments had already gone to the extreme limit in their tariff system, and they neither raise the minimum tariff, nor extend them to other articles than those already provided for in the bill. The bill was regarded as a measure which would be obliged to continue the existing treaties or negotiate new ones on the basis of the old tariffs, in which case no lack of reciprocity would be possible by way of Puerto Cabello, as the tariff fact, since the government force is short of ammunition. General Matos is reported to be at Villa de Cura with 1,500 men.

It is believed the government force will obtain ammunition from Caracas tomorrow. Confidence in an ultimate government victory is entertained in official circles here.

CHURCH CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 16.—There was a large attendance at today's session of the Church Congress of the United States, which was presided over by Bishop Doane. The first topic discussed was "What is Personality?" and the speakers were Professor Leighton, Harvard college; Professor Hayes, General Theological seminary, New York; Professor Woodbridge, Columbia university; Professor Nash, Cambridge University; Professor Marvin, Western Reserve university.

The General Aspects of the Bible, etc., were discussed by Professor Stewardson, Lehigh university; E. Patterson, Troy; the Rev. Dr. Geo. New York; R. Fulton Cutting, New York.

WILL SAVE FIVE HOURS

Queensland, Oct. 16.—The Great Western railway has ordered two twenty-two steamers to run from Queensland to Melbourne, which will save five hours in delivery of American mail in London.

Bamberger, The Man on Meighn St.

There is a pleasure in something new to our customers each time. Bamberger's nothing made by getting new things unless they are better than the old. "That's good call" is the motto of the years ago, and it's the best now.

For Weak Men!

WITH FREE SENSORY. IF YOUR NERVE STRENGTH IS WEAK, you will find relief in our new medicine. It is a powerful tonic, and it will give you the vigor and pleasure of perfect health. Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt. Cures weakness in Men and Women. Back, Neck, Stomach, and all ailments. It is a powerful tonic, and it will give you the vigor and pleasure of perfect health. Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt. Cures weakness in Men and Women. Back, Neck, Stomach, and all ailments. It is a powerful tonic, and it will give you the vigor and pleasure of perfect health.