

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR.

OMAHA SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 28 1892—SIXTEEN PAGES.

NUMBER 254.

WILL KILL THE TRADE

Late Decision of the Treasury Department End Animal Importing from England.

MUCH CONSTERNATION CAUSED THEREBY

English Breeders First and Fume Over What They Consider Dense 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 Lottie Collins Starts a Fool Herring That is More Virulent 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...

covered, and the altar and tomb restored. The stone which covers Judith Combe, a namesake if not a god-child of Judith Shakespeare, was found concealed by modern thieves and is now displayed. The old altar site of the church of St. Thomas of Canterbury, erected by John de Stratford, archbishop, was unearthed, having been underground since the Reformation. It is now used for the high altar.

Material for Campaign Speeches. General George Sheridan, who is frequently referred to here as the hero of Winchester, has been making a study of the wind in England as compared with that in the United States, and will use the results of his research in campaign speeches for the republic.

Improved on "Um-ta-ra-ra." London has gone stark mad over the refrain of a music hall song called "Um-ta-ra-ra-boom-de-ra." It has become a hideous night.

His Very Latest Triumph. Mr. Oscar Wilde has introduced from Paris a new flower into London, button-holes, which has been much discussed, and may interest the gilded youth of America.

Called Forth Caustic Criticism. The Gazette says the decision almost annihilates sheep importing and sounds the death knell of the horse importing industry, referring of course to the United States.

Generally considered, the decision is intended as retaliatory on account of the embargo on American goods, and there are no signs by the way that this embargo will be relaxed by Mr. Chamberlain.

Failure of a Reform Church. There is an American movement here called the Reform Episcopal church. Dr. Alfred Spencer Richardson says he is one of its bishops, and describes himself as a clerk in his orders, holding the degree of D. D. from the University of New Brunswick.

Wounded Russian Spies. VIENNA, Feb. 27.—Some Austrian frontier guards at Sandornitz today fired upon and wounded three Russian spies as the latter were crossing the river Vistula, which forms part of the boundary between Austria and Russia. The spies succeeded in escaping.

Wanted a Great Sensation. SOFIA, Feb. 27.—The dealer Dr. Valkovitch, 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.

Wounded Russian Spies. VIENNA, Feb. 27.—Some Austrian frontier guards at Sandornitz today fired upon and wounded three Russian spies as the latter were crossing the river Vistula, which forms part of the boundary between Austria and Russia. The spies succeeded in escaping.

Wanted a Great Sensation. SOFIA, Feb. 27.—The dealer Dr. Valkovitch, 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.

Wounded Russian Spies. VIENNA, Feb. 27.—Some Austrian frontier guards at Sandornitz today fired upon and wounded three Russian spies as the latter were crossing the river Vistula, which forms part of the boundary between Austria and Russia. The spies succeeded in escaping.

Wanted a Great Sensation. SOFIA, Feb. 27.—The dealer Dr. Valkovitch, 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.

Wounded Russian Spies. VIENNA, Feb. 27.—Some Austrian frontier guards at Sandornitz today fired upon and wounded three Russian spies as the latter were crossing the river Vistula, which forms part of the boundary between Austria and Russia. The spies succeeded in escaping.

Wanted a Great Sensation. SOFIA, Feb. 27.—The dealer Dr. Valkovitch, 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.

Wounded Russian Spies. VIENNA, Feb. 27.—Some Austrian frontier guards at Sandornitz today fired upon and wounded three Russian spies as the latter were crossing the river Vistula, which forms part of the boundary between Austria and Russia. The spies succeeded in escaping.

Wanted a Great Sensation. SOFIA, Feb. 27.—The dealer Dr. Valkovitch, 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.

Wounded Russian Spies. VIENNA, Feb. 27.—Some Austrian frontier guards at Sandornitz today fired upon and wounded three Russian spies as the latter were crossing the river Vistula, which forms part of the boundary between Austria and Russia. The spies succeeded in escaping.

Wanted a Great Sensation. SOFIA, Feb. 27.—The dealer Dr. Valkovitch, 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.

Wounded Russian Spies. VIENNA, Feb. 27.—Some Austrian frontier guards at Sandornitz today fired upon and wounded three Russian spies as the latter were crossing the river Vistula, which forms part of the boundary between Austria and Russia. The spies succeeded in escaping.

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 Satisfactorily Missed by His Party—An Excellent Opportunity to Rout the Conservatives Offered.

[Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon 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 justice.

Decoban's case lacked nothing to make it detestable in the eyes of old 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.

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 important resolution drawn by the philosopher 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 at his place annoy the house. His reputation at this moment is trembling in the balance, and the past week's work has by no means tended to improve 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 borrowed from the report of 1795. Before emigration had been made the English commissioners adopted this ancient report with inquiry. The minister of agriculture has explained that there is nothing like that quantity of unutilized 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 Poncefoote, 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 disturbances.

Gladstone is Needed. The nationalists are more active in Parliament than the Parnellites, because they are more numerous and have 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.

Claretone is expected to put in an appearance Monday or Tuesday. Just as 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 continue to hold on till June, and then have a dissolution.

TOOK SILVER FOR HIS TOPIC. Address of Mr. St. John at the Chicago Bankers Club's Dinner. CHICAGO, 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 club tonight at Ketchikan. An even three score of guests, including a few of the financiers in western military affairs, were present.

The feature of the occasion was a remarkable address in advocacy of the free coinage of silver, the speaker being President William 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 equally unrestricted coinage for gold and silver, which it is now proposed to reinstate, was maintained continuously for eighty-one years, until overthrown in 1873. And yet, as objections now are too paradoxical to had from one and the same antagonist of silver coinage. The same man denounce it as a scheme of

BOISTEROUS BERLIN

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 Neumarkt and the Haackeschmarkt in Grawert and other centers, chiefly in the northern and eastern parts of the city. Along the Unter den Linden and in Schlossplatz quiet prevailed.

Mounted police 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 occupied by the rioters. The situation seemed under the absolute control of the police until midnight, when the rowdies renewed their assault with the authorities. The first encounter occurred at the Haackeschmarkt. A noisy mob gradually assembled here after 4 o'clock. It consisted of young workmen, who had probably become excited with beer after leaving their work, and largely, also, of the most rowdy element in Berlin.

The police 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 the Neue Friedrichstrasse and Oranienburgerstrasse.

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. Roushuta 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.

While the 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 bottles 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 determined to overcome the rioters.

Rioters Badly Hurt. A large number of the rioters were badly hurt, and some of the wounds inflicted by the sabres were serious. A large number of the wounded were taken to surgeries in the vicinity, where their injuries were attended to.

By 10:30 o'clock the Rosenthal meadow was over and a large number of the rioters were safe under lock and key in the police stations of Berlin. A feature of tonight's rows has been the large increase in the number of workmen 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 drags of humanity which infest the city. Tonight, however, there were many genuine workmen in the mob. These may be attributed to the fact that today is pay day for mechanics, laborers, etc., and carried away by the prevailing 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 Friedrichstrasse 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, gathered along the alleged route. It is useless to say that their curiosity was not gratified. The routes in the Haackeschmarkt and in Rosenthalstrasse showed the determination of the mobs to resist the authorities to their utmost.

Bear More Potent Than Good Advice. The advice given to the socialists by their organ, the Vorwaerter, does not seem to have had the excellent effect that was expected. That paper appeals 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 Rosenthalstrasse serious collisions occurred in Brunnen and Frankfurterstrasse. 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 unemployed persons must have suffered for their impudence at the hands of the police.

Workmen Join in the Fray. At a late hour the central authorities were warned that the disorders were spreading to Tegel, 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

WORLD'S CONSUMPTION OF THE METAL

Mr. St. John furnished figures of the world's consumption of silver at present, which, as well as will require the attention, would appear to be in excess of the world's present production of silver.

The available supplies in London, San Francisco and New York are estimated to be 7,000,000 ounces, and the result, to date, of the first fifteen months' production of silver purchase law of 1890. He remarks that the present excess of consumption over the production of silver is in spite of fluctuations in the price of silver. The total amount of silver over \$17,000,000 worth of silver during nine months.

The speaker argued that the proposed fifty per cent increase in the price of silver would enlarge India's absorption as to assure the permanency of our law. For with \$1 obtainable for 41 2/3 grains of standard silver, we could obtain silver at a lower price elsewhere. Our vast and increasing trade use of money would furnish employment for all the laborers in the world. The present minting, 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 world.

Submitted Statistics. Mr. St. John submitted statistics showing, according to him, the inadequacy of the gold supply to the requirements of the United States since the gold standard decisions of 1870 and 1884, which he said confirmed the power of congress to create and issue money, and to regulate the value of the hereafter employ banks at bank profit to issue substitutes for money. He intimated that he described as the regular practice of the United States to issue bank notes, and that the volume of money in the United States shall not depend hereafter, as frequently heretofore, on the accruing of profits upon bank issues.

Two Alternatives. Hence, said he, the two alternatives before conservative are to choose, first, the dollar of gold and silver, or equally to coinage for gold and silver, the coin to circulate by paper substitute when preferred; and second, the indeterminate issues of money, which he said is the only acceptable primary money.

"The proposed reopening of the mints to gold and silver alike," said Mr. St. John, in concluding his remarks, "is a most judicious and wise measure, and one which will provide an automatic issue of money limited by the mine product of hard money, and will secure the stability of the existing legal tender notes."

WEATHER FORECAST

OFFICE OF WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, FEB. 27. As expected, the rain era in front of the approaching western storm, noted in yesterday's paper, extended eastward and covered the lower Missouri valley, Eastern Kansas 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.

For North Dakota—Cloudy weather, with variable winds; slightly warmer by Monday. For Montana—Warmer, south winds and generally fair. For Colorado—Fair weather, northwest winds.

For Nebraska and South Dakota—Clearing weather, with moderate cold winds along the Missouri river. For Indian Territory, Oklahoma and Kansas—Cloudy weather; rain, probably fair by Monday night, and winds shifting to southwest.

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

CREEDLE ROOMING

Sale of Lots at the New Town Contracts. CREEDLE, 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 quiet, and a few persons were seen considerably preferring the matter of buying the lots that they had settled upon and invariably secured them at minimum prices.

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. NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 27.—Today at Virginia 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 President Woodard, Judge Portlock and other members of the Virginia hunting club, and with them made arrangements for a duck shooting. The party is to start at 5:30 o'clock Monday morning, to return Wednesday morning. When the president is gone the members of his party may make a visit to the navy yard at Portsmouth.

Blowing Great Gale. NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 27.—A 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 500.

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

WILHELM FINDS IT CONVENIENT

to Endorse His Horse for a Carriage.

TRAGEDY IN REAR STREETS GOING HOME

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

HIS HOLD ON THE PEOPLE IS SLIPPING

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

HIS IMPERIAL UTTERANCES LAST YEAR

Words That Rise to Confirm the Belief That He Is Not Quite Safe—Will He Resort to War as a Diversion?

[Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett.]

PARIS, 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 river.

The rioting began again this morning. So great was the mob massed before the castle that a mounted policeman was sent to warn him. The emperor was so deeply alarmed that he fled from the castle and returned to the castle to avoid a close confinement. 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 movement, an expected tomorrow in Danzig, Breslau 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 distinctly anti-monarchical character. The general uneasiness caused by the news from Berlin has been increased by the announcement that a great strike is pending in England and by the anticipation of disorder on May 1.

For the first time since 1848 a Prussian sovereign has been hooded in Berlin. The trouble has been aggravated by the little emperor's own fault. William grows more and more autocratic. The czar himself has never gone so far as to assume the title of emperor in Germany. There is only one master in his ways could quit. If the German emperors were to take the emperor's hint, we should see an exodus of 1,500,000 socialists, 800,000 national liberals and 900,000 progressives. Where would William then find people to pay taxes and press into his army!

His Willing Talk Repeated. But there is nothing very new after all in the theories of the emperor. At a banquet which took place on May 1, 1890, he said: "I will break all who oppose me." O. May 4, 1891, 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 law regis voluntas," and last December did he not exclaim: "Isie vob, sic public."

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 forced 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 folle des grandeurs, but he is ill balanced. 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 course, the danger has grown urgent.

Significance of the Riot's Howl. History tells us that when an absolute monarch has felt his power 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 avoided. The hives of the Berlin populace may some day be found to have changed the whole aspect of affairs in the world.

It can scarcely be conceded, by the by, that only unemployed workmen are taking part in the Berlin demonstrations. Among the rioters are many dubious 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 socialist leaders in his thumb. He has no need of advisors to restore order by energetic action. If he likes, he can proclaim a state of siege 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 the day when the emperor will be a man of straw.

ROBBER'S LEGISLATURE

Still Another License Bill Introduced in the House. DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 27.—Joint resolutions were presented in the house asking that the World's fair be closed on Sunday and to amend the constitution so as to prohibit the manufacturing 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 publication of bank statements in newspapers where the bank is located.

In the senate a bill was introduced and the legislative act passed. The senate joint resolution was passed providing for the appointment of a joint commission of four on the part of the senate to examine into the need 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 labels was taken up for consideration, but the senate adjourned till Monday no conclusion 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 requested that he, she or it, be not placed in the men's wing. The warden called the members of the state board of education, who happened to be in session here, and several other physicians, and all signed a request that Governor Buchanan grant pardon 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 is a native of Tennessee. Governor Buchanan granted the pardon.

Sheep and Wool Statistics. BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 27.—The Boston Commercial 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 1891 was 316,653,731 pounds.

Jumped from a Train. CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 27.—The driving rod on the engine of a north-bound Central passenger train broke near Cynthia, Ky., and revolving struck on the side of the car. 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 novelties, state that the liabilities are \$119,000 and the actual assets \$39,000.

Good 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 suffering from a cold and slight indisposition.

TAK THE BACK WAY

Wilhelm Finds It Convenient to Endorse His Horse for a Carriage.

TRAGEDY IN REAR STREETS GOING HOME

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

HIS HOLD ON THE PEOPLE IS SLIPPING

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

HIS IMPERIAL UTTERANCES LAST YEAR

Words That Rise to Confirm the Belief That He Is Not Quite Safe—Will He Resort to War as a Diversion?

[Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett.]

PARIS, 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 river.

The rioting began again this morning. So great was the mob massed before the castle that a mounted policeman was sent to warn him. The emperor was so deeply alarmed that he fled from the castle and returned to the castle to avoid a close confinement. 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 movement, an expected tomorrow in Danzig, Breslau 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 distinctly anti-monarchical character. The general uneasiness caused by the news from Berlin has been increased by the announcement that a great strike is pending in England and by the anticipation of disorder on May 1.

For the first time since 1848 a Prussian sovereign has been hooded in Berlin. The trouble has been aggravated by the little emperor's own fault. William grows more and more autocratic. The czar himself has never gone so far as to assume the title of emperor in Germany. There is only one master in his ways could quit. If the German emperors were to take the emperor's hint, we should see an exodus of 1,500,000 socialists, 800,000 national liberals and 900,000 progressives. Where would William then find people to pay taxes and press into his army!

His Willing Talk Repeated. But there is nothing very new after all in the theories of the emperor. At a banquet which took place on May 1, 1890, he said: "I will break all who oppose me." O. May 4, 1891, 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 law regis voluntas," and last December did he not exclaim: "Isie vob, sic public."