Milreding I letracken Remissioners

OFF WENT HIS HEAD

Lieutenano Anastay Pays the Stake He Lost to Human Justice.

HOW A FRENCH EXECUTION IS WORKED

Gaaphic Description of the Grewsome Proparations for Taking a Man's Life.

FROM THE CELL TO THE GLEAMING KNIFE

Various Steps in the March of the Condemnee on His Way to Death.

HAS IT ANY GOOD MORAL EFFECT

No Sympathy Felt for the Murderer, But an Ethical Question Raised By His End is Discussed-One Government Triumphant.

[Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett.] PARIS, April 9.—[New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |- An electrocution in America is just as interesting to the European public as to the American. The Herald has drawn the attention of Europeans to the electrocution. I made a few notes this morning of what I had seen of the exccution of Anastav, and they will show the difference between the way justice is administered in Europe and America.

Baroness de Lard was assassinated on December 4, last, in broad da, in her apartments on the boulevard du Temple. Her throat was cut and her nurse was very seriously wounded. The police investigated and finally brought home the crime to Annstay, who had been a lieutenant in the Fitteenth regiment of the line stationed at Lyons. He was dismissed from the army on November 1, arrested for murder on December 21 and condemned to death February 22. So much for the crime and the detection of

the assassin. The interest surrounding the murder was greater than usual in such cases, because of the social position of the parties. Anastay was the son of a druggist and was educated in the military school of St. Cyr. He made no defense on the trial, merely saying to his judges: "I have lost the game in which my head was the stake, but I will pay the penalty with courage."

Just Before He Died.

I am curious to know what he would say before he died. The police allowed only a few persons near the place of execution so as to avoid scandal or trouble. I asked the prefect of police, M. Loze, to let me know the time of execution. Half an hour after midnight of Friday I received a card from M. Groin, chief of police, saying: "It is for this morning, at 5:15." Nobody had any sympathy for the criminal. I, however, experienced some emotion when I saw these few words written in pencil on a small card, showing that the man was still alive, but would be numbered with the dead in less than five hours. His end was near, human justice had decided that h

The scene of the execution is distant from the center of Paris. It was before La Requeste prison in a street leading to the cemetery of Pere h Chaise, well known to strangers going to visit the tomb of cele brated Parisians lying there in eternal sleep

As I started at 2 o'clock a brilliant moon shed its peaceful light over the city. The news of the coming execution seemed t have been spread throughout Paris. Al. along the route I took crowds were bending their steps toward the prison. There were many constables along the route, and I saw them arrest one man in a long white blouse who was singing a great deal too loudly.

Arriving at the street leading to the prison I found 2,000 or 3,000 people promenading in the center of the thoroughfare, whice was lined by sergeauts de ville. All these people will see nothing. I showed my card to an inspector of police and he scrutinized it very closely. Then he allowed me to pass a barrier just like these at the entrance to thea-

Where He Died.

Within the gate of the prison were thirty mounted policemen sitting immovable. Before the door was the usual sentry. There was not a light in the prison windows. All was silence. Only from the distance came the noise of the assembling crowds outside. In the enclosure where I stood were about 200 journalists, deputies, detectives and police officials. There is not the least emotion, so far, evident. At 3 o'clock there came from the cemetery side four serde ville, followed by two large vehicles like circus wagons. It is the Guillotine. With them are men clothed in black with high hats. Behind the second vehicle walks a man with a shaggy head of hair and grey mustache, looking like an old soldier. He is Deibler, the official ex-executioner for the whole of France.

The wagons stop in front of the prison and silence falls upon the crowd, for it is understood that death is within those wagons Erecting the Machine.

The assistants enter the vehicles and emerge in blue blouses just like ordinary workmen. They carry out two high wooden posts, some planks and ropes, and begin the carpenter work. Deibler waiked up and down, but nobody spoke to him. In about twenty minutes the guillotine was ready, and the executioner then went for the knife, which is carefully wrapped in cloth, and put it be between the two posts. He worked it up and down to see that everything was in good order. He did everything calmiy and in the most natural way. An assistant next put a basket in front of the guillotine.

Into this is to fall the head after its severance from the body. The executioner looked at everything, and then said: "Very well. It was the first time his voice was heard since the beginning of his gruesome work. The executioner's assistants take off their blouses and walk about with their chief, who smokes a cigarette. Later on the murmur increases outside the prison wall and the dawn begins to break. Presently a vehicle draws up and a judge and his sectary, both pale, in black garments and white cravats, like people returning from a : siree, step out. Then another vehicle arrives with the rhaplain, Abbs Validier. He shakes the hands of the judge, looks at the guillotine

the sky grows resier. In the Presence of Death.

and shakes his head. Silonce still reigns as

Suddenly everybody looks up. A kite is flying in the air, heaven knowr whence it came. The little gate opening upon the place swings back and a policeman vanishes amang his comrades. It wants five minutes of 5. Deibier approaches the judge, hat in

hand, and at this moment the chief of police gives the sign for the privileged few to enter the prison. The gate closes behind us. M. Beaug sesne, the director of the prison,

Outeresting Nelsaska Koniniscences.

is awaiting the procession. First come the wardens of the prison. Then the director, executioner, judges and eight witnesses. Arrived in front of the cell, the cortege halts. The director enters, Anastay is awake.

"Take courage, Anastay," said the director. "The president has not considered favorable the potition for elemency. The final moment has come."

"I am at your service, gentlemen," murmured Anastay, whose face was absolutely

The wardens hand him his stockings and help him to put on the trousers, which he wore when arrested. Then he remains alone for a few moments with the chaplain. Deibler awaits him in the hall.

On his way out Anastay says very distinctly: "There is a letter for my brother in the drawer of the table."

Not another word did he utter on this earth.

One Last and Only Fear. Deibler's assistants bind him with long

cords, compelling the condemned man to march slowly. Then they roughly thrust his elbows behind his back and bind them together, the cords crossing the shoulders and meeting at the wrists, and the result being that the prisoder's chest is pushed forward while his shoulders are depressed. Anastay, who has his head bent, raised it suddenly just then and a big tear rolls down his cheek. Deibler then arranges the shirt at the neck, so it will not interfere with the knife, and Anastay trembies. A picos of the linen falls to the ground, leaving the neck entirely exposed. The chaplam asks him if he wants it. A negative sign with his hand without

noving his limbs is the answer. While the necessary formalities in regard to the certificate of execution are going on the chaplain prayed with the condemned man.

His Last Record,

Here is the certificate.

The individual known as Anastay was handed over to the criminal executioner at 5 o'clock on the the morning of April 9, 1892, by virtue of a warrant signed by the procureur general and dated April 8, 1892.

At the end of the document was the executioner's name, signed in Deibler's large handwriting.

It is clear daylight now. A minute passes and then the great door of the prison is opened. The gendarmes draw their swords and as the procession comes in view all the spectators remove their hats. The distance from the door to the scaffold is only ten yards, but it seemed to take fully ten minutes to travel that distance. At the head of the procession comes Deibler, who seems to be more agitated than is his wont, and then, surrounded and supported by the executioner's assistants, comes the condemned man who is a piteous object, with his livid face. With his shorn head and smooth chin and lips, he looks very much like a piarrat. He has a loose coat over his shoulders and manifestly he is doing his best to keep up his courage. He pauses for the millionth fraction of a second, almost smiles but then he lowers his eyes at the sight of the knife which gleams trightly in the full

day light. On Eternity's Threshold,

At last the platform is reached an assistant at once roughly removes the loose coat. Then Abbe Valadier embraces the condemned man twice, and as he loosens his hold, Anastay is pushed upon the plank. The unette drops with a dult thud and then the knife falls with a sound like that of a dictionary falling upon a floor. Lots of blood spurts out, stnining the guillotine.

Taking the vessel in which the head has fallen off, the assistants proceed to place the body in o closed casket, which is then placed in a wagon. The entire proceedings lasted fifty-seuen seconds.

Surrounded by four gendarmes with drawn swords and followed by the chaplain's carriage the wagon was driven up the rue Roquette, and them went at full speed toward the Ruay cemetery. All was over, The people, who did not see anything, broke loose and in spite of the police, there was a good deal of shameful disor-It seemed as though a popular festival were in progaess, and as though the people, after being compelled by this awe of death to maintain silence for two hours, felt themselves again in need of relaxition.

Philosophy and Morals, It is twenty minutes past 5 o'clock, and as we return to Paris we only mention whether the death penalty produces any moral effect. Little sympathy has been shown for Mgr D'Huist. In the Chamber of Deputies today the minister of the interior was ques tioned in regard to the recent socialist disturbances in the churches, and, after M. Loupet, president of the council, has replied, M. Ricord, of the interior, mad a strong anti-clerical statement, which was warmly applauded by the Chamber. Finally a vote was taken and M. Ricard's statement was approved of by a vote of 317 to 165.

The government is very proud of its victory and has ordered that M Ricards speech be published.

The only question now is whether the government will be able to show the same majority on Monday in regard to the Dahomev question as it showed today in regard to the

religious question. Jacques St. Cene. Deserting the Country. QUEBEC, P. Q., April 9 .- The clergy men of

he lower St. Lawrence say the exodus of French-Canadians is ten times greater this year than ever before. Whole communities are depopulated and one meets as many as

He Did Not Abscond. RIO DE JANFIRO, April 9 .- It has transpired that the chairman of one of the Brazilian railways, who was reported to have absconded, was seen here yesterday. The liquidation of this company was recently

Gua ema'a's Election

ordered.

forty deserted farms in one parish.

GUATEMALA, April 6 .- The final official canvass of the presidential vote in Guatemala has been completed. It shows a majority for General Reins Barrios, who is declared pfes-

CHURCH OF LATER DAY SAINTS.

Yesterday's Session of Its International

Conference. INDEPENDENCE, Mo., April 9 .- At today's session of the international conference of the church ol Later Day Saints a resolution was adopted requesting the Heavenly Father to give a revelation to Prophet Joseph Smyth by which he may be guided in filling the vacancies in the church offices. To the same end, Sunday, April 10, was appointed a day

of lasting and prayer.

The quorum of twelve reported adverely on the request of the Detroit branch that missionaries be sent to Canada. It also recomsionaries be sent to Canada. It also recom-mended that no appointments to the ministry be made of men who use tobacco contrary to the revelation of 1888.

NO LONGER

Gladstone's Voice Fails to Settle a Debata in the House of Commons.

ONE OF THE SIGNS OF THE TIMES

Unruly Followers on Which the Grand Old Man is Forced to Depend.

GRAVIETY OF THE EGYPTION MATTER

Side View of the Situation Which Parliament May Have to Free.

LIBERAL CHANCES ARE VERY SLENDER

Must Carry Eighty Seats in Order to Gain Power-Leaders of the Party Losing Hope and Sparring for Wind Now.

[Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, April 9.- New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |-There is nothing that the House of Commons likes better than personal scenes of any kind. It had had two or three during the past week which have been very successful. It spent the whole of Thursday discussing what should be done with one of its members and three other persons who have been guilty of breach of privilege. Everybody engaged in this business made a miserable mass of it except Mr. Gladstone and the speaker. Hour after hour was coasumed in undignified wrangling, little calculated to retain the honor or digpicy of Parliament.

Mr. Gladstone, in a speech of remarkable sagacity and power, endeavored to put the house on the right track, but a large section of his own followers, as usual, refused to abey him. What is he going to do with this unruly horde when, if ever, he returns to power? They decline to accept his leadership, even on a matter of parliamentary procedure, concerning which he speak; with an authority no other man can possess. With these repellious spirits and a section of the Irish members, who yow vengeance against Mr. Gladstone for the destruction of Parnell, it will be seen that even if the liberals gained a majority at the next election, their hold upon office would be very precarious. A few years ago a speech made by Mr. Gladstone on this privilege question would have settled the matter. On Thursday it went for little or nothing. It is a disorganized mob that the veteran statesman has behind him and not a disciplined

Breakers Looming Up.

party.

While all this mummery is going on the excessively dangerous complications which are daily growing up in Ezypt are completely overlooked by both political parties. Lord Salisbury has gone abroad for the Easter recess and most of his colleagues will shortly do the same. Meanwhile Turkey is playing a pecaliarly subtle game, otviously for the purpose of bringing pressure to bear upon England to get out of Egypt. We hear nothing of it except through th press, no information being vouchsafed to Parliament. It is a literal fact that but for special dispatches of the New York Herald and the London Times we should not be aware of the hostility which the sultan is showing toward the new khedive though less toward him than toward

the English, who are backing him up. Lord Salisbury means to stand fast by his present position, but if France supported the attitude taken by the sultan there would be a crisis that would demand the immediate interference of Parliament. Parliament in the Dark. No correspondence, no paper of any kind

has been laid before us. If Turkey is playing merely a game of brag, it does not much matter whether we keep in this truly Egyptian darkness or not. But the rumor in well informed circles is that every move made by the sultan has been carefully planned in combination with either Russia or France, or both. In that case the English occupation of France may have at any moment to be defended by force of arms, or be abandoned altogether.

Which course is Lord Salisbury prepared to take! He will not say, and consequently the sit-

uation grows more and more grave, and Parliament is spending the time in fussy debates about breach of privilege. Not So Rosy After All.

I understand on good authority that the most recent calculations of the liberal wire pullers in reference to the general election are not favorable to Mr. Gladstone. If they are to chenge the minority into a majority they will have at least eight seats to win and nobody can yet discover where they are to come from. The agricultural counties may supply some, but London, on which the Gladstonian hopes are chiefly fixed, is likely to remain in the hands of the conservatives There is no enthusiasm any where for Irish home rule. The English people no real interest in the subject, a fact which Mr. Gladstone has never realized. That led to his defeat in 1886. Nearly all the seats he requires must be won in England, for Ireland, Scotland and Wales can give few, if any more. The present outlook is that he cannot obtain the requisite number, and his ablest agents do not dare to hope for a majority of more than twenty. With that he could not remain in power three weeks.

This will explain why Mr. Gladstone makes no attempt to force on a dissolution of Parliament and why the wiser section of his followers look with some uneasiness on the prospect of going to the people under any

circumstances this year. A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT.

AFFAIRS IN BRAZIL.

Army Officers Suspended for Interfering in Political Affairs.

RIO DE JANERIO, April 9.-A document signed by thirteen superior army officers, which was recently put in circulation here, has caused considerable comment in official circles. In this document the deposition of several governors of provinces was severely censured, the dictatorship assumed by General Da Fonseca was highly commended and an immediate presidential election was

The government has taken action in the matter, and, after a thorough consideration has decided that the army officers whose signatures are affixed to the document have in the composition and subsequent circulation of the daper arrogated to themselves a power belonging only to the properly constituted authorities and have committed a grave breach of discipline. The government decides that the offending officers shall be dealt with in a measure commensurate with their

offense, and has ordered that all be dismissed from the service.

It is only a few days ago that a number of officers here signed a petation urging upon the vice president the advisability of an immediate presidential election. The vice president thereupon issued a manifesto pro testing against this action of the officers and they, too, were punished for interfering in political matters, the entire number being placed on the retered list. The garrisons everywhere throughout the country remain loyal to the existing government,

NEW ROOKS AND PERIODICALS.

One of the most interesting and exciting stories that has been published recently is "The Princess Maziroff; a Romance of the Day," by Joseph Hatton. Those who like sensationalism in its most tragic form will hail with delight the last production of this entertaining novelist,

The plot briefly is as follows: Richard

Gordon Travers, the only son of a famous

iron founder of Middlesborough, in England, and Middlesborough, in America, happens to meet with Prince and Princess Mazaroff at Brindisi and travels in the same steamer with them on a trip from that place to Paris, Now, the prince, who is a Russian by birth, treats his wife with great indifference if not absolute crucity, and she being a beautiful woman, full of fire and spirit, con-soles herself by accepting the attentions her many admirers are only too willing to lavish upon her. But she never experiences la grande passion until she becomes acquainted with Richard Gordon Travers, with whom she falls desperately in love. She confides to him on board skip that she is unhappy with her husband, and he, in a moment of weakness, tells her that he will always be weatless, tells not that if ever she is in need of aid she can roly on him. Young Travers did not think much more of the matter, but is very forcibly reminded of his promise when, while in Paris at a late bour in the night, the charming and amorous princess rushes suddenly into his room, in-forming him that she has left her husband forever and has come to live with him. Travers, while not being a saint, feels he situation a very awkward one, and scarcely knows what to do, but finally suc-cumbs to the blandishments of the fascinating Princess Mazaroff, and for a time they live a sort of turtle dove life. After a bit, however, the Englishman begins to think be ought to return to England and straighten out his affairs and settle down. He returns to his native land and while He returns to his native land and while there fails in love with a wealthy young lady and his love being reciprocated, he determines to marry her in short order. The passionate princess, however, cannot be so easily shaken off. She hears of his impending marriage and on the day it is to take place she appears on the scene and demands a private audience with Travers. He sees her in one of the room; of Travers. He sees her in one of the room of his English mansion, and as he refuses to consent to wed her, she kills herself to his presence with a dagger which he had given her, on which is engraved his name. Hearing her scream, a crowd rushes into the room just in time to hear her dying words: "I stood between his new- love and he has killed me!" Of course this makes matters look very black for Travers, but in the end he comes out all right and marries the lady of his choice. Published by the United States Book company, 159 Worth street,

New York. The Overland Monthly for April contains The Overland Monthly for April contains an interesting article on "The Indians of North America," by Captain W. E. Dough orly. It is the second of the series profusely illustrated, and includes an account of the captain's personal experiences at Younded Kace in the late Sig x uprising. Most of the other articles are devoted to Pacific coast topics, as for firsten to "The San Francisco Water Front." "The Mission Dolores," "The Californian of the Facure." "California Lion Californian of the Future," "California Lion Hunting with Foxtounds," and "Happentributors, but it is a feature of the old Overland to give place to contributions upon their merits and not to insist that the name of a popular author is of more value to the nzine than the meritorious work of an unknown writer.

St. Nicholas for April contains the usual number of entertaining short stories and serials. Charles Frederick Holder of Pasadena. Cal., tells in his most charming way of "The Famous Tortu as Bull Fight." Charles F. Lummis contributes his third article on "Strange Corners of Our Country." graphic description of the snake dance of the Moquis. Mary Halleck Foote describes the gr at Colorado canon in November. The il-fusir at one and other features are fully up to the usual high degred of excellence which has made St. Nicholas a universal favorite among the young people.

S. R. Bottone has just given to the world a handy little compilation under the title of "A Guide to Electric Lighting for the Use of tiouseholders and Amateurs." In another of his works, "Electric Bells," the author has treated of the application of electricity to signaling purposes; in "Electric Light-ing" he has clearly demonstrated by what means electricity can be made subservient to the purposes of illumination and the trans-mission of motive power. It is profusely illustrated and is made as reacable as a work on such a purely scientific subject could be expected to be. Published by Macmillan & Co., New Yors.

Emile Souvestre always writes interestingly and "Man and Money," a translation of which has just been made by Mary J. Serrano, maintains his high reputation as a talented novelist of the motern French school. Published by Cas Publishing company, 104 and 106 Fourth avenue, New school.

Cassell's Family Magazine for this month would be welcome to its readers if it were only for the continuation of L. T. Meade's delightful serial "Out of the Fashion."
"How to Look Nice" is the first of two pa pers by Phyllis Browne on a subject that all women are interested in. "My Conjuring Tricks" is an amusing account of the experiences of an amateur conjuror. "More About Uncie John's Cucumber Frames" is a garden story that all who know "Uncie John" will want to read. "The Rev. J. Sturgis' Finds" is an illustrated story, while "About Trams is an illustrated sketch that will find a symnathetic audience in all who depend up pathetic audience in all who depend upon these ships of the streets for getting to and from their places of business. The serial "You'll Love Me Yet," is finished and justi-fies its title in the closing chapter. The other serial "Had He Known" is also brought

Allen Eastman Cross contributes a fine tribute to Cardinal Manning in the April New England Magarine. It is based upon a newspaper paragraph, which in noting his beneficence said that at his funeral the best thing said of him west: "'He was good to the poor.' This alone is a poble epitaph." Mr. Cross takes this for the title and central idea of his poem, which all lovers of Manning will cherish. Mr. S. B. Whitney, the organist and choir master of the Church of organist and choir master of the Church of the Advent of Bostoa, furnishes a good de-scriptive article on "Surpliced Boy Choirs in America," and Edward G. Mason of Chi-cago furnishes a scholarly and valuable paper on "The Early Visitors to Chicago." The poets cannot compian of not getting a show in this issue of the New England Magazine. There are, in addition to the very fine poem by Allen Eastman Cross, other very creditable poetical effusions by Celia P. Woolley, Gertrude Christian Fosdick, Charles Gordon Rogers, Minna Irving and James G. Burnett, The thousands of au-mirers of James Whitcomb Riley will turn to Walter Biackbara Harte's generous estimate of his poetry with a great deal of pleasure. Harte calls Riley "the Burns of contemporary American poetry.

Of all the many publications issued specially for the edification of the young it would be difficult to select a better or more instruc-tive one than "Historia; an illustrated monthly magazine of historital stories."
The number for April is full of excellent papers. There are "The Story of Macbets,"

Doctors! Pshaw! Take Beecham's Pills.

PARTISAN VIRULENCE

Politics in Germany Becoming Violently and Decidedly Interesting.

CONSERVATIVE LOSSES IN THE SANTAG

Agitation of the Primary Education Bill Still Continues.

ITS ADVOCATES WAITING FOR REVENGE

They Blame the Government for the Defeat of the Measure.

SOCIALISTS PREPARING FOR MAY DAY

Demonstrations Will Be Made Everywhere -Preparations to Suppress Disorders-Decrease in Germany's Trade - Gossip and News from the Fatherland,

[Congrighted 189) by the N. V. Associated Press. BERLIN, April 9,-When the Landtag re assembles on April 28 an important regrouping of the parties will be effected. The negotiations for a rearrangement now procceding point to a coalition of the modefate conversation faction, headed by Herr Helidorf and Riuchopt, with the liberals, which will result in the formation of a cartel party, having some of the best elements of the old cartellers. The split between the ultra conservatives and the moderates has practically destroyed the conservative majority in the Landtag and also places the party at the tremendous disadvantage of hav ing disordered ranks at the approach of the general election. There is no mending the breach, the declared divergence in principles being too pronounced. Partisan virutence is already keen. If a coalition is effected it will be adopted as a basis of promising strength, the government, throwing its influence on its side, will follow its policy on a distinct national liberal basis. The freisinnige party replees at seeing the other party disintegrated. The men who support fleildorf are very weak. The buik of the conservatives continue in consonance with the centrists on the primary education bill and awnit a chance to avenge themselves on the government for abandoning that measure. After the Easter holidays the leaders will announce a new program, which is being elaborated, the spirit of which is shown in an address to Minister Von Sednitz, signed by sixty-five members of the upper house of the Prussian Diet, expressing gratitude for his defense of the conservative principles.

The public takes the political uncertainty quietly, though the situation is pregnant with eventful issues. Even the reports of Chanceltor von Caprivi retiring after Easter in favor of Count Von Eulenberg do not stir the general puise.

Socialists Preparing for May Day, The preparations of the socialists for the May day celebration are keenly watched by the authorities. At a council of the ministers Chancellor von Caprivi proposed to influence the employers to refuse the men a boliday if the celebrations are organized for Monday, May 2, instead of Sunday. The Austrian socialists who have decided to hold their demonstration on the 2nd desired the Germans to hold a simultaneous celebration

on that day. Mr. Miguel advised his colleagues to treat the day as a recognized labor holiday, and 11 the celebration was held on Monday to close the government factories. Dr. Miguel even suggested that the prices at the theaters be ordered by the government to be reduced and that the military bands be ordered to play in the public gardens. The other min isters did not go as far as Dr. Miguel wanted them to, but they agreed not to oppose the

demonstrations The socialist leaders have incurred the illwill of the Austrian socialists by re using to

make Sunday and Monday holidays. May day proper alone, will be celebratep in Germany. In Berlin a number of meet ings have been arranged for and the public gardens and suburban resorts will be filled with great crowds of workingmen and their families, celebrating the day. There will be no big party processions. If the anarchists attempt to create a disorder they will meet with instant and severe repression.

In Vienna Suncay will be celebrated by an assemblage in the Prater to discuss the eight hour question. Another section proposes to hold a procession, the participants to be attired in blue blouses. Throughout Austria, with the exception of Vienna, the celebrations will be held on Monday. The want of cohesion among the Austrian socialists will weaken the effect of the demonstration.

In Pesth the police have been ordered to prevent all meetings and processions. The ocialists will therefore be compelled to hold tdeir demonstrations outside the city boundaries.

Will Celebrate Their Golden Weddings

A dispatch to the Cologne Gazette from St. Petersburg says that the czar and the czarina and members of the royal family will sail for Copenhagen on board the imperial yact Polar Star on April 22, to attend the golden wedding of the king and queen of Denmark. No great court fetes will be held, and only the relatives of the king and queer will be invited to take part. The accouch ment of the empress is expected to take place in June. Public prayers have already been offered in the churches for her safe delivery.

Consular reports for the first quarter of 1892, show a decrease in the trade compared with the same p riod in 1891. From Berlin the decrease is 8,000,000 marks and from Han burg it is 5,000,000 marks in sugar exports alone. This is all said to be que to the reciprocity treaty of the United States affecting the German sugar trade to the West Indies and South America. About 1,000,000 marks of the Berlin decrease is in the cheapest kind of fancy goods which have hitherto been sent to the southern states. The negroes now have no money to buy this trash.

The Berlin schuetzen clubs will send gold cup to the New York Schuetzen club in memory of the rifle festival held in Germany in 1890. The cup is twenty inches high and bears on its covers the figures of a rifleman in oxidized silver. Kauffman, the American bicyclist, has

Mrs. Kiefer, wife of Colonel Kiefer of St. Petersburg, has died here from pneumonia. Her body will be sent home. TRAGIC ENDING OF A DAY'S SPORT.

issued a challenge for a race to be held under

the suspices of the Berlin Bicycle club.

Killed While Riding a Race, London, April 9.-A large number of the

Captain Middleton, an English Gentleman.

members of the House of Commons and members of fashionable circles traveled to Kineton today to see the House of Commons steeplechass, Mr. Long, member of vision of Wiltshire, won the heavy race and Mr. Francis Mildmay, ment;

the division of Devenshire, won the weight race. The day's sport was spoiled, howev an accident that resulted in the dea ? Captain Middleton, a well known rider was one of the riders in the races and thrown from his horse and instantly kill He was one of the best and most pop-

He has repeatedly ridden the winners over the stiffest steeplechase courses. WILL RAISE THE STATE OF SIEGE,

Affairs in the Argentine Republic Getting

Back to Their Normal Condition.

riders in England. When the empress

Austria hunted in Ireland he was her pi

BUENOS AYRES, April 9. - The state of siege proclaimed in the entire republic on April 2 in consequence of the grave political troubles prevailing throughout the country, fears being entertained that the radicals were about to attempt to overthrow the government, will be suspended tomorrow for purpose of holding the elcothe tions. The radicals declare that they will hold aloof from the elections and will take no pari whatever in the ballot ing for candidates. They announce that their bject in assuming this attitude is to protest against the coercive action which this government has recently taken against the radicals in arresting and imprisoning many members of the party and accusing them of complicity in plots to assasinate high federal officials, to overthrow the existing government and to form in its stead a dictatorship represented in the person of Dr. A'em, the eader of the radical party. Many army officers have been placed under arrest on suspicion of being concerned in the sileged

CATHOLICS IN FRANCE.

conspiracy against the government.

Their Tirades Against the Government Must Be Stopped.

Paris, April 9 .- In the Champer of Deputies today Manager Hulst questioned the government in regard to recent disturbances s Parisian churches, complaining that improper instructions had been issued to the

Premier Loabet replied that the police has done their duty.

M. Jordan called upon the government to prevent anti-republican attacks on the part of Catholic proachers. He severely criticised a circular letter recently issued by the oishon of Mende.

M. Richard, minister of justice and public worship, announced that the bishop would be brought before the council of state, and that his stipend would be stopped. He declared speeches against the public would be stopped.

his declarations were greeted with hearty applause, and the Chamber adopted a resolution on confidence in him.

MORE RATE TROUBLE IMMINENT. Eastern Roads Threaten to Make Trouble-

Vanderbilts After the Union Pacific. Curcago, Ill., April 9 .- Notwithstanding the efforts to avert trouble it now looks as if nothing less than a passenger rate war would be the result of the competition growing out of the mosting of the Society of Christian Endeavor to be held in New York next July. The action of the Michigan Central, the Lake Shore and the Pennsylvani roads in announcing an \$8 rate from Chicago to New York and return for that occasion has caused the differential lines to declare themselves. General Passenger Agent Roberts of the Frie road said today: "We shail naintain our @ differential whatever the reg olar lines may make. The Baltimore of Onio, I am told will do the same thing and

save no doubt that will be the policy of al the differential lines."
The strong lines claim that in announcing the rate they are only carrying out the agree ment arrived at in regard to this business that the lowest first class limited fare for th round trip should be the rate by all roads The lowest first class limited rate, they con end, does not mean that of the road issuing the ticket but of any road engaged in th

Whatever there may be in the rumor that Marvin Hughitt, now president of the Ch cago & Northwestern road, is to be made president of the Union Pacific at the nex ceting of the stockholders, it is neithe confirmed nor denied by anyone here who might be supposed to speak with authority Outsiders are generally inclined to credit th story. They point to the assertion that Jay Gould has lost his grip on the Union Pacific: that Mr. Hughitt is already a director of that company; that J. Pierrepoint Morgan, who represents the Vanderbilt people in the management of its affairs, and that the Vanderbilts have long desired to control ranscontinental. That the election of M Hughitt to the presidency would mean practical consolidation of that road with the Chicago & Northwestern under Vanderbil

control, is not questioned.

Chairman Finley of the Western Passenger association has decided that the cut rates now in effect between Chicago and the Missouri river points must not be used by western roads although intended as such by the Chicago and Ohio river lines. rom points as he has authorized to mee outside competition.

Traffic Manager Busbenbark of the Chi-cago, St. Paul & Kansas City road objects to this decision as an infraction of the law. his reply the chairman says: 'In the ab-sence of a definitely settled application of the law with respect to the through rates, it would be improper for any member to seek protection from independent action by an ex partee assertion of what the law requires.

Kansas City, Mo., April 9,-Chairman Smith has issued a circular to members of the Transmissouri Passenger association authoring one round trip rates to the Iowa democratic state convention May 11. Grant Monument Corner Stone,

Reduced Rate to the lows Convention.

NEW YORK, April 9. - The corner stone of the Grant monument will be laid the 27th RECEIVED THE VERDICT WITH CHEERS

Wife Murderer Schneider Found Guilty by Washington Jury. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.-In the trial of Howard J. Schneider for the murder of his wife, the jury agreed on murder in the

first degree. On January 31 Schneider, who had not been living with his wife for several weeks, met her on her way to church, accom panied by her brother and sister, and almost immediately began firing. The brother was instantly killed and the wife received three bullets in her body, from the effects of which she died in a few days. The large crowd congregated around the buildings gave vent to its feelings of approval by repeated cheers. The judge in dismissing the jury thanked them for their righteous and just verdict and said it would be an honor to them as long as they lived.

Will Make a Reduction in Wages. NEWCASTLE, Pa., April 9 .- Notices have been posted at all the furnaces in this city that there will be a general reduction of wages, to take effect on April 17. The op-erators say the reduction is necessary because of the condition of the iron market.

The first base ball game of the season will be played today. The Athletics and the Al-brights are the contesting teams, The game will be played on the Albright grounds at 9:30 o'clock. Casey and Slater will be in the points for the Athletics and Belding and Mullen for the Albright aggregation.

CAPTURED THE CANON

Wyoming Rustlers Won the Honors of the First Engagement.

SURPRISED THE ARMY OF CATTLEMEN

One Side Now Has the Ammunition and the Oter the Big Gun.

FIGHTING LIKE INDIANS BEHIND ROCKS

Gun Stores Unable to Supply the Increasing Demand for Arms.

INFORMATION DIFFICULT TO OBTAIN

Both Parties Determined to Win Now at Any Cost - Terrible Excitement-How the People of the

State Feel.

Caster, Wyo., April 9 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-An armed rustler has just arrived in town after ammunition. He reports a fight in progress and says the cattlemen have retreated to Tisdaie's ranch. He would give no details but said a string of ponies were stretched between here and Tisdale's ranch for the quick transportation of ammunition. He said the rustlers had the best of it but were nearly out of ammunition. The fight was after the manner of Indian warfare. From behind rocks they bad fired on each other many hundreds of times.

The rustlers suprised the army and captured their big canon but the army got away with the ammunition so that the place could not be used against them.

Friends of the rustiers will say nothing and only tell what suits them. No one here saw him but those who supplied him with ammunition, From these friends the above report was gotten. There seems to be no question that a fight has taken place, but the magnitude and fatality cannot be ascertained.

Reenforcing the Fighters.

The town this morning was again stirred up, over twenty men passing through town just at daylight. They had nothing to say and marched across the country towards Powder river. As yet no one has arrived from the Powder river country, and the report of the cow puncher that he saw a man hanging near the Powder river has not been contradicted nor verified. All kinds of rumors are affoat, and it is generally believed here that this afternoon if the army is bent on extermination, the work is commenced. If the battle took place this afternoon as reported, a report of it will not reach

here before Monday morning. People throughout the section are all aroused and on the alert. It is generally thought that the cattlemen have had men here spotting and catching on to things. Several strange men that have been loading around the country have disappeared and in all probability have joined the army. One ranchman in converse has so worked himself up over the matter that many of his friends link be will lose his reason. The man thinks that he is on the list and Lourly expects to be killed by some unknown

A green German sheep herder saw the army in the distance and became so scared over the sight that he left his herd and ran and hid and lost the whole herd of sheep. some 3,000. When night came on he ran all the way to Casper, and when he reached here was simost dead from fright. The

Germans name is Koon, and his nome is in The gun stores are unable to supply the emand for weapons. The Bee correspond-

ent will leave for the scene of the war tomorrow morning.

NEWCASTLE PRISONERS ESCAPE. They Used a Saw on Iron Bars-In Favor of the Rustlers.

NEWCASTLE, Wyo., April 9.- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Bremley, who killed William Mathleson near this city some weeks ago, was today sentenced to twentyfive years in the state penitentiary. The murder was without mitigating circumstances but in consideration of his pleading guilty Bremley was allowed the second de-

Two prisoners escaped from juli last night by sawing off an iron window bar. They Thomas Gallagher, convicted of grand larceny, and William Skinner, who had pleaded guilty of burglary. They have not been

The general opinion here is that the armed men sent into Johnson county by the stockmen will have war from the start. Many men are being persecuted as rustlers who are not thieves, and they will fight. The cattlemen are evidently preparing to round up all the cattle bearing brands of the accused men, precaratory to shipping them out of the country and selling them as strays. War is sure to be the result of such a policy.

ILL AT DRESDEN.

John Huntington's Endorsement of Notes and Trouble it is Causing.

NEW YORK, April 9.-It is learned that Colonel David Paige of the big contracting firm of Paige, Carey & Co., who disappeared twa weeks ago, is on his way to Dresden to see John Huntington of Cleveland to straighten out the tangie about the endorsement of Huntington's name on their papers. Huntington's son and his agent are trying to head Paige off, baving sailed a day after

him. DRESDEN, April 9. - Mr. John Huntington of Cleveland, O., is very ill in a private bospita: in this city. A representative of the Associated Press tried to see him today in regard to his endorsements on the paper of Paige, Carey & Co. of New York. No strangers are allowed to see him, but the reporter was seen by Mrs. Huntington, who stated that her husband made it a rule never to endorse notes, in this case, he had made an exception, much against her wishes. Both considered Colonel Payne to wishes. Both considered Colonel Payne to be a man of honor. Colonel Payne's firm was hard pressed by opposing contractors ann Mr. Huntington assisted him by enforsing a number of his notes before he started for Europe. All of the endorsed notes are in the hands of Mrs. Huntington's New York bank. The former notes were mostly taken up by Mr. Huntington. Mrs. Huntington was not able to state the amount. Huntington was not able to state the amount of the notes. She had no dnowledge of the terrible news beyond that contained in a

Two More Bodies Recovered, Uniontown, Pa., April 2.- The search party in the Hill Farm mine at Dunbar today brought out the bodies of Barney Maush and David Harris, who were entombed there

in June. 1889. This makes twenty-seven bodies recovered. It is expected the other four bodies will be reached some time to-