TELEGRAPHIC.

CAPRIVI'S RESIGNATION.

The Crisis Suddenly Precipitated Causes Much Excitement.

Did the Chancellor's Moderate Policy in Regard to Socialists Cause His Fall?

BERLIN, Oct. 26.—It is now known as a fact that Caprivi's resignation has been accepted by Emperor William. The resignation of Kaiserling has not been accepted. It has been learned that the chancellor resigned before a meeting of representative statesmen of the federal states, which was called this afternoon. This meeting showed the existence of great dissent regarding the proposed anti-revolutionary bill. Kaiserling thereupon resigned. This continued by the double resignation. Emperor William announced his purpose then to Hohenlohe, for whom people he was to have started this afternoon. The fact that the emperor became up the proposed bill was announced in the official *Reichs Anzeiger* without explanation.

The emperor gave an audie to Caprivi and entreated to induce him to withdraw his resignation but the chancellor was obdurate and refused to [illegible]. The emperor requested at the [illegible] that he continue in the ministry. Dr. Miquel has offered. The question of who will succeed Caprivi is the focus of general discussion everywhere.

In addition to Dr. Miquel both Eulenburg and Dr. Von Bötticher, leader of the national liberal party are spoken of as successors, as mentioned, but it is felt that the new chancellor will be a compromise candidate.

HOW IT HAPPENED.

So many versions are current tonight of the sudden precipitated crisis that it would be impossible to form a coherent account until the matter has further developed. Today's outward events were as follows:

After the service in the Russian chapel, which was attended by both Emperor William and Count Caprivi, the majesty gave an audience to the chancellor at the castle at 2 o'clock. At 4 o'clock it was found that Caprivi had resigned and a conference with his colleagues, and at half past two the emperor received Count Lucanus, the director of the cabinet, Count Hohenlohe, Stolberg, Baron Von Heffen of Prussia, and Von Jagemann of Saxony, all ministers of their respective states. Before six majesty received these ministers both Caprivi and Bötticher and religious. Report differs as to what, some saying that Bötticher is named. Tomorrow and that the emperor unfortunately tried to induce him to withdraw his resignation.

The first intimation to the public of the crisis was the official announcement that the emperor had postponed his journey to Hanoverian. Any politicians who had met in the morning that such a crisis was impending would have been laughed at. The greatest excitement was caused when the events became known. It seems generally admitted that Von Caprivi obtained the approval of the federal ministers to his moderate policy in regard to the socialists. It is not known whether he mentioned the conference of the ministers without the emperor's knowledge. It is on this may account for the crisis on the ground that the emperor was displeased with such an attempt to place Eulenburg in a minority.

It may be remembered that in 1890 the emperor exiled Prince Hohenlohe to account for consulting Dr. Windthorst, the then clerical leader, without his knowledge, and that it was the indirect cause of Prince Bismarck's fall. It much is the case now Prince Bismarck will be a happy man.

HIS ENEMIES AT WORK.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—A dispatch to the Times from Berlin says Emperor William has accepted the resignation of both Caprivi and Eulenburg. Such a startling announcement has taken the political world in Berlin completely by surprise.

That for months past the chancellor's adversaries had been straining every nerve to effect his downfall was well known and though it may be less generally known, there can be no doubt that about a fortnight ago they had reason to believe their object had been attained. But when Caprivi returned from Kissingen he had once more access to the emperor from whom he had been separated for a considerable time during the summer holidays, and the situation gradually changed. He explained his views to the emperor and pointed out with so much energy the dangerous extreme measures for the repression of the socialists, which measures might open a breach in liberal circles, that he argumentate to the time at least undoubtedly entire conviction. His enemies appeared to be agreed in stating that his opinions prevailed with the emperor and that even Eulenburg, the chief advocate of repressive measures, saw himself abandoned by his own immediate colleagues in the Prussian council.

WENT TO THE POLICE.

Green Goods Men Offer On Kansas Chief Bogus Bonds.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 26.—The green goods men of New York have sent Chief of Police Quarles of this city one of their letters asking him to handle their goods at a high profit of $50,000 to $2,000. The letter was accompanied by the usual "confidential circular" and instructions and alleged government coupons. Chief Quarles immediate the "green goods" men are using the same way of swindling people from the Kansas City, Kan., police force.

Shortage Footing.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—Police Commissioner Martin has made the announcement before the state senate investigating committee today. At the end of two weeks work a city of new so far owned is being so far very regarding its connection with the Long Island City [illegible] commission. Commissioner said the line were interested because the committee wanted information on the subject.

The commissioner stated that he said yesterday that Kelly had [illegible] to his knowledge against the [illegible] Seventh Ward [illegible] the Grand Opera house. Mr. Kelly [illegible] the charge. When Martin [illegible] the witness.

"Was your answer yesterday true or false about Kelly sending you a [illegible]?"

Mr. Sheehan refused to make a direct answer to the question and Chairman Lexow directed the stenographer to note the fact.

Mr. Goff took up the subject of association of the police commissioner.

"Have the executive committee of Tammany Hall conferred with the mayor about appointments?" he asked.

"No, sir," he replied.

"Did Inspector Williams ask you to use your influence to make him a police commissioner?"

"We talked on that subject."

"Did you want to Thomas C. Platt to have him assist in making Williams a commissioner?"

"No, sir."

"You wanted to see Inspector Williams appointed?"

"I would rather see him than any other Republican. He is a good officer. One of the best in the country and so [illegible]."

"Now, is it not a fact you favored the appointment of Inspector Williams because his brother tried to give you the contracts in long [illegible]?"

"It is not."

He also [illegible] will be had received a telegram [illegible] from police headquarters the [illegible] commissioner was [illegible] and he was [illegible] until after [illegible].

Cash Vault Robbery.

OMAHA, Oct. 26.—The act was made public this afternoon that the newly opened vault section of the Omaha National Bank has been robbed, and in an extraordinary manner that so close to the manner in which the work was done is obscure. Large sums of money have been taken from boxes in the vault, and the robbery appears to have cannot be known until all have been examined.

The robbery was made more than two weeks ago and every precaution has been taken by the bank officials to keep the matter a close secret.

The principal loser is Warren Ulbrich. Mr. Ulbrich has been the owner a box in the vault of the Omaha National for a number of years. Last March he placed in his box the sum of $2,700 in gold. On Tuesday he discovered that about $2,200 of the money was missing. He at once notified Mr. Millard and the investigation commenced.

President Millard stated that the report of the loss was made to one of the greatest surprises of his life. The vaults of which the bank agreement of a very extensive and who is in every way fitted for the responsibility of the company. No clue to the robbery has been secured through his knowledge of occurrences.

It is suggested that a person not allowed to open any safes but was [illegible] the keys [illegible] Bonds. But the possession of the keys alone will not enable a stranger to open a box. The bank upon presenting the [illegible] would present at the same time a written order signed by the owner of the box and [illegible] the private [illegible]. The bank officials [illegible] that the robbery [illegible] out on the ground dead.

AFTER THE GOODS.

A Bandit Queen Terrorizes a Town in Indian Territory.

TAHLEQUAH, I. T., Oct. 26.—A courier has just arrived with information that Sheriff Proctor and a posse of Cherokees are hot on the trail of Cora and his gang of robbers, being only half an hour behind them. Last night Lucinda Cook, a sister of the leader of the notorious gang, rode into Fort Gibson and terrorized the people of that place by riding into houses and defying street. She fired two dozen bullets of lead from her pistol. After driving the frightened citizens off the streets, she galloped through a crowd of deputy marshals and out of town in true bandit queen style.

AUSTRALIAN GOLD FIELDS.

Will Bind the Boys of '49 to Collinsville.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 26.—The steamer Alameda, which arrived today, brought only three passengers from Australia. Talk was owing largely to the fact that nearly everybody was on the road to the gold fields of western Australia—Coolgardie. When the steamer was in Sydney harbor over a thousand miners arrived from the New Zealand gold fields, ready for the new fields. Some of the men are passengers, and it was interesting to see a gold pioneer of the mines of '49. The Lonsdale mine, one of the first discovered, was sold to an English syndicate for the enormous sum of $1,500,000.

One of the passengers from Sydney was a miner named James McGuire. He shipped off at Honolulu, and told the correspondent that the new gold field was every bit as good as it was made out to be, and that it would bind the boys of '49 in California. According to this the ladies water was the great drawback. When he was in Coolgardie a quart of the [illegible] cost 50 cents, a pound of [illegible] 25, and [illegible] 25 cents. Water is [illegible] in the mines and [illegible] water was very good. Just as on the Australian [illegible] a valuable [illegible] of new [illegible] gold, which [illegible] interest. Some one has [illegible] Nelson mine. In several cases [illegible] assessment.

A PAINFUL CASE.

The Sad Case of a Young Man Who Has Been to Hot Springs.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 26.—[illegible] Fleming, [illegible] of the Canadian government, to appear as an expert of the [illegible] Canadian and American cases, official [illegible] in the Pacific [illegible] which he was accompanied by W. H. Mason of the [illegible] office in Ottawa. Mr. Fleming declares that there was nothing secret about their mission. The governments of Canada and Australia, he says, have resolved to lay a Pacific cable. There are a number of islands in possession of Great Britain between Australia and Canada across which the cable might be stretched as stepping stones across the ocean. He mentioned the Solomon, Gilbert and Ellis groups, and North Fiji and Fanning islands. With stations at these points there would be no difficulty in landing the cable on islands which are not British. However, the men in the project or enterprise appreciate the difficulties considerable which make it impossible that any Pacific cable shall exist at the islands of Samoa and Hawaii.

Russia, it is proposed to reach by a short branch from Fiji, and it would be possible to connect Hawaii by a branch from the central main connection at Fanning island, a British possession, which, however, is over 800 miles distant from Honolulu. T. would thus long waste at sea, was unnecessarily [illegible] a route nearer the [illegible] globe. Thus is the most [illegible] Hawaii was [illegible] Alaska, Fiji and Mercer in the islands.

Committed Suicide.

ALLEGAN, Mich., Oct. 26.—John W. Warner, an aged and respected citizen near here, committed suicide in strange manner because he could not be would have to leave all his property to his daughter. He was deaf for years and has been to take all his possessions with him when he died. Late last night he got his daughter where he had been living and went to a log cabin near by where he formerly resided. He went inside, set fire to the cabin and cut his throat. Neighbors tried to rescue him, but was unable to do so, as the cabin was in flames. Warner and gathered up in a pile.

Warner was worth nearly $50,000 in land and money, and he was deed to the county around for his strange notions.

THE ACTION SUSTAINED.

ROCKPORT, Ind., Oct. 27.—Martin Palmer, of Webster, Kansas, sue at Mrs. Cassidy, the daughter of Mr. Bulbrith, who was killed at Rome a [illegible] ago, will bring suit against the Lime Cartel to recover money to the amount of $7,000, which she was possessed of at the time of her death. [illegible] Mr. Palmer [illegible] the [illegible] of her [illegible] Mr. Palmer [illegible] the [illegible] of her [illegible] Mr. Palmer [illegible] the [illegible] of her