REAT FIGHTING MACHINES

plendid Naval Display of War Vessels in Hampton Roads.

OISY WELCOMES TO LATE ARRIVALS

Imppenings Yesterday Among the Ships at Anchor-Animated Scenes on the Water -Latest Acquisitions to the Fleet at Ancher.

FORT MONROE, Va., April 16,-The broad reen, white and red bars, with a snowy ss on a scarlet shield, of the flag of Italy nd the tri-colors of many flags float today ver the white-capped waves which restssly rise and fall in Hampton Roads. The ew foreign vessels have arrived—the llovani Bausen and the Jean Bart, making venteen men-of-war now in the harbor. all this afternoon and until the setting sun mused the shadows of the protruding annons to fall like dark index fingers aslant the dazzling sides of the ships, a brilliant sicture was presented. The launches and cutters of the vessels, each displaying a thower of colors of its nationality, sped to and fro across the waters, carrying lively parties to the men of war and back again The golden sunlight was unbroken by a cloud. The air was so wonderfully transparent that the glint of the brass work upon the listant Atlanta shone a star point in the heavens. The sky was blue and the water ilner still with each wave, crested with a secy rim of foam, as soft and dainty as the for which encircles a woman's opera cloak.

Moving Masses of Color.

The excursion boats were laden with spectators of the scene, moving monuments of flags. A score of vachts with signals and pennants as varied as a kalacidescope added to the beauty of their graceful forms and widespread sails. Upon the shore the hustling throngs in the hotel lobby, with the officers conspicuous in their uniforms, the gay throng of stylishly dressed women on the broad, sunny plazzas, radiant in spring costumes, and with hore bunches of lilaes on their breasts, and the merry chatter of conversation in half a dozen languages, gave a spirit of animation to a Sunday scene that would have made the Puritan father seek refuge in the bleak forest of another conti-

The Giovani Bausen was sighted early this morning, but not too early for the usual burning of powder. She is not a stranger to the American waters, having participated in the last review in New York, but her arrival was nevertheless the occasion for much ceremony. She is a partially protected cruiser, with two mammeth 10-inch guns, which send half a ton of steel as straight as an arrow to the horizon's edge. She is not fair to look upon with her black and yellow paint, but she can fight. She came to an anchor in the vicinity of the American fleet, about 600 yards from the wharf, and after she had hung the United States flag at her mainmast and fired a salute, she was apswered and an officer of the Baltimore went aboard of her with all pomp and communications.

Another Fighting Machine Arrives. The quartermaster on the bridge of the Philadelphia cast his weather eye toward the wide stretch of water between the capes and sighted another man-of-war inward ette her black hull was entlined against the white fleecy clouds which hung lazily against the horizon. Un-ike the Russian ships, she had no tapering masts or graceful yards, or delicate tracery f rigging. Her two masts were thick and warfed, and but for the "crow's nests" which surmounted them she did not betray military purpose. The craft might have een mistaken for some gigantic coal barge, as she steamed nearer the French ensign at der stern told her nationality and the vi-lous looking ram extended from her brow proclaimed her name, the Jean Bart, a ormidable armored cruiser, added to the

French navy within the past five years.
As the cruiser moved slowly down to her nehorage, with scarcely a ripple breaking rom either side of her long and slender nose ne Jean Bart presented a striking although sombre picture. Her tall sides were dark as slight, but the peeling black paint disclosed the undercoat of red lead. The smokestacks and the steel masts were a dirty yellowish drab, and her ten guns, instead of reflecting the brilliant sunlight, were dull ugh her open ports the broadside of five and six-inch guns, each weapon surrounded by its appropriate crew, were conspic-ious. The huge cylinders of steel which surmounted the hollow masts were penetrited by the long muzzles of her rapid-firing guns. The tars were standing at their quarters in respectful attitudes, while a group of officers in full uniform on the bridge were surveying through their glasses the fleet alrady assembled. With equal interest the nen upon the United States vessels gazed upon the warlike stranger and the marine who headed the solitary gun on araded in solitary glory on the Italian ressel

Welcomed the Frenchman

Splash and rattle went the anchor of the Frenchman to the bottom. The same intant the glorious stars and stripes were run up to the summit of the mainmast, derneath the slender pennant. The gentie brocze tenderly caught the national emblem and seemed to caress it, while underneath the big guns honored the flag with an international salute of twenty-one guns. The echo of the firing had not died away when a reverberating boom from the distant for

Just at this instant the officers of the Jean Bart ran to the side to gaze curiously upon a strange craft that had come up unobserved behind them and was silently sliding by had the form and build of a torpedo b had the form and build of a torpedo boat, with rounded deck, scarcely above the level of the water and sheathed with metal painted brown. Over its stern was a house on stilts little larger than a hencoop of respectable size. It was a whaleback, common enough on the lakes, but decadedly unique in the Frenchmen's eyes. While they were still lost in wonder at the unique specimen of naval architecture, a significant secimen of naval architecture, a significant neident happened. Even the Frenchman's runs were paying their loud tribute to the American flag, the captain of the General Admiral stepped into his gig and started as rapidly as four ears could carry him toward the new arrival, reaching the latter's side while the boarding officer from the Battimore was still some distance away and was being received with due honors. There is a general impression among payal officers that the ostentations basts of the Bester that the ostentations haste of the Russians to welcome the new ar-rival was unwarranted.

Admiral Walker, however, in speaking to our correspondent of the incident, was not sposed to regard it in this light, and said that any vessel could thus formally wels nother, there being no established rule of

Just a Matter of Courtesy.

At the same time there is a feeling that ander the circumstances that when the oreign ships are here by an invitation from the United States government to participate in a celebration, it would have been more courteous to have allowed the American officer to have bearded the Frenchman first. This the Italian did, her gig standing off until the little steam launch from the Baltimore was alongside the landing stage of the Jean Bart. Although the Philadelphia is the ag ship, the Baltimore, is the guard boat enant A. E. Culver, who, in all the glory of a Sir Jessup Porter, came upon a bright due sea to tender the French captain the compliments of Admiral Gherardi. As he was welcomed at the gangway the division of the profits.

by a group of officers, the United States flag was again raised, this time at the foremast, and an admiral's salute of thirteen guns was fired to which the Phi adelphia at once re-sponded flying the French flag at the fore-

sponded flying the French flag at the fore-mast. As the visiting officers descended the landing steps on one side of the ship your correspondent ascended the other. The deck of the Frenchman had not been tilled and presented a marked contrast to the immacu-late cleanliness of the American vessels.

"We have had an uneventful voyage," said the officer of the deck. "We left Toulon on the 25th of March and sailed with moderate speed direct to Hampton Roads, stopping only at Tangier and the Azores for a couple of days."

Armament of the Frenchman

The officer was proud of the cruiser and fondly tapped the steel plates which protect her sides. She is 350 feet long, of 4,000 tons and has a maximum speed of nearly nineteen knots an hour. She carries eighteen rifled guns, besides ten machine guns. Her masts are really not masts at all, but, in reality, hollow cylindrical towers of steel with a cir-cular stairway inside, by means of which the conners ascend to the turrets of steel sixty cet above the ship's deck.
The only other incidents of the day were

The only other incidents of the day were the reporting for duty of the young Spanish lieutenant who is to serve on staff duty under Admiral Waiker, and the Sunday services. The latter were in progress as the Jean Bart arrived and were sadly disturbed by the booming of the cannon. Indeed, the chaplain on the Philadelphia was just about to pray when the sudden firing of a salute just aver his head caused him to start and to pray when the sudden firing of a salute just over his head caused him to start and clap his hands to his cars. On the flag ship the chaplain, sky pilots as they call them in the nayy, officiated at regular church servees, while on other vessels the morning prayers of the Episcopal church were read. The jackies, as the tars are familiarly known, stood on the main deck with bared heads while the salemu words were reverheads, while the solemn words were reverently uttered. Meanwhile the church pennant flew from the yardarm. Save for this service on the ship and in the picturesque little chapel, which stands under the shadow of budding eims at the fort, there was no service at Fortress Monroe.

A Question of Etiquette.

Tonight the British squadron of five ves-sels, under command of the vice admiral, is believed to be lying off the Virginia capes preparatory to en'ering the roads early in preparatory to en'ering the roads early in the morring. The greatest interest is cen-tered upon the armored cruiser Blake, of England's display, which will probably be the finest specimen of naval architecture at the review. Whether the vice admiral commanding will, after satuting our colors and being answered by the saluting at the forts, wait for Admiral Gherardi to salute from his flux ship, or recognizing that Adfrom his flug ship, or recognizing that Admiral Gherardi, as commander of the entire naval review fleet, should be considered as having the relative rank of full admiral and thus be entitled to be considered senior, is a question that is agitating the naval men is a question that is agitating the naval mentonight. The naval regulations require that naval vessels visiting a foreign port must salute the ship found in port if she is commanded by an officer of senior rank, but should the visitor bothe senior the salute must then come first from the ship at anchor it is believed, however, that the English admiral, although having a rank relatively higher than Admiral Gherardi, will, after saluting the national colors, fire off the regulation number of guns for our off the regulation number of guns for our

emor officer.
The roads tonight presented the usual orilliant effect. Admiral Gherardi will give his first dinner to the visiting officers and the commanders of the shirs Tresday night. and from then on until the departure of the fleet for New York there will the rounds of dinners and entertainments throughout the week. Each ship in the fleet will be ex-pected to entertain the officers of some foreign ship, to be designated by Admiral Gherardi, and this, of itself, will keep every ship busy looking after the enjoyment of our guests in the day, and in the evening they will attend the naval dances at the hotel.

WELCOMED THE DUCAL PARTY.

How the Descendants of Columbus Sunday.

New York, April 16.-The duke of Veragua, he 110th lineal descendant of Christopher Columbus, awoke this morning in the land discovered by his illustrious ancestor for the first time. The dreary, rainy weather in which he landed from the New York had given place to a bright sunshiny morning. more like that to be expected in the duke's native country. A Spanish flag floated from his window in the Hotel Waldorf, on the Fifth avenue side, in honor of the disinguished guest within.

Commander Dickens of the United States navy and Mrs. Dickens, who are to serve as pilots to the ducal party during their stay in the United States, and John Austin Stevens, representing the mayor and municipal committee of 100, paid their respects to the foreign visitors and offered to accompany them to mass at St. Patrick's cathedral. Their services being accepted, the party left the Hotel Waldorf for the cathedral at 10:45 a. m. in two carriages. The party was composed of the duke de Veragua, his wife, Elizabeth of Aguilera, duchess of Veragua; his daughter, Maria, and his son; the duke's brother, the Marquis of Barboles and his nephew; Commander Dickins and Mrs. Dickins and Juhn Austrin Stores Dickins and John Austin Stevens

The duke and his brother were both very plainly dressed, wearing a prince albert black coat and vest, dark tweed pants and slik hat. The dresses of the ladies were even more severe in their sin plicity of style When the party arrived at the cathedral a small crowd was on Fifth avenue awaiting the duke's arrival. Many deferentially paid their respects by doffing their hats, to which the duke responded in kind.

A rather painful delay ensued, during which the party remained outside awaiting an invitation to enter. They were finally conducted up the middle aisle to the front seat on the left hand side and the daughter and son were given as the first than the daughter and son were given as the first than the daughter and son were given as the first than the daughter and son were given as the first than the daughter and t and son were given chairs in front of the

was celebrated. Archbishop Corrigan occu-pled the throne; on one side was Rev. Mgr. Layelle and on the other Rev. John Connolly. Rev. Henry T. Newry was celebrant; Rev. P. Daly, deacon; Rev. T. H. Murphy, sub-deacon; Rev. W. S. McLaughlin, master of

eremonies. The sermon was preached by lev. W. J. B. Daly. Guiment's mass in E flat was given: Averum" was sung by a choir of sixty coices, with double quartet and chorus under the direction of Mr. F. Pecher. Father Kelhier's choir, Ucomposed of sixty boys, also sang. Among the prominent persons were Archbishop Williams of Boston and the Danish consul, who occupied a seat

next to the ducal party.

After the song Rev. M. Lavelle ascended the pulpit steps and said: "We have present with us to day his grace, the duke of Veragua, the head of the eleventh generation in lineal descent from Christopher Columbus, the illustrious discovered this lumbus, the illustrious discoverer of this country. He comes here as the guest of the nation. He has been welcomed already by the secular authorities of the city and nation, and I, in the name of the archbishop. n your name, and in the name of the Catho-ic people of New York, welcome him to the and in which Christopher Columbus was the first to set foot. The longer the duke remains with us the more he sees of this vast mation, with its mighty rivers and fertile plains, teeming with plenty and a happy people, he will thank God and thrill with oy that he had an ancestor to whose fortiude and courage and perseverence is due ill these grand results. During his stay here he will find that the people he meets will bestow on him the honor Columbus himself would meet with were he to revisit us, and when he leaves us it will be with the consoling thought that his visit to America was among the greatest triumphs of his

After the mass the ducal party was driver back to the hotel where they passed the day

Fatal Quarcel Between Partners FAIRHAVEN, Wash , April 16,-Charles Schmidt, aged 40, last night shot and killed, Henry Horn, aged 48, and then killed himself. The men were running a chicken ranch in partnership, and quarreled over

PREFERS OFFICERS

Cleveland Inclined to Divorce the Indian Bureau from Politics.

SPOILSMEN NOT TO FIGURE IN THE CASE

Other Proposed Reforms in the Service-Lamont Will Not Have a Military Secrelary-from Bravery of Indian Soldiers Will Be Rewarded.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE. 513 FOUNTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.

BEE readers inroughout the west will be derested to learn that it is the president's purpose to divorce the Indian bureau from colitics. Assistant Commissioner Armstrong was selected because of his intimate knowledge of Indian matters and not because of his democracy. Judging from what he has said it is probable that the president will detail officers of the army for duty as agents at every Indian agency in the country. Cleveland believes that the office was not managed by ex-Commissioner Morgan with that degree of unbias political and religious feeling which should pertain to its administration and is bent on reform.

Proposed Reforms in the Army. Secretary Lamont is credited with numerous proposed reforms in the army. It is stated that he does not think of having a military secretary. He has so far given no intimation that he wants a successor to Lieu-

tenant Dapray and believes that a military secretary is wholly unnecessary since the War department is full of military officers with whom he constantly comes in contact. Secretary Lamont has called for a list of all officers who are at present separated from their commands, and it is believed that he will immediately order most of them to their stations.

No Early Appointment Expected. The appointment of a brigadler general is not expected before midsummer on account of the rush of work before the president. As General Carlin is to go upon the retired list November 24 next, his nomination is now out of the question. Before he could be confirmed by the senate, he would pract the retirement. the senate he would reach the retirement

Mr. Pickett of Virginia, son of the famous General Pickett of confederate fame, is one of the most prominent applicants for the yacant paymastership in the army to which

vacant paymastership in the army to which Lieutenant Dapray was nominated. Captain Edwin O. Gibson, a one-legged retired officer of the army, is also an applicant.

It is believed that the bereavement of Colonel Corbin may be an estoppel to the proposed military and naval ball, as he was one of its principal spirits.

Army officers want the brevating of Indian soldiers for gallantry in action stopped

diau soldiers for gallantry in action stopped and medals issued instead. They contend that the breveting business is being run to death and that the indians would appreciate medals more. Miscell meous.

National Committeeman Tobias Castor is yet at the Ebbitt.

yet at the Ebbitt.

Watson Pickrell of Beatrice went to New York this afternoon.

C. F. Crouch of Waterloo, Ia., and M. M. Ham of Dubuque are at the Ebbitt.

P. S. H,

ACCOUNTS FOR THE DELAY.

Why the Exchange of Ratification of the Russian Treaty has not Occurred.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.-The probable reason for the heretofore unexpected deratification of the treaty recently concluded with Russia became known today. The treaty was ratified by the senate of the United States, with an amendment limiting the section relating to political crimes, shortly before the close of the last administration. The exchange of ratifications was to take place at St. Petersburg, and the exchange copy for the United States, with instructions and authority to Minister White to effect the exchange, were forwarded some weeks ago. The announcement that the exchange had taken place was expected before the close of March and the delay has given rise to considerable speculation. This went so far as to originate a rumor from Berlin that President Cleveland had instructed Minister White to withhold the exchange-a state ment promptly denied in the State depart. It was learned to lay that this delay in making the exchange was doubtless due to the absence of the czar from St. Peters-burg. He is visiting his second son, George, who, on account of pulmonary weakness, is spending some time in the Caucasus moun-tains, in the Crimea. The car had not seen him for some months and, in company with his family, went to pass the Russian Easter week with the invalid. He is a great distance from St. Petersburg and mean of communication are comparatively slow, mounted couriers being the most rapid. It is believed, however, that the czar's thentication of the Russian copy of treaty is now in St. Petersburg, and that the formality of the exchange will soon be enacted. The copy for the czar's signature left St. Petersburg on the third inst., and should have returned there by this date. It may be, though, that the czar did not transact any business last week, and if that should be so, a further delay of some days may ensue before the exchange actually

that the change of the treaty of extradition with France, which was ratified at about the same time the Russian treaty was, has not been reported to the Department of State, although the American copy has been in Paris for some weeks.

AMERICAN PRODUCTS ABROAD.

ecretary Morton Will Continue the Good

Work Inaugurated by Mr. Rusk. Washington, D. C., April 16.—Secretary Morton has determined to energize the introduction of corn in Europe. He invites the co-operation in this work of all manufacturers of corn products, from whom he desires as a preliminary step, to obtain a full statement of the various kinds of products made from corn by the manufacturers in each state, with a brief statement as to their characterstics and excellence.

Senator Mattes of Nebraska, having ac epted the appointment proferred him by the secretary, will shortly receive instructions as to carrying the work on abroad. Sec retary Morton proposes to avail himself of the appropriation under which the work will be nducted. Among other things, Mr. Mattes will be instructed to investigate the tobacco laws in force in European countries, gener-ally known as "regie," with a view of ascer-taining just how far the control, by European governments of this important industry, effects the American tobacco growers by im-bosing restrictions upon the tobacco export trade with such countries and to ascertain whether it is not possible to secure a freer market for the sale of American tobacco in reign countries.

Mattes will also investigate the subject of the sale of American meat products in Ger many and France to ascertain whether this trade is not seriously impeded, in spite of the withdrawal of restrictions on our inspected meat products by those countries, by local or municipal regulations.

Russia Sends an Expert.

Washington, D. C., April 16.-At the re cost of Prince Cantacusen, the Russian minister, his government has detailed Captain Mertyago as naval and military attache of the legation in Washington, and he is expected to arrive here with his family in a few days. Captain Mertvago is a naval ex-

pert of the first water. He is desired, it is said, for the reason that the naval interests of his country are paramount to those of the army, at least as to construction and im-provement. The Russian government desired to be represented here by a naval expert and one who would at the same time be compe-tent to serve in the capacity of noting military achievement.

CARLISLE'S AUTHORITY.

One of the Features of the Suspension of Gold Certificates.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.-The suspention of gold certificates by Secretary Carlisle, as aunounced yesterday, recalls the representations made last July by the judiciary committee of the house upon the resolution ntroduced by Mr. Dockery of Missouri The resolution instructed the committee to inquire and report whether, under the act to provide for the resumption of specie payments, the secretary of the treasury has the right to use the proceeds of any money in the treasury arising from the sale of bonds or otherwise, as authorized under section 3 of said act, for any purpose other than those mentioned in said section 3.

The majority said: "There is no limitaion upon the authority of the secretary of the treasury to sell bonds for the purposes of redemption under the act of 1879, but the proceeds from such sales cannot be used for other than redemption purposes."

Intention of Congress. They also said that it was the intention of

congress to fix the minimum amount of the reserve fund at \$100,000,000 gold coin and gold bullion, and to maintain it at that sum. Up to and including the year 1891 the total amount of gold certificates issued under the net of 1882 was \$469,225,000 and the majority These gold certificates could not have

These gold certificates could not have been lawfully issued unless at the time of issuance the reserve fund of \$100,000,000 gold coin and gold bullion was in the treasury."

As to the replenishing of the reserve fund in case of diminution below the sum of \$100,000,000 in the absence of available surplus revenue by the redemption of legal tenders, the committee says that the sum should be restored from the current coin receipts of restored from the current coin receipts of the covernment not otherwise appropriated, and when such revenues are transferred to the reserve fund they are not subject to be used for any other purpose. *

Conclusions of the Minority.

Mr. Ray of the minority committee sub-mitted a report upon the resolution, in which the operations of the treasury under the acts referred to were shown at considerable length and with great detail. The purposes of the laws were also discussed at considerable ength and the minority same to the follow

ing conclusions;
First—That there is nothing in the resump-First—That there is nothing in the resumption act requiring the secretary of the treasury to set apart any reserve fund for the redemption of the United States notes.

Second—That the only fund which actually provides and which is the reserve mentioned in the provisions of 1832) for the redemption of United States notes, is the proceeds of the bonds sold from time to time for redemption purposes and that such proceeds may be used at any time for that purpose, but for no other. Third—That the power to sell bonds still exists and is limited only by the amount of United States notes ourstanding, less the proceeds of bonds sold for that purpose and amplied or now on hand.

Fourth—That the secretary of the treasury

plied or now on hand.

Fourth—That the secretary of the treasury has no power to authorize or hold as against appropriations by congress or for expenditures authorized by law, any part of the surplus revenues of the government for the redemption of United States notes. He may use such surplus for such purpose, but herein his power ends.

TO REACH THE TWIN CITIES.

Important Litigation by Which the Rock Island May Extend Its Lines.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 16.-Arguments on an important railroad suit have just been commenced before Judge Lochren in the disyears ago and involves an amount of about \$9,000,000 in mortgage claims on the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad. The case is of national importance and involves a new

me of litigation. Henry Seibert of New York has sued for a foreclosure of a mortgage of \$4,000,000, and this suit is said to be in the interest of the Rock Island road, which seeks to obtain possession of the Minneapolis & St. Louis as an entrance into the twin cities. Numerous

attorneys represent various interests.

A number of claimants are secured \$5,000,000 mortgage, which is prior to other mortgages, and is claimed to cover property acquired after it was given. Then other parties claim that their mortgage also cov-ers the entire road as a second mortgage, but is a prior lien on some of the tensions and improvements made after former mortgage was given. The \$5,000,000 mortgage covers a great many people who hold bonds. The \$4,000,000 mortgage covers the holdings of the Rock Island people. The Farmers Loan and Trust company of New York has a claim of \$1,100,000. The Fidelity insurance and Trust company of Philadel phia claims a lien for \$480,000. Among the holders of securities are the New York Life Insurance company, to the amount of several thousand dollars. The New York Mutual Life company and other concerns also have large holdings of securities. The fact that the Minneapolis & St. Louis road is in the hands of a receiver and has not paid a cent interest on bonds for four years is exercis-ing some of the holders.

It is apparent that the road is paying.

from the fact that Receiver Truesdate has nearly \$1,000,000 in cash in the treasury. The Rock Island interest claim that they sh have this money to apply on its debt, have this money to apply on its debt, but the proposition is resisted by other interests. It is alleged that the Rock Island thought by securing the appointment of a receiver it would get the proceeds of the road, and failring in this wants it sold to satisfy its claims and all the other liens against it and expected to buy the Minneapolis & St. Louis road at forced saie for a low figure. The decision is awaited with great interest.

BLACKBALLED YOUNG SELIGHAN.

Why He Was Denled Membership in the Union League Club. New Yoak, April 16.—The Herald prints he following: "If all the tales growing out of the blackballing of young Theodore Seligman by the Union League club are true. then there are a lot of the younger members of that republican brotherhood who are not chips of the old block."

A new phase of the case has been made public and by a club man too. "It was," said the clubman, "a question of race and religon. It was the outgrowth, though, of a movement which has been on foot in the club, and has been gaining force, too, for

"Everybody knows that the Union League club was founded and has maintained a standing as a republicum club. The republian party has grawn on it for enthusiasm "The truth of it all is that the younger

element in the club who elected Seligman has a notion of turning the American eagle out of the brick club house, and the time honored constitution, altogether making a social affair of ft.

"Cherishing that hope, they made a bitter fight against Mr. Sell man. They did not want to establish crailow to be established want to establish or allow to be established the precedent of having Hebrews as members, because by and by, if it gots to be a social club instead of a substantial association of men who have built up for unes and come in handy to the party in campaign years, they think it won't do to have Hebrews on the roster. That is the whole story."

story. Movements of Ocean Steamer . April 16. At Southampton A rived - Paris, from

Litard -Passed-LaBretagne, from Queenstown-Arrived-Strvia, from At Boston - Arrived - Hermann, from Ant

werp.
At New York—Arrived—Werra, from Genoa; Aurania, from Liverpool; Arizona, from Liverpool.

VICIOUS BELGIAN STRIKERS

Mayor Buls of Brussels Assaulted and Severely Injured.

MOBS HOLD FULL SWAY IN MANY CITIES

Professional Agitators Stirring Up Strife-Desperate Fights Between the Rioters and the Police-The Strike is Spreading to All Sections.

BRUSSELS, April 16. - This has been a day of extreme hopefulness and anxiety throughout Belgium. Reports from all points indicate that the strike is spreading steadily and that the temper of the strikers is growing worse. In this city, the morning passed. without disturbance, Several suffrage meetings were held, but they were orderly and the speeches were not violent. This afternoon, however, thousands of workingmen held a turbulent meeting in the race course outside the city limits. Speeches at the meeting denounced the proclamation of Mayor Buls forbidding meetings in favor of universal suffrage.

Volders, the extreme socialist, who was arrested and released on April 13, made an incendiary speech in waich he applied the most obnoxious epithets to M. Buls. The crowd became up various, shouted for revenge upon the mayor and encouraged Volders to still more intemperate language. The police ordered the crowd to disperse. The workingmen answered with jeers. The police drew their swords and advanced toward the platform. Some of the crowd fired revolvers and a few threw stones, but the street was cleared without a show of fight toward the officers. Nobody was injured. Assaulte ! the Mayor.

Mayor Buis was walking home about an hour later when some 200 socialists, returning from the meeting, came down the street. They hooted and jostled him, but allowed him to pass. After he had left the mob about fifty paces behind him three men ran out and one of them struck him a heavy blow with a stick on the head. As Buls

turned he received another blow and was laid unconscious to the pavement. A resident of the avenue, Louise, who had seen the first encounter and had ron for the police, returned with help just as the mayor as struck down. The police charged the socialists, and after

The police charged the socialists, and after a fight of ten minutes dispersed them. Two of the crowd were arrested. It has not been ascertained whether or not they are the ones who attacked M. Buls.

The police were informed that just before their arrival a workman fired seven shots from a revolver at the prostrate mayor.

M. Buls was still unconscious when taken to his home. He recovered consciousness toward evening, and probably will be able to resume his official dufes within a few days. Meantime Aiderman Andre will be acting

Meantime Aiderman Aufre will be acting mayor. King Leopold has twice inquired by special courier after his health.

It is reported that Volders will be arrested for his part in the meeting which preceded the assault. Fought the Police.

This evening turbulent crowds fought the police in several districts of the city. In the rue de la Balaviar the mob became so threatenting that mounted police charged them with drawn swords. The rioters threw jars of Greek fire and stones among the police. Many of the mob were cut and trampied Twelve · were · arrested. upon. Several policemen were burned and bruised. The city is as it in a state of siege. All places of amusement are deserted. The ice and the rioters have the streets to them-

A dispatch from Mons says that the strikers have had possession of many streets there since early in the afternoon. Rein-forcements of soldiers have been sent from

ENGLISH DOCK LABORERS.

It is Thought a General Strike Will Be Or-

dered Soon. London, April 16.—Thousands of dockmen and other riverside workers met in London this afternoon to consider what attitude they might best adopt toward the Hull strike. Chairman Edwards made the first speech. He said that he was bitterly opposed to the immediate ordering of a general strike at all ports of the United Kingdom, as he had proposed in the resolution passed yesterday, by the conference of seventy-six delegates from the Dock Laborers union, A conference of waterside dele-gates from all parts of the united kingdom, he said, had been called to meet in London tomorrow and determine upon a course of action. He appealed to the meeting to await the event of this conference, not to take an independent and uncertain step, not to strike unless a general strike should be ordered. He was authorized to quote the opinion of John Burns that no strike should be instituted before the conference should have dis-cussed the matter. If the conference should order a strike, John Burns would fight with the men through thick and thin. Joseph Havelock Wilson, member of par-

liament, spoke for the resolution passed by the conference yesterday in favor of a gen-eral strike of dockers, to begin tomorrow. He appealed to those present that by im-mediate action they show their confidence in the justice of the cause of the Hull dockers. The meeting eventually approved a resolu-tion calling upon the executives of all the unions to ascertain the views of the men as to the expediency of a general strike, the amount of money available to support a trike, and the best means of resisting the

BY A DUBLIN PARLIAMENT.

New Plan by Which the Home Rule Bill May be Accepted.

Loxpox, April 17 .- A story has been curcent for two or three days that several nembers of the cabinet favor a plan by which a choice between government by a Dublin Parliament and government by British Parliament shall be granted to Ulster. A provision to this effect having been approved by the Irish leaders, would be inserted in the home rule bill.

The Standard says of the plan this morning: 'The Ulster members would oppose it because the Protestant minority elsewhere in Ireland would be left to the mercy

As to the Belgium Strike. Paris, April 16.-M. Boure, French am assador to Belgium, has returned to Paris n response to a telephonic summons from the government, who wish to confer with aim as to the revolt of the Belgian workingmen.

Religious Equality Demanded. London, April 16.—Cardinal Logue re-

cived in Belfast today the addresses of the clergy and students of the Malachis diocesan ollege. Replying, he condemned the queen's colleges in Ireland and Dublin university as godless institutions, dangerous to the faith of Catholic students. Irish Catholics, he said, had long been fighting for their cights in educational matters and never would be atistled until they enjoyed perfect equality with other denominations.

All About the Way a Postage Strap is Fred. LONDON, April 16 - Some royal Englishmen re beginning to grow angry at a semy Queen Victoria's pictures upside do co on letters posted by the latter-by Jacobies. These s lividuals, who pretent to be intensely de roted to the defunct house of Stuart, are treating the government postage stamps in this discourteous fashion, while they put on their letters a Jacobite postage stamp with the portrait of the Bavarian princess, Maria

Theresa, who, according to Jacobite customs, is the legitimate sovereign of England. The general public have no objection to the Jacobites stamping their letters all over with portraits of a dozen princesses, and the au-thorities feel much the same way as long as a genuine postage stamp is on the letter to carry it through the mails. But putting Queen Victoria's portrait upside down is not considered exactly decorous, and it is re-ported that steps will be taken to put an end to this peculiar form of the Jacobite fad.

LONDON'S LORD MAYOR.

An Incident Which Has Made Him Unpopur

lar with Certain Classes. LONDON, April 16.-There has been a prodigious stir this week over the action of the lord mayor of London, who at a banquet given by him at the Mansien house in honor of Cardinal Vaughan, in proposing a dual toast of the holy father and her majesty the queen, placed the pope's name first. Bigots are horoughly aroused. The lord mayor is denounced as an idolatrous traitor who ought to be in jail, and the Protestant alliance has written to the prime minister and Lord Salisbury, and will probably send a petition to the queen demanding his lordship's re-moval from the service throne. Readers will remember the disgraceful behavior of a noisy knot of Protestant zealots upon the occasion of Alderman Knill's election to the mayoralty last November, when he stoutly refused as a Catholic to attend a Protestant refused as a Catholic to attend a Protestant, place of worship. During his half year of office since then Mr. Knill has fulfilled the duties of his office with admirable discretion, giving offense to no sect, and corning the gratitude of several by the generous manner in which he has helped officially and privately in their charitable work. Lord mayors from time (negenerical have enterand privately in their charitable work. Lord mayors from time immemerial have entertained every year archbishops and bishops of the established aCurch of England, and Mr. Knill resolved to do a similar honor to the prelates and priests of his church, with the result that at the present moment he is the most abused man in England. The most curious feature of this pscultar business is that the lord mayor was entirely justified by precedents. Up to the reformation the universal teast at convivial gatherings in this country was "The Pope and the King."

this country was "The Pope and the King," or queen, and since the reformation, at or queen, and since the reformation, at uncheon and banquets where precedents are studied and followed, the toast has been. "The Church and King." At a Mansion house dinner to Protestant prelates only last year Lord Mayor Evans proposed, "The Church and the Queen," and nobody thought of charging him with treason.

Will Attend the Trial of the Armenians. CONSTANTINOPLE, April 16. - David Thomp son, United States minister to Turkey, will attend the trial of the Armenian prisoners in Angora. In consequence of his procests. against the conduct of Turkish authorities during the recent anti-Christian riots in Asiatic Turkey, many prisoners in Cezara and Marsovan have been removed. Hun-creds of Armenians have been released from prison in these two cities, although many

are still confined in Erzerom.

A London dispatch says that an Anglo-Armenian committee has appealed to the people for contributions to a fund to be used in obtaining justice in the courts and future protection for Armenians under Turkish rule.

King Alexander Commended. Sr. Perensucko, April 16.—Excepting the Novosi, all the newspapers approve the course taken by King Alexander of Servia. The semi-official press is especially generous with its commendation.

Opposing Home Rule, London, April 16 .- More than 200 Methodist ministers in Ireland have signed an appeal to Methodist ministers in England that they oppose home rule, both on religious and commercial grounds

Congratulated King Alexander.

Bel.Guader. April 16.—Most of the European sovereigns have congratulated King Alexander upon his newly acquired power.

AMERICAN RAILWAY UNION Plans Made for the Formation of a New Labor Organization.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 16.—The men who for everal days have been laboring on the formation of an American Railway union yesterday completed the first step in the enterprise and have issued a lengthy document setting forth the outline of one of the greatest labor organizations the world has ever seen. The union proposes to enlist, as far as possible, all railway employes of every description and its avowed object is the abolishment of the strike and boycott as a means of settling difficulties and the eradication of heavy dues and taxes which members of the various organizations are now compelled to pay. It is claimed in the prospectus, which has been issued, that the present organizations of railway men have never held such mutual confidence in each other; that they have not been able to exist without lealousies and antagonisms. These it is proposed to wipe out by bringing all the men under an organization which deals with each man individually. same time the founders of the Railway union claim that the new organization will in no sense conflict with the existing organizations of railway employes; it is designed primarily, they say, for the great numbers of ien who belong to no organization whatever. There are to be no secret meetings or ballot no grand officers and no grievance commitees. All minor difficulties between em-ployes and corporations are to be adjusted without strikes, but at the same time with all regard for the rights and best interests of the men. Besides the main point, regulation of labor troubles, the organization conment bureau, and insurance department and other features. A meeting will be held or Monday for the election of officers.

PASSENGER STEIMER WRECKED. Boilers of the Nellie Biye Explode with Ter-

rible Results. WINAMAC, Ind., April 16.—The passenger steamer Nellie Biye, owned by J. F. Fishborn & Co., while making a trip down the giver this afternoon blew up, seriously in juring eight passengers. George Traun pro-prietor of the Eagle Machine shops of this city, had both legs broken and crushed and was severely injured internally. The others were less scriously hurt. None of the passengers escaped injury. The boat was entirely demolished and sank immediately

Among the seriously injured are: CLARRENCE PISHBORS.

I. F. FISHBORN.

DANIEL RHODES.
JAMES LONG. When the accident occurred the boat was In shallow water. The pilot had discovered that there was something wring with the machinery and was steering for shore. But for this fact it is probable that every person on board would have been lost.

Daniel Rhotes was blown thirty feet and completely covered with wrockage. James Long was blown into the river and his resoue was accomplished with great diffici-by those who were not a cloudy injured.

MURDERED A VOUNG WOMAN.

Cold Blooded Deed of a Love Stricken Oldo

CLEVELAND, O., April 16.-A young women stated McDonal I was murdered in cold blood it Denison, O., list night by Harry Stewart, a railroad flazman. Stewart had had trouble with his axeetheart, who boarded at the same house with Miss McDonald, and he imagined that the latter was in some way

Late last night Stewart went to the house and upon obtaining admission forced his way into Miss McDonald's room and asked her for an explanation. She told him she knew nothing of 'the trouble, whereupon Stewart drew a revolver and shot the girl dead. He at once gave himself up.

NOT THE WORK OF DYNAMITE

Recent Explosions in Chilian Cities Not Due to Revolutionists.

GRAVE CHARGES AGAINST MINISTER EGAN

Accused of Harboring Criminals in the United States Legation with a View of Causing International Complications of a Serious Character.

(Copyrishted 1991, by James Gord in Bennett.). VALPARADSO, Chili (via Galveston, Tex.). April 16 .- [By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald Special to THE BEE. |--Order has been entirely restored in Santiago. A thorough investigation has been made into the explosions in the Casa de Moneda, which caused great excitement owing to the belief that they were caused by dynamite. The investigation shows that they were

caused by escaping gas and not by dynamite. El Heraldo says the following cable mes sage has been sent to President Cleveland by American residents of Santiago and Valparaiso: "Minister Egan is harboring crimiials in the United States legation and is disionoring the country, he evidently desires to provoke a conflict between the United States and Chili."

President Montt will probably accept the esignations of the members of the cabinet n Monday. Isidore Errazuriz will be asked reform the cabinet.

The Herald's correspondent in Artigas telegraphs that General Saraiya has dispersent the Castilhistas. General Pinheiro is marching to fortify the Uruguayan frontier force. The fleet will be sent to Tuarahy to engage the revolutionary troops. The federals have destroyed the railroad between Salto and the Grande. General Mokah has arrived in Artigas with 600 ad-

Modah has arrived in Artizas with 600 additional troops. In Catamarca unimportant skirmishes have taken place.

The Herald correspondent in Buenos Ayres telegraphs that concress will assemble May I. General Roca has arrived at the capital and will endeavor to arrange a settlement of the troubles in Catamarca. All of the passes of the Cordificras are impassable, being blocked by snow. being blocked by snow.

Hotel Guests Poisoned,

The Herald's correspondent in Los Andes The Herald's correspondent in Los Andes telegraphs that twenty persons in the Hotel Balsa there have been poisoned. Two of the victims died. It is supposed that discharged cooks placed the poison in the food.

PANAMA, Colombia (via G diveston, Tex.), April 16.—[By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald—Special to The Ber.]—The steamer Colon, which arrived last night, brought very little rews from Central America. When the steamer left Amapola Policarpo Bonilla, the leader of the revolution in Honduras, was still in possession of

Policarpo Bonilla, the leader of the revolution in Honduras, was still in possession of
Tegucigalpa. The report of the capture of
that city was cabled the Herald on the day
after the great battle which preceded its
capture occurred. The revolutionists have
not finally triumphed, however, and skirmishes frequently occur.
While the Colon was at Amapola her
officers met difficulties in handling her cargo,
the government having pressed all the dock
laborers into service as soldiers. Officers
of the Colon report that the situation in
Nicaragua is serious. A revolution is expected.

pected.

Dictator Rodrignez still maintains his power in Costa Rica. He has been watching those suspected of a desire to revolt with increased vigitance since the last plot was discovered, and is re-enforcing his army by

compelling citizens to join it.

OBSERVED THE ECLIPSE. Gratifying Results from the Harvard Col-

lege Station in South America. Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett.1 Valparaiso, Chili, (via Galveston, Tex.,) April 16 .- By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-[Special to THE BEE] .- Observations of the total solar eclipse were taken today at Mina Aris, Harvard college station. The weather was clear during all phases of the eclipse with no passing cloud and no haze to mar the observation. Atmospheric conditions were all that could have been wished for and the

results will be satisfactory to the highest

TAMMANT GRATIFIED. Cleveland's Reception of Their Chiefs Very Much to Their Liking.

NEW YORK, April 16.—The Herald prints the following: President Cleveland has entered into an agreement respecting the federal patronage in this state with the chief of the regular city and state organizations. Lieutenant Governor Shechan, a principal in the agreement, brought the news of the result of his interview with Mr. Cleveland from the na-

The substance of the agreement reached by Mr. Sheenan and Mr. Murphy with Mr. Cleveland is that no appointments shall be made for a few days, or until candidates for federal offices approved by the regular or ganizations shall file their applications in Washington. Then Mr. Cleveland promises to give them due consideration. This under

tional capital.

tanding applies to Tammany as well as to the state. The president has not advanced far in his velcome of the 'regulars," but his attitude oward Lieutenant Governor Sheehan and Mr. Murchy is described as having been friendly and they are gratified.

ROYALISTS IN HIGH FEATHER.

They Claim that Blount Will Restore the Deposed Queen to the Hawaiian Throne. Kansas Ciry, Mo., April 16.-The Times rints a special dispatch from its correspondent in Honolulu, Hawaii, via San Francisco, under date of April 9, in which he

Says: "The royalists profess to be in possession of facts relative to future actions of Mr. Blount, in which the commissioner in the name of the United States government will restore the deposed queen to the Hawaiian throne. The royalists in the same spirit of confidence are now asserting that the de-posed Queen Liliokalani will be restored to the throne within two weeks."

BILL NOT INTERFERE.

World's Fair Carpenters Decide to Continue Work as Usual.

Chicago, Ill., April 16.—It is not likely that there will be any further trouble with the workmen at the World's fair grounds, A special meeting of the carpenters' council ield this afternoon decided that there would be no interference with that particular craft tomorrow. The carpenters were strongly inclined to strike, but the other building trades had assured them that they must fight alone and thus at the present stage of the fair, meant after defeat for the carpenters if they struck.

Fire Recod.

Mil.waunte, Wis., April 15.-For the fifth time in two weeks the fire department was called to the Stadt theater, owned by Captain Pabst, the brewer, early this merning. Heretofore there have been some strong proofs that the blazes were of incendiary origin, but the police claim that there is no evidence that the lies was the work of a bug. The theater had a nurrow escape from total textweeter. Nevertheless there is a loss of

destruction. Nevertheless there is a loss of \$50,000, fully covered by insurance.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 16.—The City stables. were destroyed by fire today and fourtees mules perished. Loss, \$30,000.