THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR.

OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 28, 1892-SIXTEEN PAGES,

WILL KILL THE TRADE

L..te Decision of the Treasury Department End Animal Importing from England.

MUCH CONSTERNATION CAUSED THEREBY

English Breeders Fret and Fume Over What They Consider Danse Ignorance.

EMBARGO ON AMERICAN CATTLE STICKS

No Promise of the Abolition of the Absurd Inspection Can Be Obtained.

LONDON HAS A THING WORSE THAN GRIP

Miss Lottle Collins Starts a Fool Retrain That is MoreVirulent Than "McGinty" and Oscar Wilde Finds a New Flower for the Chappies.

[Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, Feb. 27.—[New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE.]-The recent decision of the Treasury department at Washington that after April no animals should be admitted free of duty unless accompanied by a certified record of pedigree for five generations on the sire's side, and of four on the dam's side, naturally has created great excitement in the live stock breeders of this country. They have the consolation, however, that it will create quite as much consternation among the live stock importers of America, and the rule cuts both ways.

If the framers of the decision had any practical knowledge of this particular brauch of commerce they would at least have worded it more carefully. The excuse given for its adoption is the alleged importation of mongrels of animals as eligible for free entry, and that registers had been established for the purpose of defrauding the United States customs. Several Americans here are now buying horses, and I am quite sure know nothing about the decision, as they are not looking for thoroughbreds. Mr. Hexter, for instance, is buying for Mr. Forrest with a view to the stud at Katorah, N. Y. His specialities are Hackneys, Welsh and Shetland ponies. To got pedigrees of all the ancesters of these for five generations will more than puzzle even horse dealers and breeders.

Calls Forth Caustle Criticism. The Gazette says the decision almost anni hilates sheep importing and sounds the death knell of the horse importing industry, referring of course to the United States. It further says: "Its promulgation by the Treasury department indicates a beilef that the stock of Clydesdales, Percherons, Shahs. Beigians, etc., were all mongrel bread, so that it requires at least five crosses of record sires to establish a type and fix the breed characteristics, a conclusion which indicates ignorance more profound than that which ordinarily obtains among customs officials,

and we know of none who are denser." Generally considered, the decision is intended as retaliatory on account of the embargo on American cattle, and there are no signs by the way that this embargo will be released by Mr. Chaplain. Dr. Wray, the American cattle inspactor at Deptford told | rails me today that there is a hundred times more disease among the cattle of Great Britain than among those of the United States. The English papers are belaboring Wray because in the Chronicle a few days ago he said in his opinion the foot and mouth disease was brought into England in German skins, and not by Danish cattle. He is advised to attend to his business and the government is blamed for permitting the United States to have cattle inspectors here. Dr. Wray does not deserve this, for when he was asked his opinion he had no idea that it would appear in print. He and the English authorities are on good terms in spite of his unfailing efforts to get the embargo raised.

Tired of Official Life,

Mr. John Jarrett, the consul at Birmingham, has sent in his resignation, and hopes his successor will be appointed in a couple of months, at least. He is tired of the job and begins to scent the political battle. Some of his Pittsburg friends have been urging his return, and his wife's health is not good. Besides he has been offered the secretaryship of a large association with headquarters at Pittsburg. His Birmingham berth is worth \$4,000 a year salary, and fees.

Failure of a Reform Church. There is an American movement her called the Reformed Episcopal church. Dr. Alfred Spencer Richardson says he is one of its bishops, and describes himself as a clerk in holy orders, holding the degree of D. D. from the University of New Brunswick. It is insolvent, and in the hands of an official receiver. Dr. Richardson was the minister and pro prietor of Christ church, St. John's Wood. Last November he contracted to sell the church for £1,400 and attributes his insolvency to the failure of the purchaser to carry out the terms of the agreement. The liabili ties are £1,361. Four hundred and seventy four pounds are expected to be realized from subscriptions, and other assets amounts to £796. Richardson compounded with his

creditors seven years ago. General Owen Williams, prominent an influential in racing circles, will move at the spring meeting of the Jockey club that the age of a horse shall be reckoned as beginning on March 1 of the year of foaling, instead of January. He will hardly succeed, as most Englishmen would at once conclude that if such a change were made the country would go instantly to the dogs. The laws of the Medes and Persians are brittle in compari-son with English racing rules.

Sermon in Lieu of Ceremony This was to have been the wedding day of the duke of Clarence. In heu of a wedding ceremony there was a sermon over the dead prince in the Albert chapel at Windsor, the queen attending. Princess May remains with the prince of Wales' family at Compton house, Eastbourne.

The court went out of mourning yesterday which is a godsend to London tradesmer who have become all but bankrupt. The shop windows today blossomed out into bright colors for the first time since the royal death. It is a great relief to see this cheerful change from somber black, which pervaded the entire nation.

Discoveries at Shakespeare's Tomb. Visitors who have been to 'the church at Stratford-on-Avon where lieth the remains of Shakespeare will hear with interest that the chancel has been restored and reopened for worship. It had been closed for two years. Interesting discoveries have been made. The remains of Dean Balsali, who redified the choir and died in 1491, were dis-

covered, and the altar and tomb re stored. The stone which covers Judith Combe, a namesake if not a god-child of Judith Shakespeare, was found concealed by modern tiles and is now displayed. The old altar slab of the chancel of St. Thomas of Canterbury, erected by John D. Stratford, archbishop, was uncarthed, having been underground since the Reformation. It is now used for the high attar.

Material for Campaign Speeches. General George Sheridan, who is frequently referred to here as the hero of Winthester, has been making a study of the food in Eugland as compared with that in the United States, and will use the results of his research in campaign speeches for the republicans. He is convinced that a man can live cheaper at Delmonico's than at most of the London hotels or restaurants. I mot him today coming out of the Grand Hotel grill room, which is considered reasonable as regards prices. General Sheridau thought that it was exhorbitant and higher than

that of most first class New York and Washington restaurants. Improved on "Um-ta-ra-ra,"

London has gone stark mad over the refrain of a music hall song called "Ta-ra-ra boom-de-ra." It has become a hideous night] mare. Everywhere, from Belgravia and Mayfair to Houndsditch and Whitechapel, n drawing rooms and hovels, one hears "ra-ra-ra boom-de-ra" and there is hardly a theater in London in which the refrain is not alluded to at least once during the night, even at the ultra-fashionable performances of Mr. Oscar Wilde's play at the St. James theater. The other night one of the actors, who could not resist the craze, cried out, "Ta-ra a-ra boom-de-ra," and convulsed the audience. If you to to the House of Commons lobby it is probably the first thing that greets your ear, and one expects no other reply from 'bus drivers, newsboys, hawkers and policemen. Influenza and fog sink into insignificance besides this refrain, for which Miss Lottle Collins, who is known on the American variety stage, is responsi

His Very Latest Triumph. Mr. Oscar Wilde has introduced from Paris new flower rato London button-holers, which has been much discussed, and may interest the gilded youth of America. The flower is a brilliant, ugly green hybrid, produced by over culture, out of a creamy wnite carnation. The new bouttoniere, which is already seen in profusion in the park and on Bond street, is as expensive as the choicest orchid. The ugliest and most stunted speciman sells for 2 shillings and double that price is obtained for a fully developed flower, ecompanied by unhappy looking buds.

The husband of Mrs. Montague, who caused the death by torture of her 3-year-old daughter in Ireland recently, is first cousin to the duke of Manchester, who married Miss Yzanga.

Some English papers are printing short histories of Secretary Foster, who is on his way here, and call him John Watson Foster, who is quite a different sort of man.

LITTLE BUSINESS IN LONDON MARKETS American Rails Were Strong, But There Was No Feature of Importance.

[Copyrighted 1802 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, Pob. 27 .- | New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |-Extreme inactivity has characterized the stock markets today. Having nothing to do, the majority of members left some time before the hour of closing. Consols leave off 1-16 to 36 per cent easier. Colonial government bonds advanced 1/4 to 1 per cent. Home have shown some depression. Scotch lines are especially weak and 14 to 14 per cent lower on frequent sales. Metropolitan has given way 34 per cent and several others from & per cent to 4 per cent. Metropolitan district bonds are exceptionally weak and % per cent higher. There has been a decidedly better feeling in the market for American rails though there was little improvement as regards business. Canadian lines have been well maintained and are not materially changed. Banking share; have shown more strength. Mining shares closed firm for South African gold discriptions. Copper shares are dull. Money has been in moderate demand in Lombard street today. Short loans have been changed 2 to 21/4 per cent. The discount market has been quiet. two and three month's bills are quoted at 2% to 2% per cent.

BROKE UP THE PROCESSION,

Berlin Police Refuse to Allow a Parade-A Few Broken Heads. LONDON, Feb. 27 .- A dispatch from Berlin was received in this city at midnight putting the best face on the state of affairs in the German capital. It says that at 5 o'clock this evening a body of young men to the number of 500 formed in line and tried to march past Emperor William's palace. The police, however, took vigorous measures to dispease the paraders and with drawn swords moved down on their ranks. After a hand to hand fight, in which many heads were broken, the officers succeeded in gain ing the mastery over the paraders.

The various dry goods stores in the city closed their doors early. A band of 600 men who were marchidg from Charlottesburg to Meabit were intercepted by a force of police and easily dis

Caused a Great Sensation. Soria, Febr 27 .- The death of Dr. Vulkovitch, the Bulgarian agent at constantinople, who was stabbed by an unknown assassin Wednesday night in that city while he was proceeding to his club, has caused a great sensation here and throughout Bulgaria. Prince Ferdinand has given orders that the court fetes be cancelle 1. Great indignation prevails everywhere because of the assassination. A man has been arrested on suspicion of being the assassin of Dr. Vulkovitch at Constantinople.

Wounded Russian Spies. VIENNA, Feb. 27 .- Some Austrian frontier guards at Sandomierz today fired upon and wounded three Russian spies as the latter

were crossing the river Vistuia, which forms

part of the boundary between Austria and

Russia. The spies succeeded in escaping. Will Prove a Total Wreck. HAVANA, Fob. 27. - The steamer Cadiz, Liverpool for Porto Rico, is ashore at the entrance to this harbor. The vessel will prove a total wreck.

NEW ROAD CONTEMPLATED.

Black Hills People Would Prefer a Direct Line to Omaha. RAPID CITY, S. D., Feb. 27.-[Special to THE BEE. !- A proposition was submitted tonight at a meeting of the stockholders of the Rapid City, Missouri River & St. Paul Raitroad company offering to take the road off the hads of its present stockholders, to pay them back the money already invested and to complete the road. Up to the present time Rapid City men have furnished all the money required and the company, which was organized here last summer, owns valu-able terminal facilities in Fort Pierre and Rapid City a surrow and right of were Rapid City, a survey and right of way from this city to Pierre and twenty miles of com-pleted roadbed eastwardly from this city.

PARLIAMENT'S ANGER

Two Unspeakable Scoundrels Have Felt Its Force During the Last Year.

BALFOUR IS NOT A GREAT LEADER

He Has Thus Far Fallen Short of the Demands Made Upon Him.

IRISH FACTIONS NEED MONEY BADLY

Pointer Offered Their Friends in America Who Contribute to the Fund.

GLADSTONE WILL BE BACK TOMORROW

Grand Old Man's Presence Has Been Sadly Missed by His Party-An Excellent Opportunity to Rout the Conservatives Offered.

[Copyrighted 1892 by James Gord in Bennett.] LONDON, Feb. 27.—[New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |-Twice within a year has a member of this Parliament been expelled from the House of Commons. Such a thing had not happened before in the memory of man. In both cases flagrant immorality had been committed, and the House took cognizance of it, first because of conviction in a criminal court, and the second time because the accused person was a fugitive from justica.

Decobain's case lacked nothing to make it detestable in the eyes of all mankind. Revolting in itself, he made it worse by the religious hypocrisy he associated with it. His victims were attendants at his bible class, and the scoundrel himself never failed to be present at the private prayer meetings which sometimes were held in a room in the House of Parliament. In expelling him the members felt they had gotten rid of one of the worst men that ever smuggled themselves into Parliament. It was, however, characteristic of the singularly loose management of the house under Balfour that the resolution for expulsion was drawn in such bad English that when some corrections were moved by Sexton, the house accepted them with humility. An Irish member was obliged to put into proper shape an important resolution drawn by the philosophic Balfour.

It cannot be denied that the new leader has thus far failed to grasp the situation. He was quite at home in dealing with the nationalists, for practice had him perfect, but his new position calls for totally different qualities and these he has not yet shown. His cynical, indifferent air and irregular attendance in his place annoy the house. His reputation at this moment is trambling in the balance, and the past week's work has by no means tended to save it.

Rather Bothered the Government. Statements made in the report of the United States immigration commissioners excited the utmost astonishment here. One has already been made the subject of a question in the House of Commons, and another will be brought forward Monday. The allegation that there are 22,000,000 acres of productive land lying idle appears to have been ed from the report of 1795. Befor enclosures had been made the English commissioners adopted this ancient report without inquiry. The minister of agriculture has explained that there is nothing like that quantity of uncultivatea land in Great

Britain. The question to be asked Monday relates to the still more astounding statement that there is a systematic exportation of convicts from this country to the United States, known, encouraged and patronized by the government of Great Britain. It is needless to say that this movement of convicts is purely imaginary, and the government will give the most emphatic contradiction to the statement.

On Monday Minister Pauncefote, also, will be requested to take representations to the secretary of state on the subject of the whole report of the commissioners. Fairly represented by these samples, the document will have to be classed with "Munchausen's Travels."

Some money is beginning to dribble in from the United States towards the Irish electioneering fund, and not before it was needed. Both sections will claim it, and the donors might do worse than to indicate which of the Simon pure Irish parties is to have it, to guard against further disturb ances.

Gladst one is Needed. The nationalists are more active in Parlia ment than the Parnellites, because they are more numerous and bave a larger number of experienced parliamentary pards among them, but John Redmond will not strike the Parnellite flag. The influence of this split on the elections in English boroughs, where the Irish vote is important, cannot fail to be momentous.

Gladstone is expected to put in an appear ance Monday or Tuesday. Just as he was on the point of arrival the bitter east winds set in, and his friends are not without anxiety on his behalf. If he could be regular in attendance this session and exercise his full force, he would probably be able to scatter Balfour and the conservatives, who are marching in very loose order, but at the best he can only be available for great occasions. He cannot sit and watch, night after night for blunders which would undo the ministry suddenly. At present the probabilities are that Lord Salisbury will contrive to hold on till June, and then have a dissolution. A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT.

TOOK SILVER FOR HIS TOPIC.

Address of Mr. St. John at the Chicago

Bankers Club's Dinner. Curcago, Ill., Feb. 27 .- A notable affair socially, and one likely to prove memorable in political and financial circles, was the annual dinner of the Chicago Bankers cluo tonight at Kinsley's. An even three score of guests, including not a few of the leaders in western monetary affairs, were present. The feature of the occasion was a remark able address in advocacy of the free coinage of silver, the speaker being President Wil-

liam P. St. John of the Mercantile National bank of New York. Free coinage and free silver," said Mr. St. John, "are the common, but misleading terms for a mere proposal to restore the coinage system of the United States, founded under Washington, as advised by Alexander Hamilton and recommended by Thomas Jefferson and ratified subsequently by Andrew Jackson. That old system of county Jackson. That old system of equally unre stricted coinage for cold and silver, which i is now proposed to reinstate, was maintained continuously for eighty-one years, until over-thrown in 1878. And yet, no objections now are too paradoxical to half from one and the same antaronist of silver coinage. T

mine owners to enhance the value of silver, and yet a swindle of pensioners by reducing the value of the legal tender silver dollar and then a fullic endeavor to reduce the value of money by enlarging its volume, futile because the enactment will banish gold; but nevertheless a practical repudiation of 30 cents on the dollar of all debts to benefit the debtor class."

Need of Silver in Europe. Mr. St. John rapidly analyzed the monetary condition of continental Europe as showing their need of silver and the world's insuffi-

their need of silver and the world's insufficiency of gold if Europe should desire to discard her silver.

"Europe's only silver," he said, "is her coined money. It is as equally legal tender as her gold. Therefore Europeans would get nothing more available as money at home, dollar for exchange of their silver coin for gold." Coatinuing, he said: "The Bank of France receives its stock of silver like its stock of gold, as the unlimited lawful money of France, irrespective of buillon like its stock of gold, as the unlimited lawful money of France, irrespective of bullion value. As such it will liquidate that bank's vast liabilities at par. Therefore, our reopened mints could not attract it at a discount. The minimum discount would be 3.00 per cent. Their old coin would lose 5 per cent in a dollar for dollar exchange at our mint. That chartered bank could not recoin her \$250,000,000 of silver hore, which is serviceable at home, to redeem her \$600,000,000 of circulating notes at par, unless her shareholders should sanction its surrenher shareholders should sanction its surren-der at a discount. A discount of 5 per cent would mean a sacrifice on their account of \$12,500,000 in such an evidently valueless ex-

World's Consumption of the Metal.

Mr. St. John furnished figures of the world's consumption of silver at present, which, including our treasury absorption, would appear to be in excess of the world's present praduction of silver. The available supplies in London, San Francisco and New York has addressed to the control of the sand wars. York, he said, were reduced from over 15, 000,000 ounces to less than 7,000,000 ounces, and the result, to date, of the first eighteen month's operation; four silver purchase law of 1890. He remarked that this present excess of consumption over the production of silver is in spite of fluctuations in the price which reduced India's absorption by over \$17,000,000 worth of silver during nine

The speaker argues that the proposed fixity of price for silver at our great mints would so enlarge Iudia's absorption as to assure the permanency of our law. For with \$1 obtainable for 412% grains of standard silver in any amount offered at our mints, no one where. Our vast and increasing trade use of money would furnish employment for all the dollars of gold and silver emitted from the mints, in coin or by paper substitute, and the parity of bullion value for our gold and silver dollars would be accomplished and maintained thereby in the markets of the

Submitted Statistics.

Mr. St. John submitted statistics showing, according to him, the inadequacy of the world's supplies of gold for money. He cited the United States supreme court decisions of 1870 and 1884, which he said confirmed the power of congress to create and issue money and assume that congress will not hereafter employ banks at bank profit to issue substitutes for money. He instanced what he described as the popular determination that the volume of money in the United States shall not depend hereafter, as frequently heretofore, on the accruing of profits to banks upon bank issues of circulating notes. Hence, said he, the two alternatives between which conservatives are to choose are, first, the reopening of the mints to equally free coinage for gold and silver, the coin to circulate by paper substitute when preferred; and second, the indeterminable issues of treasury paper that must be predeemable if treasury paper that must be irredeemable if gold is the only acceptable primary money.

"The proposed reopening of the mints to gold and silver alike," said Mr. St. John, in conclusion, "besides maintaining the parity of bullion value of our dollars, will provide an automatic issue of money limited by the mine product of hard labor. The sole alternative suggested is the inestimably capricious issue of limities; legal tender noted." ricious issue of limitles; legal tender noted."

OFFICE OF WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, Feb. 27. As expected, the rain area in front of the approaching western storm, noted in yesterday's paper, extended eastward and covered the lower Missouri valley, eastern Kausas and Indian Territory. But the storm center was forced southeastward by the opposing area of high barometer. Generally rainy weather prevailed from South Dakota to Texas; snow in South Dakota and Minnesota. Fair weather over the mountain regions and the regions east of the Mississippi river. A moderately cold wave exists in the upper Missouri valley.
For Eastern Nebraska and Omaha and

Vicinity—Cloudy, rainy weather, probably turning to light snow: colder northerly winds during Sunday. Fair, moderately cold weather is likely on Monday. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feo. 27.—For Arkansas- Warmer, south winds with cloudy

weather and rain. For North Dakota-Cloudy weather and variable winds; slightly warmer by Monday. For Montana-Warmer, south winds and For Colorado-Fair weather, northwest

For Nebraska and South Dakota-Clearing, northwest winds, with a moderate cold wave along the Missouri river. For Indian Territory, Okiahoma and Kan-

sas-Cloudy weather; rain, probably fair by Sunday night, and winds shifting to south

For Iowa—Cloudy weather with rain or snow; warmer in east, colder in west portion; variable winds. For Missouri-Stightly warmer, southeast winds; increasing cloudiness and rain or

CREEDE BOOMING.

Sale of Lots at the New Town Attracts Con siderable Attention.

CREEDE, Colo., Feb. 27 .- The State Land Board resumed the sale of lots today. The crowd in attendance was not quite as large as yesterday's, but the throng was still an immense one. No disturbance of any magnitude occurred, although at times things were very interesting. The squatters are given considerable preference in the matter of buyconsiderable preference in the matter of buying the lots that they had settled upon and
invariably secured them at minimum prices.
At first the bidding was slow, the people
apparently being intimidated by interested
persons from buying. Later on, however,
bidding became brick, and as high as \$800
was paid for a lot.

At the end of today's sale the auction was
adjourned until Monday, when it will probably be completed.

MOVEMENTS OF THE PRESIDENT.

He Will Go Duck Hunting in Virginia—His Party at Virginia Beach. NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 37 .- Today at Nirginia Beach has been a stormy one, the north-easter is still holding its own. For the most part the president has kept indoors. Just before dinner he was waited upon by Presi-dent Woodard, Judge Portlock and other members of the Rargep Island Hunting club, and with them made arrangements for a duck sheeting. The party is to start at 5:30 o clock Monday morning, to return Wednes-day morning. While the president is gone the members of his party may make a visit to the navy yard at Portsmouth.

Blowing Great Guns. OPORTO, Fee. 27 .- A terrific gale is raging in this vicinity. Many boats have been wrecked and it is feared that the large number of fishermen have been drowned, the number being placed as high as 200.

Acquitted Him. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 27 .- The jury in the case of "Tim" Byrnes, charged with forgery, returned a verdict this afternoon, after being out but fifteen minutes, of not guity. But one ballot was taken.

BOISTEROUS

Unruly Mobs Keep the City in Uproarious Confusion Despite the Police.

HAND TO HAND FIGHTING IN THE STREETS

Many Heads Are Broken and Severe Injuries Sustained on Both Sides.

RIOTOUS SOCIALISTS FOMENT DISORDER

Officials Anxiously Awaiting the Dawn of Sunday, When Further Trouble is Feared.

WILLIAM'S SPEECH ADDS TO THE TROUBLE Troubles of Minister Phelps in Egypt-Mark

Twain and the Emperor Have a Chat -A Crazy American-News from the Fatherland.

Copyrighted 1892 by New York Associated Press. Berlin, Feb. 27.-Despite the generally quiet aspect of the streets during the morning and afternoon, just apprehensions were felt, and the public was anxious to know what would happen during the evening. Groups of rowdies were reported to be assembling in the Neuemarket and the Haeckeschemarket in Grateweg and other centeas, chiefly in the northern and eastern parts of the city. Along the Unter den Lindea and in Schloss platz quiet prevailed. Mounted poince were patrolling all the leading thoroughfares around the schloss, and kept the people on the move. Patrols also occupied the market places and the streets converging upon the quarters occupled by the rioters. The situation seemed under the absolute control of the police until nightfall, when the rowlyism renewed its tussel with the authorities. The first encounter occurred at the Haeckeschmarket. A noisy mob gradually assembled here after 4 o'clock. It consisted of young workingmen, who had probably become excited with beer after leaving their work, and largely, also, of the most rowdy element in Berlin. The patrols got so blocked in the masses of the crowd that they sent for reinforcements. Then they charged the mob with their sabres drawn, driving them towards None Frederiche strasse and Orainienburger strassa.

Fought With Desperate Energy. The several thousand rioters thus split up by the police tactics reassembled later on the parading streets in the northern quarters. Rouentha strasse became the next focus of the rioting. The position here at 9 o'clock appeared to be critical. A great mass of people, many of whom were obviously genuine workmen, but among whom were a host of loafers, assembled in groups listening to socialist speakers, who violently denounced the government, the police, and, in fact, everything comprising the existing order of things. The police made another charge on the mob and repeated it again and again, but the crowd, after giving way a little at each charge, reclosed their ranks and fought the police with desperate energy, using as weapons sticks, stones, heavy bitlets of wood and anything they could lay hands upon.

The police were getting the worst of the contest, as they had only used the flat sides of their swords in striking, but when they saw the tide of battle turning against them they did not hesitate to use the edges of their sabres, and they struck right and left, caring naught for the wounds they inflicted, but de termined to overcome the rioters.

Rioters Badly Hurt. A large number of the rioters were badly hurt, and some of the wounds inflicted by the keen-edged sabres in the hands of the police are apt to result seriously. A large number of the wounded were taken to sur-

geries in the vicinity, where their injuries

were attended to. By 10:30 o'clock the Rosenthal melee was over and a large number of the rioters were safe under lock and kep in the police stations of Berlin. A feature of tonight's rows has been the large increase in the number of workingmen who were mixed up in the riot. Hitherto the greater part of the mob consisted of men who were never known to work, professional agitators and the dregs of humanity which infest the city. Tonight, however, there were many genuine workingmen in the mob. These may be attributed to the fact that today is pay day for mechanics, laborers, etc., and carried away by the provailing excitement and a liberal supply of money wherewith to purchase intoxicants, they were drawn into the maelstrom of disorder and when charged by the police they fought as desperately as did the others of

the mob. Difficulties Encountered by the Police. The difficulties under which the police labored were greatly added to by the streams of people who paraded the streets, not to create any disturbance, but to watch the "fun" when it did occur.

A rumor gained currency that all the unemployed of the city were to form a procession and march down Friederich strasse and along the Unter den Linden. Although common reasoning powers should have shown that no such procession would be allowed, that any such idea was utterly chimerical, tens of thousands of persons, men, women and children, gatherel along the alleged route. It is useless to say that their curiosity was not gratified. routes in the Haeckesche market and in Rosenthal strasse showed the determination of the mobs to resist the authorities to their utmost.

Beer More Potent Than Good Advice. The advice given to the socialists by their organ, the Vorwaerts, does not seem to have had the excellent effect that was expected That paper appealed to the socialists to act in an orderly manner and to keep away from the beer shops, but the appeal fell on unheeding ears or else the influence of beer was more potent than good advice. All the police available were concentrated tonight in the northeast districts of the city.

After the fight in Rosenthal strasse serious collisions occurred in Brunnen and Frankfurter strasse.

As the rioting increased the authorities issued an order calling upon the people to close their houses and to remain indoors. This order, however, did not suffice to keep the curious off the streets and many unof fending persons must have suffered for their imprudence at the bands of the police.

Workingmen Join in the Fray. At a late hour the central authorities were warned that the disorders were spreading to Tegol, an outlying suburb, where a crowd, which was certainly not composed of loafers, had been fighting the police.

The mounted gendarme company was also called out in the Nier Barnim district. Tonight closes with worse prospects for suffering from a cold and slight indisposition

tomorrow. The authorities, believing that s spread of the rioting is not unlikely, have taken extended precautions to meet the trouble. All troops have been ordered to be confined to their barracks and the dawn of day is anxiously awaited. It is believed that should serious disturbances occur tomorrow it will be necessary to appeal to the military authorities for help. The police are tired out with their struggles of the past three days and are in no condition to handle the situation energetically.

Origin of the Riots.

Tracing the immediate origin of riots it will be found in the appeal of the unemployed masons to Burgomaster Freekenbeck for employment in municipal wyrk. Herr Freckenbeck declined to see the delegates appointed by the masons, but Under Burgomaster Zeil received them and declared that the municipal authorities could not give them work. He referred them to Herr Blankenstein, superintendent of works. The latter promised to use his influence with the contractor to have Berlin workingmen who were the fathers of families given the preference when opportunity for work

assistance to the men and their families, many of whom were on the verge of starvation. A meeting at Friedrichsrhein followed. The solution adopted by the meeting simply declared that in view of the distress prevailing the state authorities might begin the erection of new buildings as soon as possible and thus furnish work for the destitute. Williams' Address Adds Fuel to the Flames There is not a single word of truth in the

It was doubted that this would be of much

report that extreme socialist views were expressed and that the crowd demanded that the government furnish them with work or broad. Only a respectful suggestion was made that the condition of affairs required extraordinary exertions on the part of the authorities to alleviate the distress they must know was prevailing. The sense o the meeting, however, seemed to be against making a manifestation of any kind.

The emperor's address to malcontents to emigrate has added fuel to the flames and the end now cannot be told, though it is certain that if the soldiery are called upon much bloodshed will follow. Berlin is not alone in her troubles. Dis

tress is prevalent in every populous center of Germany and the cry for bread is clamor ous. During the week bread riots have oc curred in Dantscie and Brunswick. Minister Phelps in Egypt.

Advices received here report that Hop William Walter Phelps, the United States minister to Germany who is now visiting Egypt, will start on his return from Aus zenan on March 16. He has been to Luxor where the American consut, Archibold, an old Arab, who has been there for twenty-two years, entertained Mr. Phelps and his party with a fete, including a dance by Nautch girls. The same consul entertained General Grant, when he was on his tour. Mr. Phelps presented him with a handsome watch as a recognition of his services to Americans. The representation took place in the presence of a number of turbaned sheaks.

While the party at Assoual, the garrison there, got up races between darkies and camels and tug o' war between semi-nude natives of the Soudan to amuse the party. Major Weissmann, the well kown German

officer, who is seeking to regain in Egypt the health he lost on the east coast of Africa and in the jungles of that country also enter tained Mr. Phoips when he was at Luxor. Mr. Paelps met Sir Samuel Baker aboard his dahabea and was presented to the crown princess of Sweden on board her dahabea.

Two Americans in Berlin. An American known as Evans, who has been confined for four years in the Plotz prison, has suddenly became insane. The authorities suspect that he is shamming He is a dangerous criminal. When his sentence expires in the Plotz prison he will be sent to Austria, where he will be tried on charges hanging over him there. The name Evans is an alias. He belongs to a wealthy Philadelphia family. His real name is kept socret out of respect for his agou mother.

"Mars Twain" was pleased at the treatment accorded him in the banquet given by General Von Versof, Mr. Clemens sat at the right of the emperor and maintained a lively conversation with him.

IOWA'S LEGISLATURE.

Still Another License Bill Introduced in the House.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 27.-Joint resolu tions were presented in the house asking that the World's fair be closed on Sunday and to amend the constitution so to probibit the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors. Horton introduced a liquor license bill providing for a minimum fee of \$500. House bills were passed more definitely designating the duties of the State Board of

Medical Examiners, and requiring the publi where the bank is located. In the senate a number of bills were intro-duced and the legalizing act passed. The senate joint resolution was passed providing for the appointment of a joint commission of four on state institutions to examine into the

needs and conduct thereof. A bill amending the law relative to the costs of appeals in locating highways was taken up and ordered engrossed. The Dodge bill to protect labor unions in the use of la-bels was taken up for consideration, but as the senate adjourned till Monday no concluion was reached.

Couldn't Tell the Sex.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 27 .- Physicians here have had quite a discussion during the past few days as to the sex of a convict named Hannah Baz sent from Monroe county to serve one year for larceny. When brought here the convict had on man's clothing and persistently claimed to be a man, but re-quested that he, she or it, be not placed in the men's wing. The warden called the members of the state board of examiners, who happened to be in session here, and several other physicians, and all signed a request that Governor Buchanan grant pardor on the ground that they could not determine the sex of the convict. Hannah has small hands and feet and a woman's face, is rather good looking and aged 19. Governor Bu chanan granted the pardon.

Sheep and Wool Statistics. BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 27.-The Boston Com mercial Bulletin today gives official figures showing the number of sheep in the country has increased 1,519,000. These figures show the total yield of wool in the United States in 1892 will be 316,053,731 pounds.

Jumped from a Train. CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 27 .- The driving roa on the engine of a north bound Central pas senger train broke near Cynthiana, Ky., and revolving struck on the side of the cab. Carl Price jumped from the train and was so badly injured that he cannot live.

Business Troubles. New York, Feb. 27.-The schedules in the

assignment of Joseph W. Carroll, manufacturer of advertising noveities, state that the liabilities are \$119,000 and the actual assets

Gould's Health Slightly Improved NEW YORK, Feb. 27 .- Jay Gould is said to be somewhat improved today. At Gould's house this morning it was said he was only

NUMBER 254.

TEK THE BACK WAY

Ka: 1 Wilhelm Finds It Convenient to ndon His Horse for a Carriage.

TR. SED REAR STREETS GOING HOME

Concluded Not to Face the Danger of Being Hooted at by the Mob.

HIS HOLD ON THE PEOPLE IS SLIPPING

Germans No Longer Bow in Meek Submission Before the Prussian Throne.

HIS IMPERIAL UTTERANCES LAST YEAR

Words That Rise to Confirm the Bellef Tha

He is Not Quite Safe-Will He Resort to War as a Diversion?

[Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett.] Panis, Feb. 27. - | New York Herald Cable -Special to THE BEE.]-I have just seen a diplomatic dispatch, according to which the Berlin riots have an even graver character than was at first supposed. Even diplomatic telegrams are not allowed to be forwarded without passing through the hands of the censors. The number of shops plundered by the mob is very large, and last night a body of rioters threw a police agent into the

The rioting began again this morning. So great was the mob massed before the castle that a mounted policeman was sent to the Thiergarten, where the emperor was riding, to warn bim. The emperor was so deeply mpressed by the news that instead of riding back to the castle he got into a closed carriage. On his way he received several police reports, which led to his ordering his coachman to return through the side streets.

He crept home by a back door. The police charged the rioters again to lay in a most brutal fashion. After the charge numerous pools of blood were seen in the roadway.

Directed Against Monarchy. The emperor's evasion of the crowd has made an unfavorable impression in political circles. According to the reports of the International press movements are expected omorrow in Dantszig, Brestau and Dresden. All these towns are in a disturbed state. It is worthy to remark that instead of being confined to the outlying districts, as on former occasions, the riots now take place near the royal residence, This shows that the disturbances have a distinetly anti-monarchial character. The gen. eral uneasiness caused by the news from Berlin has been increased by the announcement that a great strike is pending in Eng-

land and by the anticipation of disorder on May 1. For the first time since 1848 q Prussian sovereign has been hooted in Berlin. The the trouble has been aggrivated by the little emperor's own fauit. William grows more and more autocratic. The czar himself has never gone so far as to declare that those who did not like his ways could quit. If the German malcontents were to take the emperor's hint, we should see an exodus of 1,500,000 socialistis. 800,000 national liberals and 900,000 progressists. Where would William then find

people to pay taxes and press into his army! His Wild Talk Recalled. But there is nothing very new after all in the theories of the emperor. At a banquet which took place on May 5, 1890, he said: "I will break all who oppose me." On May 4, 1891, at a banquet in the Rheinish provinces. he said. "There is only one master in Germany. It is I. No other will be permitted to exist beside me." In September, 1891, again did he not write these words in the Golden book at Munich: "Supreme lex regis

voluntas," and last December did be not exciaim: "Sie voje, sie jublee." In these utterances we had clear expressions of the imperial will. As it is not possible to assume that William's ministers can have suggested these statements, we are forces to the conclusion that the emperor is not mentally constituted in the same way as other people. It is generally believed that he is not quite sane. He may not be afflicted with folie des grandeurs, but he is ill oalanced. This fact alone is sufficiently threatening to the peace of Europe, and since it has been seen that the Germans are not willing to approve their sovereign's

Significance of the Mob's Howl. History tells us that whenever an absolute monarch has felt his people slipping from his grasp, he has sought a diversion in war. William would fain be absolute. His people protest. It is thus hard to see how war can be evaded. The hisses of the Berlin populace may some day be found to have changed the whole aspect of affairs in the world,

course, the danger has grown urgent.

It can scarcely be conceded, by the bye, that only unemployed workingmen are taking part in the Berlin demonstrations. Among the rioters are many dublous characters, who are invariably mixed up in such riots. The socialist leaders show their astuteness by disclaiming all responsibility for the disorders. Now comes the question: "What can the young emperor do?"

He cannot very well attack France or Russia without a plausible pretext, and to find that pretext time is needed. But he has the socialists under his thamb. He has no need of advisors to restore orders by energetic action. If he likes, he can proclaim a state of seige and revive the exceptional measures of repression which are expected by the diplomatist and politicians. The Berlin riots in themselves may not be extremely important, but they show that the Berliners are losing their old respect for the throne, and once this respect has wholly vanished, we may, as Heine said, look forward to revolutions compared to which that of 1793 will be an idyl. Let us trust, for the sake of humanity, that the great poet was mistaken. But the future inspires grave alarm.

JACQUES ST. CERE. New Lands for Settlers.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., Feb. 27 .- A special dispatch says that Governor Seay of Oklahome has just received a letter from Secretary Noble which stated that a proclamation was being prepared for the opening of the Cheyenne and Arapanoe lands to settlement. The opening, it was said, would take place on March I.

Mrs. Harper Wins a Lawsuit.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 27.-Mrs. E. F. Harper, wife of the well known ex-banker, now n the Columbus penitentiary for his transactions with the Fidelity National bank, today won a suit upon a note for \$20,000, given by Mrs. Baldwin. Mrs. Harper has been re-ported to be in destitute circumstances.