

BIMETALLIST CHOICE.

GEN. WARNER DISCUSSES POSSIBILITIES.

Silver Prospects Good—Boles of Iowa Held Most Available if Democrats Should Declare for Free Silver—Good Was for Sibley, Teller and Cameron.

CHICAGO, May 28.—General A. I. Warner of Marietta, Ohio, president of the American Bimetallist Union, is in the city to consult with the local 16 to 1 men regarding the meeting of the executive committee of the American Bimetallist Union. A short time ago he believed that both the Republican and Democratic conventions would be controlled by the gold standard men, but he thinks otherwise now. In reply to the question: "Do you think the silver sentiment will control the National Democratic convention," he said: "Up to within a month of this time I did not believe it would, for I thought the Administration influence, in the end, would control the convention. The growth of the silver sentiment, or, rather, its manifestation, at the Democratic primaries, in the selection of delegates, has been astonishing even to enthusiastic silver men like myself, and now it seems almost certain that this sentiment will continue to grow until the convention meets in Chicago in July. I believe the silver sentiment will control the convention, and that the Democrats will adopt a silver platform and nominate free coinage candidates."

"If the Democrats adopt an out and out free silver plank, what will the silver men do at their convention in St. Louis July 22?" "We are for the cause. Silver must unite and not divide and if the Democratic national convention adopts a straight out-and-out bimetallic platform and nominates safe candidates on such a platform, there will be no course open to the silver men but to join on that platform and vote for such candidates. Then there would be no excuse for another silver party. "Unité and conquer" is our watchword. Division means defeat."

"Who would you consider a safe candidate to be nominated by the Democrats on a silver platform?" "Oh, there are several. Ex-Governor Boies of Iowa, who has just won a victory in the Hawkeye State, undoubtedly would be a safe candidate. With Senator Blackburn of Kentucky, Senator Morgan of Alabama, or, perhaps, better to suit the People's party, Judge Caldwell of St. Louis, on the other end of the ticket, it would make a very strong one."

"Suppose the gold men control the Democratic convention?" "Then the silver convention, which will meet in St. Louis July 22, will name a silver ticket and call upon the silver men of the whole country to support it, irrespective of party."

"What ticket would be named by that convention?" "If a Democrat is selected to head the ticket I do not think a better could be named than that of J. C. Sibley of Pennsylvania, but if a Republican it doubtless would be Senator Teller of Colorado or Senator Don Cameron of Pennsylvania, with the chances probably in favor of Teller."

QUAY CALLS ON M'KINLEY.

The Ex-Governor Meets the Senator With His Family Carriage.

CANTON, Ohio, May 28.—United States Senator M. S. Quay of Pennsylvania, accompanied by J. Hay Brown of Lancaster, Pa., arrived here this morning and was met by ex-governor McKinley with his family carriage. Senator Quay declined to talk as to the object of his mission, saying merely that he was paying Mr. McKinley a friendly visit.

TEN OKLAHOMANS KILLED

Victims of a Tornado at Four Different Points—Many Houses Destroyed.

GUTHRIE, Ok., May 28.—At Edmond, yesterday, twenty houses were destroyed by a tornado, accompanied by a rainfall, and Harvey Rich and his daughter were killed.

Twelve houses were demolished and forty or fifty head of stock were killed in the vicinity of White Eagle. At Black Bear, John Rodgers and wife were killed by falling timbers, while a farmer named White was killed and all the members of his family injured by their house being blown down on them.

At Cushing, five persons were killed. They are Harris McIntyre and daughter, Julia, Jennie Wilmer, Peter Davis and son, Frank Davis. The storm came up from the south and traveled north, where it collided with another storm coming from the west. It is reported that \$75,000 damage was done to property and stock in the Osage country, and several lives are reported lost.

SWOLLEN BY RAINS.

The Mississippi River Rising Rapidly—Great Damage About Aitkin.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 28.—The river is rising steadily because of the heavy rain storms which have swelled its tributaries in this and adjoining states. At Aitkin, Ill., the river stands on the official gauge twenty feet above low water mark, within eleven feet of the famous deluge of 1895, and is still rising rapidly. The river is fairly out of its banks and thousands of acres of low lands are being flooded with their growing crops. Tenants are endeavoring to get away to higher ground, but many of them cannot do so without help.

Reform Leaders Sentences Unpopular.

PEORIA, May 28.—The revised sentences of the reform prisoners have been unfavorably received and a great revolution of feeling is evident among the prisoners. Complications are sure to arise, and the widest talk is indulged in. The feeling that the British government will not interfere causes dismay. Barnato has closed the mines and has discharged the men belonging to the company he controls. The burghers are signing a petition for the release of the prisoners in the interest of the commercial and mining interests of the country.

NEVER ANYTHING LIKE IT.

Sir Edwin Arnold Described the Czar's Entry Display.

LONDON, May 28.—Sir Edwin Arnold, who went to Moscow on behalf of the Daily Telegraph, in his dispatch to that paper, describing the scene at the Kremlin and the entry of the czar into Moscow, says: "Why cannot one write in colors? There was never anything seen on any stage like the living kaleidroscope of fanciful attire of fantastic lines and embellishments visible around me, particularly in the Oriental element, and all the far Eastern nations. The officials from Khiva wore magenta colored velvet robes, gold embroidered and sugar-loaf hats. Now China contributed a dazzling group with flowered satin frocks and vermilion buttoned hats. Now a bevy of magnates from Lake Baikal adorned the eye with fur trimmed brocade and long red boots. Now I recognize the gray surcoat and amber capstrops of the Koreans and try one of them with a greeting in Japanese. He politely murmurs. Some of the Kirgiz Tartars then appear in yellow silk and scarlet shawls, outstaring all, and at a window of the Kremlin. Over there is a beautiful vision of a Circassian lady in black and orange brocade, glistening with pearls and turquoises. I abandon in despair the polychromatic aspects of the pageant."

"The Cossack guard was glorious, uniformed in scarlet and gold, riding little, weedy, Roman nosed Ukrainian nags, with only a snaffle and bridle and with gold and black bandeliers, looking quite fit to pace in front of the czar. After these came upon the scene almost the chief interest for me personally, since I saw gravely riding along as the vassal friends of the great white khán all the chiefs of the central Asian kingdoms and provinces, over which his eagles cast the shadow of their wings. They passed demurely upon noble Arab stallions, the very least among them mounted upon animals covered from crest to haunch with the earliest trappings of silver and gold cloth. But these and other parts of the pageant paled before the grand master of ceremonies, borne haughtily onward in such a golden chariot as I thought existed only in heaven or in classical pictures, holding a wand of gold topped with an emerald as big as a walnut."

"But here at last comes the august object of this unparalleled manifestation, the successor and heir of Ivan the Terrible. His handsome and many young countenance is pale with the prodigious sensation which such a scene must naturally excite, and holds his gloved right hand almost perpetually to his regimental cap. He bends his head gently to this side and that to acknowledge the boundless welcome. Every man is bow-headed and every woman is waving a handkerchief or shawl or violently crossing her loyal bosom in a prayer for the little father."

"The czarina also sat alone, dressed wholly in white, even the jewels, pearls and diamonds, seeming to mar by their color the effect of this pure apparel, which caused her to resemble a marble saint within a golden shrine. Most unmistakable was the affection and loyalty of the crowd and I saw more than one poor peasant woman's eyes fill with tears of sheer joy to behold this family. One honest fellow fell upon his knees to say his prayers as though he had seen something divine, till a Cossack bundled him back into the crowd."

"It would be impossible to overdraw the splendid picture presented by the procession and by the illuminations. No money has been spared to make the coronation festivities memorable in Russian history and up to the present all efforts have been crowned with success. The Russian government is said to have spent over \$20,000,000 on the fetes up to the present and the city of Moscow is understood to have expended nearly as much money and more expenses have to be met.

The illuminations will last three evenings in succession and will cost several million dollars, to the government alone, without counting what the city will contribute toward this portion of the expenses.

Beside the expenses of the Russian government and the city of Moscow the expenses which grand dukes and grand duchesses, foreign princes and ambassadors have had to pay are so really enormous, one authority going so far as to estimate that there was about \$40,000,000 worth of jewelry alone in the procession of yesterday."

Missouri G. A. R. Encampment.

HANNIBAL, Mo., May 28.—The fifteenth annual session of the Department of Missouri, Grand Army of the Republic, convened at 10:30 o'clock at the opera house, Department Commander Benete presiding. The election of officers was begun, but only three were elected, as follows: Thomas B. Rogers, St. Louis, department commander; Thomas E. Evans, St. Joseph, senior vice commander; B. Knoepfel, Hannibal, junior vice commander. Adjourned till 10 o'clock today.

Girl Graduate Wedded.

NEVADA, Mo., May 28.—A romantic feature in connection with the commencement exercises of the Nevada high school last night was the marriage, just after the close of the entertainment, of one of the graduates, pretty Mattie Madison, to Charles Edwards, who lives near town.

Relief for Kansas Storm Sufferers.

HIAWATHA, Kan., May 28.—The Brown county commissioners appropriated \$12,000 yesterday for the sufferers by the tornado of Sunday.

Americans to Make Venezuelan Whisky.

CARACAS, Venezuela, May 28.—The big whisky concession granted to an American syndicate has been confirmed by the Venezuelan congress. The syndicate will be allowed to import machinery and raw materials free of customs duties.

Ex-Senator Wallace Dead.

NEW YORK, May 28.—Ex-United States Senator William A. Wallace of Pennsylvania died at 7:35 this morning after an illness of several months, and an intermittent unconsciousness extending over a considerable part of the time.

HILL UNDER THE COLLAR.

Hill and Allen Exchange Left Handed Compliments.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The Senate had an hour of much excitement with a resort to obstructive tactics and several heated personal controversies at a late hour yesterday. The early portion of the session had been given to the routine of agreeing on conference reports on appropriation bills. At 5 o'clock Mr. Butler, Populist, of North Carolina moved to take up his bill prohibiting the further issue of interest-bearing bonds. Mr. Hill immediately moved an adjournment, ordering an aye and no vote in order to gain time. The motion to adjourn was defeated, whereupon Mr. Chandler followed with a petition for an executive session. Mr. Pettigrew asked leave to offer a supplementary conference report on the Indian bill. The consent being given, Mr. Hill immediately demanded the full reading of the report. This was an unexpected move for delay, as the report was voluminous. The presiding officer, Mr. Faulkner of West Virginia, ruled that Mr. Hill's demand was regular, and directed the clerk to proceed with the reading of the report. Senators Butler, Stewart and Allen interposed a chorus of protests. Mr. Allen said he hoped the senate would not violate every decency and propriety by these obstructive tactics.

"What right have you to the floor?" asked Mr. Hill, sharply, addressing Mr. Allen personally. Then, addressing the chair, Mr. Hill added, "He has no right to the floor."

"I have the right to speak and I propose to do so."

"Others have rights as well as you," responded Mr. Hill. The tone of the Senator showed feeling.

Mr. Allen proceeded and said that the obstruction was manifestly aimed at a Populist measure.

"I am glad it is admitted to be a Populist measure," interjected Mr. Hill.

At this point a heated colloquy occurred between Mr. Hill and Mr. Allen. The latter had continued to hold the floor. He spoke with much feeling, saying he had never known the spirit of unanimous agreement of the Senate to be violated, and the Senator who committed such a violation would regret it.

"I would like to know if the Senator refers to me?" said Mr. Hill, rising quickly.

There was a momentary silence, owing to the suggestive tone of Mr. Hill's inquiry.

"What does the Senator want to know for?" asked Mr. Allen, with equal significance.

"I want to know if reference is made to me," replied Mr. Hill.

"I referred to the Senator," said Mr. Allen.

"Then I desire to say here," answered Mr. Hill, savagely, "that the statement is false, absolutely false. I have violated no agreement, and my course was sustained by the chair."

"The Senator will never be able to convince me," said Mr. Allen, in somewhat subdued tones, "that he was honest in having that report read."

"I care nothing about convincing you; I stand on my rights here," said Mr. Hill, contemptuously.

The vote was about to be taken when a snarl of parliamentary obstruction was interposed. For an hour roll calls and calls of the Senate abstracted business, a quorum disappearing on most occasions.

Mr. Stewart moved that the sergeant-at-arms be directed to request the presence of senators. The motion prevailed and the business of the Senate was suspended while the sergeant-at-arms looked up absent senators.

At 6:35, no quorum having appeared, Mr. Butler moved to adjourn, saying he would continue the contest to-day. Senate then adjourned.

Kansas School Statistics.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 28.—State Superintendent of Public Instruction makes public the following information, which will be incorporated in his forthcoming biennial report: Estimated value of school property in the State \$11,500,000; estimated value of unaided school lands, \$6,204,000; pupils of school age, 436,000; total enrollment, 381,123; average daily attendance, 258,173; total number of separate school houses, 13,337; total number of teachers, 13,720; average number of school houses in each county, 85; average monthly salary of male teachers \$40.40; average monthly salary of female teachers \$32.73; amount realized from local taxation yearly to maintain schools, \$5,400,394.10; annual interest on permanent school fund, \$1,949,157.44; amount received from insurance department, \$3,600; total revenue, \$3,950,351.54.

For Pollard and Harris.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 28.—A movement, which is headed by some of Kansas City's most prominent citizens, was inaugurated yesterday in favor of Pollard and Harris, the condemned murderers of Isaac Comp, whose execution is set for May 30. It is the purpose of the persons at the head of the movement to visit Governor Stone some day next week and urge his leniency in favor of the unfortunate men.

Lightning Strikes Missouri's Capitol.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 28.—During a rain last night, lightning struck the lantern on the dome of the capitol building, extinguishing the three electric lights and crossed the wires, causing an electric display which made the inside of the dome appear to be a solid mass of flame. Fire departments were called out and excitement prevailed for a time.

Ready for the Delegates.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 28.—The big convention hall is practically complete. Only the finishing touches remain to be added. It is believed to be the most complete convention building ever erected. It will have an actual seating capacity of 13,800 people.

Three Marshals Shot in a Month.

ROCKVILLE, Ind., May 28.—Barney Roberts last night shot and killed John Newkirk, town marshal of Judson, a small village seven miles north of here. This makes the third officer assassinated in this county in a month.

TO IMPEACH GROVER

MR. HOWARD OF ALABAMA PRESENTS CHARGES

But the House Promptly Squelches Him—He Introduces a Rapid Resolution Regarding the President of High Crimes in Regard to Bond Deals.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—As soon as the journal had been read in the House this morning Mr. Howard, Populist, of Alabama, whose seat is in a remote corner of the hall, arose dramatically from a seat in the middle aisle, the use of which he had borrowed temporarily. Flourishing a paper in his hand, he demanded to be heard on the resolution, which he sent to the clerk's desk and had read as follows: "I do impeach Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, of high crimes and misdemeanors on the following grounds:

"First—That he has sold, or directed the sale of bonds, without authority of law."

"Second—That he sold or aided in the sale of bonds at less than their market value."

"Third—That he directed the misappropriation of the proceeds of said bond sales."

"Fourth—That he directed the Secretary of the Treasury to disregard the laws which make United States notes and certificates redeemable in coin."

"Fifth—That he has ignored and refused to have enforced the anti-trust law."

"Sixth—That he has sent United States troops into the state of Illinois without the authority of law in violation of the constitution."

"Seventh—That he has corrupted politics through the interference of federal office holders."

"Eighth—That he has used the appointing power to influence legislation detrimental to the welfare of the people, therefore, be it

"Resolved, by the House of Representatives, that the committee on Judiciary be directed to ascertain whether these charges are true, and if so to report to the House such action by impeachment or otherwise as shall be proper in the premises, and said committee shall have authority to send for persons and papers."

When the clerk ceased reading, Mr. Howard, who still stood ready to address the House, was suddenly taken off the floor by Mr. Dingley, the leader of the majority, who raised the question of consideration against the resolution.

The question was promptly put by the speaker and by a practically unanimous vote the House declined to give Mr. Howard a hearing.

The chief claim heretofore of Mr. Howard was his notorious book, "If Christ Came to Congress," in which he pretended to show up the horrors of Washington life. He first appeared in Washington as an office seeker. He was born in Georgia in 1862, and while working on a farm studied law at night. He was admitted to the bar of Alabama at the age of 19, being the youngest man ever admitted in the State. He was chosen city attorney of Fort Payne and later was made prosecuting attorney of the county. He was chairman of the Democratic county committee for eight years and was a delegate to the last Democratic national convention. Because he could not get a public office he became a Populist and, as such, was elected to the Fifty-fourth Congress, receiving 6,888 votes against 3,452 votes for George W. Denson, Democrat.

METHODIST LAYMEN ACT.

Equal Rights With Ministers Wanted in Church Affairs.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 28.—The lay delegates to the Methodist general conference held a meeting last night and considered the advisability of forming a national association of Methodist laymen to discuss religious topics, "attract attention and wield influence." The main idea is to make the laymen more important in the church. A plan of organization will be submitted at a later meeting. The meeting voted that at all future general conferences the lay delegates should occupy seats by themselves, unless granted representation equal to that of the ministers. It was voted unanimously that the laymen should insist that the new constitution should receive a two-thirds vote of all the laymen of the church before it should go into force. Instead of having the approval of the annual conferences where ministers predominated.

The committee on state of the church, after much discussion, decided not to take action on a petition requesting that section thirty-five be struck out of the discipline. This section relates to certain passages of scripture which recommend that women should not wear precious stones and fine apparel.

Cripple Creek Mail Burned.

Cripple Creek, Colo., May 28.—Several wagon loads of mail matter were taken from the postoffice yesterday afternoon to the city dump and set on fire. Many citizens went there and saved some of their mail. In many instances the mail thrown away was plainly addressed and much of it was addressed to other places. Postmaster Rose said the burning was done on authority of the postoffice inspector. He acknowledged that some mail was destroyed which should not have been. An official investigation will be demanded.

Missouri National Banks.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The report of the condition of the National banks of Missouri, outside Kansas City, St. Joseph and St. Louis, made at the close of business May 7, shows: Average reserve, 28.53 per cent, against 28.56 per cent on February 28; loans and discounts decreased from \$7,686,631 to \$7,413,972; stocks and securities increased from \$757,721 to \$766,623; gold coin decreased from \$318,410 to \$314,310; total specie decreased from \$428,363 to \$471,886; law suit money reserve increased from \$305,918 to \$177,357; individual deposits decreased from \$6,700,153 to \$6,612,121.

OPERA MANAGERS ASSIGN

Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau Wrecked by Bad Speculation.

NEW YORK, May 28.—After an extended and brilliant career as operatic and dramatic managers, after introducing to the American people the great singers and actors of Europe, after presenting grand opera on a more splendid scale than had ever been attempted in this country, Messrs. Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau, controlling the Metropolitan opera house and Abbey's theater in Boston, have found themselves in serious financial difficulties, and have made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors.

The operative ventures of the three since 1881 had given them great profits, but with two or three exceptions their dramatic undertakings were most disastrous, not only swallowing up all the great gains of the opera seasons, but running the firm into such debt that they find themselves, as a firm and as individuals, practically stripped of every dollar that they owned.

The crisis was precipitated by Mr. Abbey's present serious illness. As a result of Abbey's inability to attend to business his partners found themselves in a most embarrassing position. The firm's dramatic business was going on from bad to worse and Mr. Abbey was lying at the Gilsey house too sick to give his partners assistance.

A consultation was held with several gentlemen intimately associated with the Metropolitan Opera house and with other business and personal friends of all three partners. Then the assignment was decided upon and the papers signed yesterday. Colonel A. A. Rand of Boston and Louis J. Phelps of Olin, Rives & Montgomery were named as assignees.

When the assignees have made their report it will probably be found that the sum total owed by the firm does not exceed \$300,000 and possibly it may be proved a somewhat less sum. Against this the firm have numerous assets which, if carefully nursed and not forced on the market, may produce \$500,000, or at least \$150,000.

The opera seasons since 1881 have been continuous successes, but the \$500,000 profits from them could not stem the tide of dramatic disaster that has been setting against the firm. Among all the long list of greater and lesser actors and actresses whom the firm has managed during the last few years, Irving and Bernhardt were almost the only ones who have brought a profit to the partners, the Lillian Russell Comic Opera company heading the disastrous list with a loss of nearly \$300,000.

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WILLIONS RASHLY VOTED.

River and Harbor Bill Shot Through the House Without Reading.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The Phillips labor commission bill, which was to have come to a vote in the house yesterday under the special order was completely crowded out by the conference reports on the river and harbor and sundry civil bills. The bill will now go over until next week. The conference report on the river and harbor bill, which reported an agreement on all the items save that relating to the Santa Monica and San Pedro harbors, California, was made the basis of a very bitter attack on the bill by Messrs. Hepburn, Republican, of Iowa, and Dockery, Democrat, of Missouri. The latter said he opposed this measure because it contained extravagant appropriations not warranted by the condition of the treasury. He said he realized his remarks would not be punctuated with applause. "We are all in on it," he added sarcastically, amid laughter.

Mr. Dockery's remarks about the "impoverished treasury" and his appeals to the people were received with derisive jeers by the Republicans. At the conclusion of his time Mr. Hooker offered to yield him fifteen minutes more if he would point out a single item in the bill that was not justified by the engineer's reports. (Loud applause.) The challenge brought Mr. Hepburn, Republican, to his feet with a scathing speech against the bill.

"This bill," said he, "had been passed by a brutal majority without debate, and he made the assertion that not a section of the bill had ever been read in the House. Not in the history of the country had been known such villainous legislation. Seventy-five millions carried in a bill, not a paragraph of which was ever read or considered. After such a procedure gentlemen now had the assurance to ask its opponents to point out its multiplied iniquities."

"Shame, shame," he cried, "Shame upon such false pretense. Why did you force the bill through in forty minutes if you were not too cowardly to face investigation?" Mr. Hepburn, continuing sharply, criticized the work of the Mississippi river commission.

Mr. Hooker's motion to adopt the conference report was agreed to—129 to 97.

LYNCHERS FOILED.

A Mob of Missouri Farmers Fail to Find Their Intended Victim.

CLARK, Mo., May 28.—Fifty farmers came here last night intending to lynch J. W. Gentry, who shot and fatally wounded Cole Emery, a farmer living four miles southwest of here. The sheriff had learned of the plans of the mob leaders and the prisoner was taken to Moberly in the afternoon. The killing was the result of hard feelings of long standing. Gentry rode up to the Emery place and after some words, shot him in the face, shoulder and side with a shotgun and pistol.

Big Shipment of Bull Frogs.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 28.—A shipment of 1,500 pounds of bull frogs from the bank land country is reported by Route Agent L. S. Stowell of the Pacific Express company, who arrived from Paragona yesterday. This is the largest shipment the company has ever handled.

Flames in a Colorado Town.

BRECKENRIDGE, Colo., May 28.—Two blocks of this town, which has 1,200 inhabitants and is the Summit county seat, were destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is about \$50,000. The business quarter was saved.

IN MEDIÆVAL STYLE.

The Coronation of the Czar Announced by Heralds.

MOSCOW, May 28.—At 6 o'clock this morning a strong detachment of cavalry surrounded the approaches to the Kremlin and the general commanding stood in the middle, facing the troops and all wearing rich costumes were the secretaries of the senate and camp, the masters of the coronation ceremonies, pursuivants and heralds. At a given signal the heralds blew a loud blast on their trumpets, the people bowed their heads and the secretary of state read the following proclamation:

"Our most august, most high and most mighty sovereign, having ascended the hereditary throne of the empire of Poland and of the grand duchy of Finland, which is inseparable from it, has been pleased to ordain in imitation of all his predecessors and glorious ancestors, that the sacred solemnity for the coronation and consecration of his imperial majesty, which his majesty wills that his august consort shall share, do by the grace of the Almighty take place on the 26th of May. By the present proclamation, therefore, this solemn act is announced to all the faithful subjects of his majesty to the end that on this auspicious day they may send up to the King of kings their most fervent prayers and supplications for the blessing to extend the favor of his blessing to the reign of his majesty, to the maintenance of peace and tranquility, to the very great glory of His Holy name and to the unchanging weal of the empire."

The proclamation was printed on folio vellum beautifully illuminated and adorned with the arms, monogram and insignia of the emperor. Copies were scattered through the crowd and there was a wild scramble to obtain possession of them. The ceremony will be repeated to-morrow and Monday.

Monday, the day before the coronation, the ceremony of transferring the regalia to the throne room of the Kremlin will take place and on the same day their majesties will remove from the Alexandrovsky palace to the grand Kremlin palace. A special mass will be celebrated during the evening in all the churches. The coronation will take place in the cathedral of the Assumption, the most sacred place in the Russian empire.

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BEFORE THE CZAR.

American Minister Received in Private Audience in Kieff.

MOSCOW, May 28.—The czar yesterday received in private audience the United States minister, Mr. Breckinridge, and then received the special envoys of the United States, sent to represent the government of the United States at the coronation, together. This included General McCook and his brother aide-camp, Scriven, Commander Bronson and Major J. W. Patrick of the special embassy, and Rear Admiral L. O. Selfridge in command of the Mediterranean squadron, who brought his flagship, the Minneapolis, to Cronstadt to attend the coronation as the naval envoy of the United States.

Mr. Breckinridge, Mr. H. B. Pierce, secretary of the United States legation, and the other civil representatives were, for the first time at the Russian court, the full civil dress prescribed for those who are not allowed to wear the official uniform. This dress consists of an evening coat, with plain metal buttons, a white vest, knee breeches and black silk hose, and no ornaments.

POISON AT A WEDDING.

Sixty Guests Sit Down to a Festal Board and Fifty Lives Are Endangered.