## SINGER, A SOCIALIST

Long Talk from the Leader of the Conservative Wing of Germany's Anarchists.

HE IS WEALTHY, BUT IS A THINKER ALSO

Gave Up His Chance for Burgeoise Distinction to Further Labor's Causa.

LITTLE HOPE FOR PRESENT SUCCESS

Immediate Control of the Parliament or the Country Seems Impossible.

WHAT THE FUTURE MAY BRING FORTH

If the Current of Events is Not Furned the Time Will Come When the People Will Rise-Aims of the

Socialists.

[Comprighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett.] Bentin, April 23 .- | New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |-There is a great deal of human nature in Paul Singer. who I have just interviewed. He is not a fiaming, flaring social democrat, but quite the reverse. He is a philosopher. Singer would make a poor martyr. He would resent being asked to give up life for any cruse. He would not rejoice if he were asked to sacrifice his liberty. Had he come into the world twenty venrs earlier you might have found him now holding as prominent a place in the ranks of the bourgeoise as that he occupies in the great army of socialists in France, which suggests both shrewdness and skepticism. He is not hard to read. In the past he has been a prosperous man, and has enjoyed life, He has not allowed socialistic events to stand too much in the way of his taste for sociability. Most of us would find it much

Bebel's stamp. They tell me he is rich. I asked a man who knows him well why, beeng rich' he had toined the socialists. "He says it is the only sale party for a man of means to belong to

easier to get on with the practical gentleman

like Singer than with an outhusiast of

nowadays," was the answer. Herr Singer struck me as a sensible, practical, uncommonly modern gentleman. With Benel and Liebnicht Singer stands at the head of the German socialists. Until his temporary expulsion from Berlin in 1886 he was a partner in a large manufacturing firm. Of late he has given up business and has devoted nimself to political and municipal duties. His apartments on the ground floor in the Linderstrasse are furnished simply but comfortably. His study is a small, gloomy room looking onto a courtyard and is well supplied with books. His cigars are ex-

What They Would Have, 19 have called," said I when we had ex chanced courtesies, "in hope that you will clear up one or two points which your friend Bebel left obscure in his talks with me. Suppose, for the sake of argument, that the social democrats had a majority in the German Parliaments, or in the country, what would they do with it?"

I can quite understand," said Singer "that a practical people like the Americans should put that question, but I can also un derstand why Bebel did not answer it. No doubt he knew that it was not possible to give a precise reply. The future do pends on circumstances. We cannot pledge posterity. In twenty years people will care very little for opinions of plans which I might unfold to you today They will have their own views. But as a matter of fact, I don't believe that there i any likelihood of our ever obtaining a parliamentary majority. The bourgeoise, of which the existing government is virtually the expression, would not allow it. soon as the bourgeoise found that we have become a menace to their power in Parliament, they would try to checkmate us. I anticipate that one of the first things they would do would be to restrict the suffrage in some way or other-not, of course, bluntly. Plainly, they would get rid of universal suffrage. I do not mean that they would venture to abolish off hand. That would be impossible. But they would heare the right of voting with limitations and conditions so that the electoral power of the working men would be, if not destroyed, much lessened. The Bourgeoise are quite alive to the importance of the socialist movement. They know that the struggle between themselves and the masses is a matter of life or death, and they will use every means to avoid destruction. It would be idle denying that, having the material power in their hands, the army and the police at their orders, they may make a strong light for existence.

New Masters Coming In.

"Their mission in the world has been accomplished in the 100 years which have gone by since the French revolution made them masters. In their turn they will have to give way to new masters-the democracy. That they will try to save themselves, how ever-that they will try to get rid of universal suffrage is, I repeat, more than probable. That may mean revolution. Even if we had an electoral majority in the country, would that fact necessarily imply that we should be able to bring about the changes at which we ain. | All cannot get over this other fact that the bourgeoise might still control the army and the police. We trust most to the natural development of the economical situation, which by the gradual concentration of wealth and industrial muchinery in the hands of the few is steadily alienating and impoverishing the

"The modern tendency of things is as you know to suppress small industries and replace them by large industries, and to bind together these larger enterprises in rings and trusts. In the course of time these will be completely vested in a small number of bure syndicates, so that the people will be practically erged out. Then we shall see a

reaction. Cannot Best on Bayonets. "Another point should be remembered. The present mintary system is a two-edged weapon. It forces all kinds of men into the ranks, socialists and nonsocialists. The spread of social democracy among the troops thus becomes intelligible. It may easily come to pass some day that when the Bourgeoise call upon their own creature, the army, to defend them, they may get no response. As a Frenchman once observed You can do many things with bayonets, but you cannot rest on them' ('on ne pent pas

sasseqir sur des bayonettes'). "The condition of the German working classes is pitiable indeed. It has never been more so. How pitiable it is you may guess

when I tell you that in Saxony, which is a great manufacturing state, sististics show END OF that 70 per cent of the working men earn less than 600 marks per annum, parely \$150. Taking one branch trade with another, you the German working man at something less than 150 marks, \$3.50. This is not enough for him to live on, bowever moderate he is, consequently he is obliged to make his wife and children work to ege out ther existence. It is only fair to add though that we have been passing through unprecedented industrial crises in Germany. Five years ago the cost of living was not so high, at all events in Berlin, as it has since become the workingman may have earned a trifle more than at present.

Their Plan in Brief,

"Having given my views on the probability of our securing a majority, I will try to answer your question, what would we do if we had one! I shall not go into details, for as 1 bave already stated, our successors will shape their course without much regard for their forerunners and will be guided by circumstances. Roughly, what we nim at is the realization of a means of ladustrial production, the abolition of individual capitalists and the substitution of one great producing organization. This plan we believe to be within the bounds of practical politics. As to resorting to violence, the very thought of such thing will be absurd. Riets and explosions would be mere invitations to the Bourgeoise to restrict our rights, to repress our action, to destroy our liberty. There may be a few disturbances here and there, but they will have no general significance. They will not be preconcerted by the social democrats as a party.

"Lastly," said Singer, reffering to a re mark of mine, "we believe in patriotism in one sense. We know that men and women born in certain countries, brought up and educated in those countries, will necessarily have local attachments and will rise in defense of their homes is attacked by strangers. Platte. But we do not believe in aggressive patriotism, in waging unjust war on our neighbors or in stirring up strife in other countries. With these things all have no sympathy." C. H. METTSGER

#### LONDON ANARCHISTS.

Funeral of Mrs. Mowbray Made the Occasion of a Peaceful Demonstration

LONDON, April 23.-The funeral of Mrs. Mowbray, wife of the publisher of the Commonwealth, the anarchist paper which was seized by the police a few days ago, when both the editors, Nicholas and Mowbray, were arrested, took place today from Whitechapel, where the Mowbray's reside. The magistrate before who Nicholas and Mowbray were arraigned refused to admit them to ball, but be changed his mind today, at least so far as Mowbray was concerned, and allowed him his freedom upon furnishing bail in the sum of 2500. The only reason for releasing him was to enable him to attend his wife's funeral.

The occasion was taken advantage of by anarchists to show their sympathy for Mowbray. The funeral was attended by an enormous crowd of the International. A procession with a number of red flags and banners was formed and accompanied the bearse for a long distance. Two of the more conspicuous of these banners bore the words "Remember Chicago," "There will be a time when aur silence will be more powerful than the voices you strangle today.

A large force of police present to preserve

To Fight it Out in Belgium Loxpox, April 28.-The latest reports concerning the prospective duel between Fox and Borrowe, growing out of the publication of the letters on the Borrowe-Drayton affair say a duel will be fought in Belgium today Later-The head barkeeper at the Hote Victoria, who is familiar with the alleged ductists, says that all concerned left London Tuesday, ostensibly for Belgium, but he adds that he thinks the whole affair is a "bluff."

Rosenfeld's Spicide Not Confirmed. Paris, April 23.-Nothing can be learned to confirm the report that Rosenfeld, the Chicagoan who acquired notoriety by 'plunging" at Monte Carlo, committed sur nde here. Neither the police nor the morgue authorities know anything of his suicide The report originated in Nice which place he left a few days ago, saying he was going to Paris.

Two Hundred Anarchists Arrested. Pages, April 28. - Concerted raids on the aparchists' lodgings which began here and elsewhere in France, continued today. Thus far 200 arrests have been made and they are still progressing. It is believed this vigor ous action will prevent the threatened demonstation on May day.

No Cardinalate for Corrigan. London, April 23 .- The Chronicle's Rome correspondent says: The pope has definitely refused to bestow a cardinalate upon Archbishop Corrigan of New York, possibly because of antagonism between Archbishop Corrigen and Cardinal Gibbons.

WEATHER FORECASE.

OFFICE OF WEATRER BUREAU, OMARA, April 23

Fair weather prevailed during Saturday, except in portions of Kansas and northern Texas, where there were light showers.

The high parometer with which the fair weather of the past two days was associated is now over the southeastern portion of the country.

There is a low barometer in the southwest and another in Montana. Showers are therefore likely in this section during the fore part of the week

Temperature has generally risen and warm veather now prevails everywhere. Fair, followed by cloudy weather during sunday, possibly with showers the latter part of the day. Slightly warmer southerly

Showers are likely on Monday.
Washington, D. C., April 23.—For braska—Showers; southeast winds. Missouri and Kansas—Showers, followed by fair in eastern Missouri: slightly cooler in Missouri: variable winds For the Dakotas-Light showers: slightly stationary temperature except in North Dakota

Colored People Will Fast and Pray. St. Louis, Mo., April 23.-The commiss appointed at a recent mass meeting of the colored yeople of this city, held to take action with reference to recent occurrences of bloodshed and especially the Texarkana and other lynchings, have issued an appeal to

Colorado-Cicaring; colder north

the "colored people of the United States and their friends," requesting them to set aside the 30th of April as a day of humiliation. fasting and prayer. Tired of Soldiering, Suicides St. Patt., Mint., April 28.-A Spokane Falls, Wash., special to the Pioneer Press says Fred Harkness, who was arrested here last evening as a deserter from the United States army and locked in the city juil, bung bimself in his cell early this morning. Hark-ness confessed to having served a term at McNeill's island on the same charge. was a man of fine carriage and is said have lived in Chicago.

may set down the average weekly wages of Captive Cattlemen Finally Conducted in Safety to the Railroad.

THREATENED TO DITCH THE TRAIN

Major Egbert Informed of a Plot to Cause Further Trouble.

LOCATED IN THE PLATTE CANYON

To Avoid Any Possible Dinaster They Will Travel by Day.

TOUGH EXPERIENCE OF THE PRISONERS

They Assert That Preparations Had Beer Completed for a Dash at the Line of Rustlers When the Troops Arrived.

Douglas, Wyo., April 23 .- Special Tele gram to THE BEE. - This afternoon a column of cavalry filed down the bill leading to the old military bridge at old Fort Fetterman Troop C headed the procession, troop D brought up the rear, while troop H rode on either flank of the captured cattlemen, who occupied the center of the cavalcade. Three wagons and surgeons' ambulance followed For the first time since the abandonment of this historical military outpost the surround ing hills rang with the notes of military burles as the troopers unsaddled their jaded animals and made camp on the banks of the

Major Petchet, who was in charge of the expedition, had tapped the Buffalo wire at Brown Springs last night and arranged with Major Egbert, who is in charge of the detachment from Fort Russell, to deliver his prisoners at this point and while the bulk of his command busied themselves with camp matters the balance stood guard to complete the work for which they had come-the deivery of the captives. About the same time Major Petchet and party crossed the Platte at Fort Fetterman Major Erbert left Douglas on a special train with a detail of about fifty men and a few representatives of the press and prominent citizens. Half the population here asked for transportation which being denied, many took carriages and saddle horses and set out for the scene of the transfer of the captives.

Everything in Good Order. On arriving at Fort Fetterman the prisoners closely guarded were escorted to the train, where each man unsaddled the animal he was riding and placed the same, together with blankets and "war sacks," in the luggage car. While this was in progress mounted troopers guarded both sides of the train under the direction of Major Wolcott, the leader of the cattlemen's expedition. The captives were then drawn up in line, and as each man answered to his name he was assigned to cars in waiting. The list tallied to a man-forty-five in allfor whom Major Egbert thereupon signed a receipt. The prisoners all seemed in the best of spirits, laughing and joking with riends and acquaintances in the crowd of sight seers and with each other. Many of them were old friends of most of the officers of the Seventeen, who were to escort them south and receive a warm greeting at their hands. All looked hale and hearty, but decidedly weatherworn, the storms of the past few days having blistered their faces almost beyond recogni

As the train started for Douglas the party of cowboys who had witnessed the proceadings pulled their six shooters and fired a

volley into the air. "That's a familiar opera boys isn't it?" cried Major Wolcott, "We've heard lots of that sort of music during the past two

weeks. Their Sufferings in the Blizzard.

His companions laughed and greeted the volley and the major's response with cheers. All unite in condemning the blizzard, which raced from their departure from McKinney until their arrival at Antelope Springs Major Fechel says he has been in the saddle thirty years and it was the worst be ever saw, while the cattlemen all declare it was the worst trip of their lives.

Two hundred people met the train at Douglas, many of them ladies. Most of the captives are well known here, and their friends crowded about the cars exchanging greetngs. Many, however, insisted that all were murderers, and talked of rotten eggs and the like, but there was no demonstration.

The train will remain here tonight, guard ing the prisoners in the cars. May Try to Wreck the Train

Major Egbert has received information that an attempt will be made to wreck the train enroute. The road passes through the Platte canyon about thirty miles below here and for six or eight miles the railway follows the bank of the river, while precipious 500 feet in height literally overhang the track in

many places. It is claimed that four men left here yester day with the avowed purpose of loosening the rails and throwing the captives, Uncle

Sam's army and all into the river. While this may be mere ramor, and prob ably is, yet Major Egbert says he prefers to travel by daylight, bence he will remain here tonight. Howard Roles, deputy speriff of Johnson county is with the party and will accompany them to Cheyenne. The prisoners talk freely of their exciting experiences

in the past two weeks. They claim they carried no poison as was alleged and that the giant powder found in their waron was picked up at Tisdall's ranch and placed among their effects without their knowledge. They say that Augus and his party never called upon them to surrender during the entire time they were besleged and that the so-called rustlers dis played black flags on their entrenchments and meant to give them no quarter. They assert that they could have held out for all time against the citizens had they been provided with food for themselves and animals.

Intended to Make a Dash. They had intended to make a dash through the besiegers lines within twenty-four hours. had they not surrendered to the military. Despite all reports to the contrary, only two of their party were wounded during the entire campaign. One a man mounted on a broncho with a catringe in his rifle and when the animal bucked the rifle went off and the buliet shattered his left leg. He died in the hospital after the amputation of the wounded member. The other man I was crawling out of the door of the fort when a pistol fell out of his beit and the bullet therefrom plowed through his side. He will recover.

The cattlemen estimate that 30,000 shots were fired at them during their campaign. Major Frechet says he assisted in the cap-

ture of the prisoners at the T A ranch and ture of the prisoners at the T A ranch and that cattlemen were in to danger from the efforts of the besiegers to dislodge them. He says their improvis loned fort was so well planned and solidly built that 400 men could not have carried is without losing half their number and that the besiegers could not have used giant powder if they were so disposed. A cannon was the only thing that would have dislodged them, rilles

were "not in it." Major Fletchet will probably allow his command to rest up tomorrow and start for Mckinney Monday morning. He is here to night, the guest of Major Egbert.

GOVERNOR BOILS' DESTINT.

Enthusiastic Iowa Democrats Think He Can Be Elected President. DES MOTNES, In., April 28. - | Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-The democratic county

convention today declared, "That the high character, eminent fitness and universal popularity of Governor Horace Boies commend him as a man of conspicuous availability for the candidacy of president and the democrats of Polk county believe that his nomination will be followed by certain victory." One enthusiastic admirer of the gov ernor believed that "he is a second Abraham Lincoln who is destined to make his mark as chief executive of the nation.

Charged with Intanticide. CEDAR RAPIDS, Is., April 28.- Special Telegram to THE BEE -Mrs. Rose Wilson has been arrested at Shellrock on informa-tion from O'Brien county, charged with infanticide.

Work of Creston Burglars. CRESTON, Ia., April 23.- | Special Telegram o THE BEE. |- Burglars are again at work in Creston. Several houses have been broken into in the past few days. The residence of W. Troutman was entered last night and \$100 stolen.

Funeral of Squire B. Hareland. SLOAN, In., April 23 .- | Special Telegram The Ben |- Squire B., son of Squire Hareland, representative of the legislature who accidentally shot himself while out nunting on the 21st, was buried today at Sallx under the auspices of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Stoan. Over 100 teams followed the remains to the cemetery

AFTER AN AUSTRIAN ARCHDUKE. Corvette Fasana at San Francisco Reviver

Archduke John's Romance. San Francisco, Cal., April 23.—The Austrian corvette Fasana reached this port this morning. She flips an admiral's flag, although she is the only ship of her nationslity in Pacific waters. The Fasana is th first Austrian man-of-war that has touched here in seventeen years. She came here from Valparaiso direct. She will coal and refit and return to Austria via Honolulu and Prior to the arrival of the Fasana it was

raported that she had been searching for Archduke John, brother of Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, ; who, under the name of John Orth, left Auckland, New Zealand, in German salting ship about two years ago for Valparaiso. He had with him a woman of much personal beauty who, he said, was his wife. The story as told by Orth was to the effect that he had left the Father and because he was not allowed to marry the weman of his choice. From Valparaiso

also came the news that Orth had been drowned twelve mobiles ago.

When spoken to about the matter the officers said the Fasana had not been looking for the missing archduke. The corvette Ponau was employed for that purpose, our she returned to Trieste seven months ago, as it had been proceed beyond doubt that John Orth was dead.

Yet Another Salver Measure. silver measure made its appearance in the house today in the shape of a bill introduced by Mr. Storer of Ohio to provide for an in ternational ratio between gold and silver an to suspend the purchase of silver bullion of July 1, 1898. It differs from previous propo sitions in the same line in that it instruc the president to necotiate particularly with the states of the Latin union the subject and when a treaty is concluded without the concurrence of other nations the ratio agrees upon is to go into effect in the United States rovided that no agreement is reached b

Wells-Fargo Company Sued. Dallies, Tex., April 23.- A peculiar su was begun yesterday by W. P. Stevens, J M. Ramsey, J. A. Witherspoon, Mrs. A. J. Hart. A. C. Hendricks and C. C. Deer against the Wells-Pargo Express company Plaintiffs are residents of Cedar Hill and Plaintiffs are residents of Cedar Hill and were recently burned out by fire originating in the express office. They claim that the defendant is responsible for the fire as the agent had dangerous lamps in his officwhich he refused to remove. The aggregate amount is \$1,550,000.

fuly 1, 1833, the operation of the present lay

relative to the purchase of silver bullion, I

Fatal Collision on the Grand Trunk. DETROIT, Mich., April 23 .- A special to the Free Press from Lapeer, Mich., says: A collision between a freight train and wild en gine running at full speed on the Gran Trunk occurred three miles west of here this evening and caused the instant death of two trainmen. Many others were injured. The collision, and it is thought that three train men are underneath the wreck

Injured Resting Comfortably, PITTSBURG, Pa., April 23.-The eight imm grants injured in the Baltimore & Ohio wreck at Sallabury Junction last evening were all resting comfortably at the Mercy hospital and the nurses entertain hopes of their ultimate recovery. It is claimed that the accident was due to the negligence of the flagman.

Three More Shocks Felt. SACRAMENTO, Cal., April 23.-There we three earthquake shocks here between II last night and this morning. They were scarcely

noticeable. WINTERS, Cal., April 28.—There have been three more earthquaks shocks this morning. All were slight. No damage resulted.

Death from Foul Play. DETROIT, Mich., April 23.-The coroner jury which sat yesterday at the inquest into the cause of the death of Miss Lizzie Browne whose body was found on the beach Wednes day morning has proved that Miss Browne came to her death by foul play. The mur derer is not known.

Heavy Rains in Louisiana. NEW ORLEANS, La., April 23 .- The signs service reports the rainfall in this city for twenty-four hours outing at 6 a. m. April 22 at seven and one-half mohes. Heavy rain fails are reported from points along the

Illinois Central railroad and many washouts

have occurred. No Water to Float the Logs. St. John, N. B., April 28.-There is not water enough in the streams to float the logs and the lumbermen are becoming very anxious. The rivers all over the province have not been so low for fifteen years. Sevmillion logs are hung and the loss is

large. Sold on the Block in Missouri. FAVETTE, Mo., April 28. - There has be another auction sale here, three men and one woman. One man solu for \$7 for sixty days work, the two others for \$4 for thirty days work and the woman for \$12 for two months labor. The saie was on the clock.

DeWitt's Sarsaparilla destroys such poi sons as scrofula, skin disease, edzema, rhou matism. Its timely use saves many lives.

## FATHERLAND

Eastertide Holiday Time Actively Disregarded by the Indefatigable Emperor.

CZAR AND KAISER TO MEET AT POTTSDAM

Speculation Rife Over the Significance and Consequence of the Visit.

DANGER TO THE DREIBUND DREADED

Apprehension Over the Attack on the Military Credits in Italian Parliament.

MALADIES THAT RULE O'ER MONARCHS

Frost Blight in Alsatian Vineyards - Attempts by Falsehood to Discredit American Pork-A Double Decapitation.

Copyrighted 1891 by the N. Y. Assoc afed Press.1 BERLIN, April 23. - The Easter boliday made no difference to the emperor. He worked during all the holiday season from early in the morning until late at night, gave the usual audiences to the ministers and took only a short drive in the atternoon. The approaches to the castle were every day surrounded by holiday makers from the provinces, eager to get a view of the emperor. On Thursday morning, accompanied by his aide-de-camp, Major von Moltke, who, since the death of Field Marshal Count von Moltke, has been favored by the emperor, went to Eisen, where he was a guest of his uncle, the grand dune of Saxe-Welmer. The party enjoyed good shooting on the grand duke's estate. On receipt of news of the death of the duchess of Mecklenburg, the emperor immediately canceled his arrangement for the shooting and announced his intention of attending the funeral.

The empress, who is in a delicate condition, removed from Berlin to her favorite residence at Potsdam Friday. Her six children accompanied per. The absence of a guardian at the Berlin schlosse necessitates the children being daily driven to the chateau Bellevue, a part of the thiergarten, during their residence in Berlin. This explains the preference of the empress and her family for Potsdam, where the grounds which surround the palace are extensive.

Mortality of Monarchs. " The empress is at present very solicitous about the health of the czarina. Unfavorable reports concerning her have been received at the Berlin court. The czarina expects to be accouched in June. She is much affected by the condition of the Grand Duke George, her son, whose lung disease is becoming worse and who is believed to be in a nopeless condition. The czarina is attending him. The condition of the grand duchess, her daughter, whose spine was injured, shows signs of in creasing gravity.

The emperor has arranged to start on a month's sailing trip in July. A telegram received in Berlin today ancounces that the czar has finally consented

to visit Potsdam, where he will remain four Political circles are agitated at the succes

of Emperor William in inducing the czar to visit Potsdam. The visit will undoubtedly greatly influence the relations between the two empires. It has already been intimated to the German journals that it would be advisable for them to cease their attacks upon Russia.

Lieutenant Ciark of the Ninth United states cavalry, who has been serving a year n the Eleventh hussars at Dusseldorf, ar ived in Berlin on Monday. He was given an audience of the emperor on Wednesday at which he bade his majesty farewell prior to his return to the United States. The emperor treated him in a most friendly manner as he always does Americans. Lieutenant Clark will sail for News York next week.

Good for Berlin Tradesmen. The approaching visits of members of the royal families, with the consequent influx of society, promises to give considerable stimulus to the trade of Berlin. It is now finally settled that besides the czar, the king and queen of Italy, the king and queen of Swe den, and the queen regent and the young queen of Holland, will arrive before the middle of June. The queen regent of Hol land and the queen will sojourn in the Black forest for a time before coming to Potsdam. The health of the young queen is not very robust, and t is thought the air of the Black forest will

have a very beneficial effect on her. Rumore have been circulated that the king and queen of Italy will not come to Berlin owing to the political crisis in Italy. These reports, however, are semi-officially denied. It is known here that the emperor is anxious to have a conference with King Humbert, as he faars that the attacks upon the Italian military credits will force King Humbert to reduce Italy's military equipment, and thus weaken the power of the Dreibund.

The fact that the Italian ministry has agreed that only expenditure for the military in the colonies shall be reduced is largely due to the existence of the German minister at Rome, supported by the Austrian minister.

Disastrous Frosts in the Vineyards. The vineyards in Alsace-Lorraine suffered the fate of vineyards in France. From mild weather the temperature suddenly dropped to 9 degrees below zero. Enormous damage was done in the vicinity of Strasburg, but the vine-growers in the Kollmard district announce great success followed their burning of the prairie in the vicinity of the vine vards. The fire caused the temperature to rise and the result was all the vines and fruit trees were saved.

A double execution took place today at Goorlitz. The condemned men were two werkmen named Knoll and Haydreich, who murdered a widow named Buchert in December last. They were executed by Reindel, the headsman, who has now beheaded fifty persons. These executions cause seridiscussion of beheading as an auschronism. Princess Mary Margaret of Prussia is announced to be engaged to Prince William, beriditary grand duke of Luxemburg.

The emperor has donated 30,000 marks to the society for the encouragement of outdoor games in Germany. At the same time he expressed his keen interest in such beauthy recreation.

The German press some days ago circu isted a story that trichange had been discovered in American pork at Stettic and that Prof. Virchow would investigate the matter. Prof. Virchow now publishes a card stating that the entire story is untrue

Cholera Scarce in Paris. Paris, April 28. - Considerable anxiety bas been caused by the discovery of four cases of choiers near this city. The health officers York Tribune.

### THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather for Omaha and Vicinity-Fair, followed by el may, possibly rain PAGE I Wyoming Invaders at Douglas-General Passing of the Snow Brings Out the Euro-

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Shorthand Lesson.

Secret Societies.

Poor Persecuted Poland.

think them merely sporadic cases. Inquiries at the Beaujon hospital brought out the fact that the disease from which men were suffer ing was not the dreaded cholera. The physicians stated that the patients were suffering from a mild form of cholera.

Favor of the Shah Unprofitable. London, April 23.-The imperial tobacco corporation of Persia, an English concern to which the shab of Persia some time ago con ceded a monopoly of the tobacco trade in the dominion, but which concession was after wards canceled owing to the opposition of the people, met in this city today for the purpose of winding up the affairs of the corporation. Hon. R. W. Grosvenor presided He stated that the company would be compensated for the loss of the monopoly by the payment by the Persian government of \$500,-000, which would allow of the return to the shareholders of the money they had put into it less 10 per cent, which, together with the expected interest on their investment, would be a dead loss. Mr. Grosvenor declared that the failure of the company was due to sacerdotal intolerance and intrigue.

HINTS FOR HOME USE.

If you find it difficult to keep ferns alive try sponging the leaves twice a week with pid water and tkeeping the saucers under the pots continually filled with water of the

same temperature. The straight fluted individual candlestick with its swinging shade caught to the car diestick mount by a moving bar, is temporar ilv. at least, much in vegue. These single candlesticks are superseding candelabra o spring dinher tables, though their paneity of light and effect will doubtless make then

eign short-lived. In the most unpretentious household where good taste reigns there can at least be on room in pure style and harmonious coloring Good pieces of furniture of a distinct period -furniture that has character-cost no more than good pieces of furniture that have no search will help anyone to determine for him self what is the true character and what is a corruption of a style.

In a dining room an imposing dignity is the order of the day. Oak is the standard favor ite for furnishing dining rooms, but manoraby is the more elegant and expensive furni-An effort has been made to bring into use the beautiful, carved high-backed chairs of the Renaissance, with the lovely old faded coverings of tapestry, or else the new leather covering, in which the wrong side of the leather is turned out, and looks like The backs are too high, however, and nterfere with the service, causing all sorts of dire mishaps to guests, dishes and waiters, and in consequence the high-backed chairs are relegated to library and hall.

Rooms are rarely furnished in a single colo now, although one color usually predomit ates. Contrasts are pleasanter, and les monotonous. Take, for instance, a room that is to be in white and gold. In the old days i would have been white and gold straight through, with an indescribably chilly, barren effect. Now the woodwork is made white and gold, the celling is decorated in white and gold, and, also, the walls, but in the latter there are panels let in of some very delicate shade of blue in silk or satin damask, and again on this there may be a composition to white and gold, leaving only a six or eight inch margin of the blue.

liere is a hint in regard to the prevention of dust that is well worth the attention of housekeepers. Dutch artists of old, who had perfect terror of dust, always chose, if nossible, to have their studies in close prox-imity to a canal. If this was not practicable they got over the difficulty by keeping a large tub of water in their studies, most of the dust flying about the room being caught n this receptacle. The neighborhood of a river, the substitute for the Putch canal, may not always be desirable at the present time, but a bowl of water, especially in these days, when we rejoice in any excuse for mul tiplying the bric-a-brac in our rooms, is

within every body's reach. The furnishing of bedrooms has undergon a marked change. Everything must be light and dainty and admit of easy cleaning to be in good taste. Curpets are more generally used than rugs. The Empire styles are used in furnishing. The The Empire and are inexpensive and dainty. The ence in these is given to the pretty French cretonnes and chintzes, and where there are only two windows in a room the window, door and bed draperies are alike. The Em-pire style commends itself more highly for use in a bedroom, for there is a beauty about it that the more ornate French and clumsy English lack. Next to that he prettiest furniture comes in the Louis

"I have discovered a delightful way of staining and varnishing floors," said a practical woman, who wields the paint brush as well as she does the needle varnished all my floors afresh this spring myself, and can do this seemingly bard work very comfortably after this invention my own. I took a cane bottomed chair ad sawed off the logs until it was so low that I could reach the floor with my brush this way I go over a large room without much more trouble than there would be in sweeping it. I forgot to say that I not on the legs of my chair castors, so that it will move easily in any direction, and I hold my varnish on a board on my lap, which is, of

# NG AT POLITICS

NUMBER 311.

TIGHT FIX ITALY IS IN AT PRESENT

pean King Makers Again.

King Humbert is Going to Ask Emperor William to Absolve a Promisa.

HOW FRANCE AND RUSSIA ARE AGREED

Entente Between These Powers is as Thick as Three in a Bed.

POSITION OF THE PAWNS ON THE BOARD

On One Side is the Dreibund, on the Other France and Russia, and in the Middle is England Playing for Safety.

Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Binnett, I PARIS, April 23 .- [New York Herald Cable Special to THE BEL !- Winter is over beyoud a doubt, but I do not say that because the almanac says it. Eight days ago we still had snow. Now, however, is the season when we begin again the game of politics, and form diplomatic combinations, something that has not been done since last October. At the time of the visit of M. ac Giers, the Russian foreign minister, in Paris there many big questions interesting the pollticians. There are many slender threads of diplomacy still floating in the air, but it is unpossible to tell if they will be broken by the first gate of wind, or to prophacy that when the diplomats shall appear and shape

written upon them the word "Peace" or War. It is quite evident that the great European powers are divided into three groups. On the one side is the triple elliance, on the other France and Russia, and between them England. The last is trying to shuffle the cards and cain an advantage for herself. In fact, England is playing the role of the third robber in the fable, pretending to be independent and hoping that the others will

their sails to the breeze one shall see

quarrel. Troubles of the Drieband,

At present the triple alliance is occupied with two things. The first is the nervousness of Emperor William, whose desire is to be invested with that moral authority necessary to be the preponderating power in Europe, a nervousness now known to everybody, even to the German diplomats. The second is the Italian ministerial crisis, which is more important than the public are led to believe. It is impossible in Italy. again to increase her military budget for if she did before ten years had passed she would be a complete bankrupt. But two years ago to Emperor William that be would never lessen, even by a single man, his army without the consent of the German war office. King Humbert then cared nothing. His hands are now doubly tied, first by

toe formal treaty of the Dreibund and second by his word. This is the reason why King Humbert is going to Potedam in July. He is going to try to be relieved of his obligation by his royal ally. He wants permission to decrease his army, and it is doubtful if he will get it,

France and Russia. The Franco-Russian alliance is bitterly attacked by its adversaries. They take advantage of every incident to declare that is is not solid, whereas everything goes to show that such a declaration is faise. The alliance is grounded upon mutual interests, the best

of ties between two people. Just now there is a rumor affont that the talked of visit of the exar to Berlin will probably take place in May. That signifies nothing. The politics of France and Russia are identical on all questions, and particularly affecting Egypt and Bulgaria.

England is lucky in baving in Paris a diplomatist like Lord Dufferin, who can 'work" the French misisters without letting them see. He has already done as much for English interests in Paris as he had done in Rome and St. Petersburg. All his cleverness, however, will not prevent a chock to the English policy in Egypt through the influence of the France-Russian alliance. The sultan has at last seen on which side are his true friends. So well did England understand how bad for her was the situation, when she stirred up trouble for the porte in Bulgaria:

Diplomatic Dust in His Eves. It is certain that the English ministry, and

that alone, induced Stambouleff to send a note to the porte demanding that he recognize the independence of Bulgara. As the sultan was not willing to obey the orders of England with relation to Egypt, England determined to give him employment somewhere else, and succeeded. Dust was thrown into the eyes of the sultan, and the Egytian question was forgotten for Bulgaria. He quickly saw that he had fallen into a trap, and the note of Minister Stambouloff has no effect. Still it is probable that Russia may profit by the inexplicable audacity of Stambouloff to emparrass Fredinand of Bulgaria, and if the negotiations between Berlin and St. Petersburg have any object it is the settlement of the Bulgarian question, and the foundation of an alliance between Russis and all the other powers of Europe except Austria and England.

The readers of the Herald can now see how the pawns are placed on the chess board of Europe. They will notice that the direct relations of France and Germany do not form a part of the game, and that all the players are skilled. It is impossible to tell how the game will end. In any case there will not be war, no matter how imprudent Emperor William may show himself. This is an important matter for the peace of Europe, which can only be disturbed now by

the aparchists on May 1. JAEQUES ST. CERE. CAREER OF A CARLISLE GRADUATE After Ten Years of Study He Again Be

comes a Blanket Indian.

RAPID CITY, S. D., April 28. - Special Telegram to Tue Ben. | -This morning Deputy United States Marshal Mathieson and two Indian policemen brought in Stewart Remmis from Rosebud agency. He war arraigned before Commissioner O'Connor on the charge of taking whisky into the reservation and assaulting Indian policemen. He pleaded guilty and was bound over to the crand jury. Hemis was a student at the Carlisle school in Pennsylvania for ten years, after which he again become a binuket Indian. A year ago he joined the Indian troop of the Sixth cavairy, but was discharged recently.