NO CAUSE FOR WAR.

France Will Not Allow the Frontier Inci dent to Lead to Strife.

THE PEOPLE FEEL PROVOKED

But They Stand On Their Dignity and Will Not Notice It.

PUBLIC OPINION IN BERLIN.

Politicians Curious As to the Outcome But Not at All Anxious.

A BURLESQUE ON BERNHARDT.

Sara Given Some Tough Cracks Concerning An Interview in New York.

IRISH LANDLORD OUTRAGES.

Cruel Evictions Which Are a Disgrace to Civilization-Political Stagnation at Vienna-Notes on Fash-

ion, Art and the Stage.

No Clouds at Paris.

[Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.] PARIS, April 23.—| New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE. |-- Bright spring weather has come out, the trees are already fringed with pale green foliage, the Parisians have shed their overcoats, and open air concerts in the Champs Elysees are now in full swing. Even the grave astronomers of the international congress have paused in their labors, and at the soirces given by Admiral Monchez and M. Flourens, the minister of foreign affairs, have admired the acting of Mme. Bartel, Pierson and Reichembers at the Comedie Francaise and other stars of the kind not usually observed through their tele-

. A WARLIKE PROVOCATION. Although De Roulede, the noisy, stormy petrel of the league patriots, has retired because nobody paid any attention to his wild ravings, the political horizon has again become darkened by warlike incidents on the frontier. The ambush laid for the French commissary of police, M. Schnaebele, his being placed in handcuffs and carried to Metz by the German authorities, is feit here to be a new warlike provocation on the part of Germany. But the feeling throughout France is that it is beneath the dignity of France to take serious notice of it.

WHAT THE PRESS SAYS. The Republique Francaise says: "We shall pay no attention to the incident unless the German government assumes the respon-

The Figaro says: "In worrying the reichstag into voting 200,000,000 francs for the military budget, 40,000,000 franks of which are for a new strategic railway, a bon petit incldent on the frontier is one of the chacellor's favorite tricks to obtain what he wants from the reichstag. The incident at Noveaut means this, nothing more, and France should answer it in the same manner as we replied to the provocation last February-by absolute

The Gallos says: "Either Bismarck desires ace or he seeks to provoke war. If he wishes peace the Novenut incident was in which case it can be explained on the ground of excess of zeal of a minor German official, and may be considered as it it never occurred. If, on the other hand, Bismarck seeks to provoke war, he would never stoop to such a trivial incident, that smells too much of the polloeman. Bismarck would seek a pretext based upon some solid national grounds, hence the trivial squabble between policemen will be explained away and surely not lead to war."

Meanwhile French rentes have gone down two francs, which represents a shrinkage of values exceeding \$100,000,000, and the bourse is again frantic with feverish speculation But opinion throughout France is not to allow such a trivial incident to become the BURLESQUEING SARA BERNHARDT.

The Herald interview with Sara Bernhardt has been reproduced in nearly all the Parisian papers, and caused such a commotion in theatrical world as to induce M. Albert Millaud to devote a column in Figaro to a burlesque upon the Herald's laterview. The following is an extract of Albert Millaud's

Herald Reporter--To what do you attribute your grand success?

Herald Reporter-Do you know anybody else betore you who attained equal success:

Sara-My immense talent.

Sara-That is impossible. Herald Reporter - Why?

Sara-Because no one ever hud such bril liant talent as L.

Herald Reporter-But in painting for instance, La Sources by Aigres, La Belle Jardip ier, by Raphael and Murillo's Madonna? Saran-I also have painted pictures that will be placed in the Louvre after my death. Herald Reporter-1 on have also in France

many great sculptors? Sara-We have one only. Herald Reporter-Who?

Sara-Myself. Herald Reporter-How about literature? France has many great authors-Zola, Daudet, George Sand.

O Sara-My pupils. I dictate, they write. Herald Reporter-How about dramatic authors-Dumas, Augier, Milhae? Sara-None of them amount to anything without me.

Herald Reporter-How about your fellow actors and actresses, your comrades?

Sara-1 have no comrades. Herald Reporter-1 mean the great Parisian artists-for instance, Mile. Bartel, Reichenberg, Jane Hading, Brandes, Pier-

son, etc. Sara-I have seen them. I know them. Herald Reporter-What do you think of

Sara-After seeing them act I have gone home; I have looked at myself, there are none like me. Herald Reporter-Can you tell me is the

prettiest woman in the world? Sara-1 am. Herald Reporter-And the most intelligent woman in the world?

Heraid Reporter-And the most modest woman in the world?

Sara-I am. A VISIT TO MEISSONIER. I paid a visit to Meissonier to-day at his magnificent studio in the place Melesherbes. I found the venerable master hard at work at his immense water color reproduction of his

metre and a half high. It is, perhaps, the largest water color ever painted. It will be completed in about three weeks. It will be one of the finest and most carefully executed works Meissonier ever painted. It is not strictly a reproduction of his famous "1807," for the position of the artillery in the background is entirely changed and the grouping of the troops is totally different. It is the same subject treated in the same manner, but with a great difference in drawing and execution. It is to be very carefully engraved, and cannot seriously affect the intrinsic value of the oil paintings"1807," so highly appreciated in New York.

THE LATEST DRESS NOVELTIES. The most striking novelties in toilets this week are out-door wraps made like hunter's jackets of light grey cloth, the front ornamented with lines of wide black braid, crossing transversly and decorated with three rows of steel buttons placed at the intersection of braid, as well as serving to fasten the jacket. This model is very pretty in beige cloth, with braiding in seal brown, and gilt

Another model is a Hussar jacket, with elaborately braided plaiston, the rest of the gauntlet being left plain with the exception of slight braiding on the sleeves and side

A more showy jacket is braided all over in a fine pattern, with a narrow braid of the same color as the cloth of which the jacket is composeed. It is made tight fitting and is more dressey than the preceding styles.

A mantelet, made in checked or plaid cloth. and lined with red surah, has a breton hood and the ends of the short front breadths are turned inward, so as to form the sleeves.

At the ball given by the jockey club to the prettiest woman in Paris at the Hotel Continental, Mme. Jane Granier wore a most deliciously devised evening wrap, composed of embroideries in a pale blue, crystal beads and bangles on a silver net, the groundwork finished with rufles of silver lace and lined throughout with pale blue silk. The days of the famous toureneure, or dress improvers seems to be numbered. It is much restricted in dimensions and is now worn smaller than at any time since its first introduction.

SLEEPY VIENNA.

But Little New in the Way of Politics -Other Gossip.

[Copyright 1887 by Junes Gordon Bennett.] VIENNA, April 23.—[New York Herald Cable.—Special to the Bee.]—Domestic differences, of slender interest to the outer world, have chiefly occupied Vienna this week. Bulgaria stands where it did. Kaulbars has left, but Storloff has not yet departed. Kalnocky is disappointed at the non-decoration of De Giers by Emperor Alexander, and Austria's attitude toward Russia is somewhat cooler than before Easter. The politicians are breaking their heads in the endeavor to understand the true inwardness of the De Glers' puzzle, and there is apprehension of war in the Balkans this spring.

But an official who stands very near Count Kalnocky said to me to-day: "Mark my words; about August thete will be trouble. The political stagnation which exists has given people time here to discuss several local matters affecting both nations."

NEW PLACES OF AMUSEMENT. This hospitable but sleepy city, for so great a metropolis as Vienna, has wonderfully little amusement to offer visitors. Half dozerstheaters, the classical concerts, the Prater straus band, the exhibition at the Friedeman races, a tatooed phenomenon and performances, a few second-class strolling voiks-saenger at at present all the public has to show strangers. Nor is it overeasy to find some of these after midb the peculiarities of the street illumination, so called on the lucus a non-lucuedo principle. An effort, however, is at last being made to enliven the city. Two emes are on foot for building a handsome stadtheater and variety theater of the Alhambra or Eden kind, to be called the "Wianer Crystal Palace." Ere long, too, the superb new Hofburg theater, facing Rathaens, will be opened. Finally there is some hope that several public buildings will soon lighted by electricity.

RUMORED NIHILISTIC PLOT. Rumors, which are so far unconfirmed, are affoat that the alleged abandonment of the ezar and ezarina's journey to the Crimea was caused by a fresh discovery of a ninilist plot to blow up the imperial train. To make assurance doubly sure, it is even said that the conspirators had arranged to blow up the Odessa station at the time of the imperial couple's arrival.

THEY SYMPATHIZE WITH FRANCE. The incident on the Franco-German frontier overshadows all other political topics here. What some call the gross and apparently deliberate brutality of the German officials, is commented on with hardly concealed disgust. The press are practically unanimous in condemning Schnaebeles arrest as a violation of international law. if the facts are correct. Several independent organizations have allowed it to be clearly inferred that they fear the incident was planned with a direct wish to provoke France. The facts are naturally connected by the alarmists with the sinster passages of Bismarck's last speech. The affair quite overshadows home politics for the moment, and though it is not thought prudent to give full vent to the feeling in print, it is plain from the general drift of press comments that Austrian sympathy so far, is all with France. As several papers point out, it matters little whether Schnaebeles' arrest was strictly legal or illegal. The chief points to consider are how the arrest was affected, and what impression it will make on the already much tried patience of the French nation. On the whole, less pessimistic views prevail to-night, despite the alarming reports of Count Waldersee's journey to the frontier.

LEFT UNDER A CLOUD, The mysterious disappearance of a charge d' Affaire of a minor European government from Vienna, is to-night being very freely strangely commented on in the clubs and cafes of the imperial city. It appears that the diplomat in question was very fond of baccarat and had lately lost what, for him, was a large sum--50,000 or 60,000 florins, which he could not pay. Moreover he had run up bills, with a number of confiding tradesiren, and for a long time past had omitted to settle accounts with his washerwoman. Over a week ago, finding the situation untenable, he left Vienna without the beat of a drum and shows no inclination to return. Meanwhile the diplomatic affairs of his country are entirely in the hands of the egation servants. At all events, no one else

attends to them. VOLAPURITES CELEBRATE. Over 200 Vienna Volapukites had a banquet the other night, to celebrate the steady progress of the much-derided universal lanruage. Enthusiastic speeches were made in Volapuke and Germany, and wine flowed freely. Towards the end of the feast Volapuke was spoken rather thickly. The reveliers parted amid shouts, Sans Volapuke and

good fulik. NOBILITY OF THE RACES. A small but ultra-aristocratic gathering on the Freudonrau race course Thursday, saw at in tribune, any number of counts and countesses and barons. Several hundred particularly dashing turnouts were drawn up out-side the course during the races, while the

stands inside were filled with pretty faces and charming dresses. The Princess Mettermich was conspicuous in a moss-green costume, trimmed with black passementerie, wearing a dark red straw hat with a black feather. Near her was Baroness Bettina Rothschild, in a black and white striped silk, trimmed with white lace. The Countess Tassilo Festilico wore a violet dress, with a steel gray jacket. Black, gray and brown, however, are the prevailing colors, so the general effect, though pleasing, was rather

GERMANY NOT ANXIOUS.

The Result of Schnaebele's Arrest

Awaited With Curiosity. [Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.] BERLIN, April 23 .- [New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE. |- The arrest on the French frontier is regarded now rather from a point of curiosity as to why it occurred and how the German government can get out of the scrape, than as a matter of interest or a cause of anxiety. I have to-day seen a number of prominent persons whose judgment on current events I found reliable at other times. With a single exception all were unanimous that the frontier blunder was unlikely to cause the slightest complication or lasting ill-feeling between Germany and France. One person, whose information is generally accurate, tells me that Schnaebele had most dangerous relations with a certain German officer; that he is one of several French agents of his type who are feared by the German authorities. The design, therefore, was to strike him as unexpectedly as possible, get the papers certainly and scare the other a ents; then, if forced to do so, release him and disown the action of the local police; but, more probably, give him a trial, condemn him to severe punishment, and then deliver him to the French before the penalty was enforced. One curious bit of tacties the event brings to light-that since the election specially trusted German police agents they spread over the districts to investigate the feelings of the people toward Germany. Such disguised police seem to have been the agents used in the arrest of Schnaebele.

A PESSIMIST'S VIEWS. One undischarged pessimist tells me he regards the arrest of Schnaebele as a serious matter because it is such a characteristic hit of Bismarck's. It is intended to irritate the French nation to a point where the French will force war in spite of Germany's apologies or apparent desire for peace, thus making France the aggressor. This view is not wide spread, but there are still many not ill-informed Germans who have been expecting the declaration of a France-German war each day for the past three months and are still prepared for a declaration of war. Such pessimists are, I notice, generally closely connected with military gircles, although not themselves soldiers.

DEVLISH DEEDS.

Landlord Outrages in the Land Eng-

land Wants to Coerce. [Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.] DUBLIN, April 23.-|New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE. |- William O'Brien leaves to-day for Queenstown and to-morrow embarks thence on his candian mission. While he is sailing the blue deep It may be timely for the friends of the governor general of Canada to read what is progressing on his Luggaeurran estate. Yesterday, after several evictions by his agents and their police agents, each eviction accompanied by groaning, but otherwise peaceful spectators in procession, while the chapel bells tolled, their crowbar brigade reached a rain poured through the roof, occupied by a tenant named Henry Mulhall. The subsheriff and agents entered and seated on a a chair in the house, close beside a little fire, was a poor old woman who did not at all seem to realize that she was about to leave the home which had sheltered her from childhood. She was very weak and in a very delicate state of health. Her age is ninety years. The rain fell outside and the miserable house afforded poor shelter enough, but the noble Marquis was to send out on the roadside one more of the helpless aged people who lived under him. The tenant had also residing in the house his wife and six children. The sub-sheriff stated he was authorized to put the tenant back as care-taker, but Mulball refused, stating he would not have his life even on such conditions. The subsheriff then ordered two emergency men to take out the poor old woman, and, after giving his orders immediately came toward and addressed Father Sheehy, saying; "It is not

who did it." Sheehy replied: "It is the law does it, and

not the hangman." As the poor old creature was put aside by the emergency men, tears welled into the eyes of all the spectators, and the tenants shouted out: "We will all die the same death." The tenant also repeated again and again that he had his rents paid up to November last.

THE WHOLESALE ISSUING OF WRITS. And still the work elsewhere goes bravely on. Yesterday Dr. Darley, county court judge of Oxford, opened the session for the northern division of the county at Enniscourt and proceeded to attend to the time nonored business of Issuing ejectment decrees for landlords. No less than 107 ejectment processes were disposed of, and of these, seventy-three were in connection with one estate, and sixty-fwo decrees were given

NOT A CRIMINAL CASE. Meanwhile, as ironical evidence of the dire necessity of coercion-the landlord's twin sister to eviction-I may state regarding the 'horrible state of Ireland' that on this same yesterday W. H. Kisbey, Q. C., newly appointed county court chairman for Southdown and Armaugh, commenced the business of the quarter sessions for Drogheda, but there being no criminal business in the crime-ridden country, he was presented with white gloves emblematic of the purity of the criminal calander. Mr. Kisby pronounced a panegyric on his deceased predecessor, but omitted to culegize this crimeless county division. division.

CLUES TO THE PORGER.

The friends here of Mr. Parnell, who returns to London Monday, feel sure he has

Windthorst Will Not Resign. [Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett,] BERLIN, April 23.—[New York Herald

Cable-Special to the BEE. |-In order to get the truth of the reports as regards the retirement of Dr. Windthorst, the Catholic leader, I sent a card in to him to-day at the landtag building. I was received by him in the lob bies of the house. Windthorst denied most energetically that he meant to resign from the leadership of the center. In politics he compared himself to the soldier who must stick to his post even after a treaty of peace is signed. Windthorst spoke with great pleasure of some birthday gifts which had come to him from America in the shape of contrito him from America in the shape of contri-butions toward the construction of a Catholic church at Hanover on which he had set his mind and in the construction of which all Catholic Germany is uniting in aiding him. Windthorst seemed untired by the exciting debates of the past few days.

Clerics Against Coercion DUBLIN, April 23 .- Right Rev. Abraham Brown Rigg, D. D., Roman Catholic bishop of Ossary, and the priests of his diocese, have signed a protest against the passage of the opercion bill.

VEST NEEDS VERIFICATION

The Missouri Bourbon Statesman Attracting the Attention of the Country.

DOES HE SPEAK ADVISEDLY.

Many Conjectures Indulged in as to Whether Cleveland Intends to Stand For a Renomination-National News.

Men of the Administration. WASHINGTON, April 23,-[Special Telegram to the BEE. | The interview in the St. Louis paper between President Cleveland and a prominent democratic senator in which the former is made to decline the nomination is ridiculed here. On the day the dispatch was sent west Senators Vest and Cockrell of Missouri and Jones of Arkansas were at the white house. Cockrell is not gushing enough to slop over on such a subject and Jones of Arkansas would not claim to have been taken into the president's confidence. The general guess as to the origin of the dispatch gives Senator Vest all the credit that belongs to it. This is the opinion as to the authorship at the white house. Colonel Lamont of course denies the alleged interview and says there is no occasion for the president to express himself at this time on the subject of renomination. The Interview is very annoying to Mr. Cleveland because it makes him appear like a selfglorifier and conceited prig. Mr. Vest's secret dislike of the tways of the administration and his outward adulation of the president are well known. If the president ever declared he was tired of being in office he meant no more than other eminent office-holders have meant. They complain of the hardships of public duties. The interview is believed to be a job put up for the purpose of forcing Cleveland to commit himself. He refuses to be trapped. commit himself. He refuses to be trapped. The president himself denies in the most emphatic terms that he has expressed to any person his intentions with respect to a second term. He was in conversation with more than one visitor and has been pressed to commit himself on this question. To every one he has made the same answer, viz: That he had not given any thought to a renomination; that it was as much as he could do to find time to think about how to get through the present four years with benefit to the find time to think about how to get through the present four years with benedit to the country, satisfactorily to the people who elected him and credit to himself. This is as much as he has ever said. On the general topic—allusion to his health, which he is quoted as making—he declares he never made and would not make, as he has no such apprehensions as are attributed to him. He is feeling very well and is bearing the burdens of office without serious discomfort. He has not even the satisfaction of knowing who has taken his future in charge so generously.

An Interview With Vest. WASHINGTON, April 23,-[Special Telegram to the BEE.]-Senator Nest, who is generally believed to be the "western senaor" referred to in the St. Louis Republican's dispatch announcing that the president will not be a candidate for me-election under any circumstances, was asked to-night if the accusation was true. He replied: "I have never authorized any statement such as that you mention and as published this morning. If you want my opinion on the matter I have no hesitation in stating that I believe the facts to be about as stated in the reported interview. I do not believe the president wants to be re-elt ad. He has publicly stated that he does not believe in second terms, and I have no idea he has been actuated by any ambition to succeed himself, but I think his great ambition is to so administer the government that any himself, but I think his great ambition is to so administer the government that any honest democrate an be his successor. I have no doubt that he would be gratified by the endorsement of his party and the country. He would be more or less human if this were not so, but I don't think he wants the office again for any personal ambition. He knows too much about it. What he would do if the democratic party should say to him that he was the only one who could lead them again to victory, nobody knows but himself, and he is not the sort of individual who jumps a ditch before he reaches it. ditch before he reaches it.

The Story Reiterated. Sr. Louis, April 23.-The Republican's Washington correspondent, in his dispatches to that paper to-night, referring to his telegram of the night before, in respect to President Clevetand's position on the subject of renomination, which has attracted attention and excited comment throughout the coun try to-day, asserts the accuracy of his report of the statements made to him by the senator from whom he obtained the information, but he gives nothing as coming from the presi-dent direct. He does say, however, that the accuracy of his report is fully substantiated by several gentlemen in Washington to whom the sepator had told the same thing. The name of the senator is not revealed.

The Inter-State Commission. WASHINGTON, April 23 .- The inter-state commerce commission has caused to be unblished in official form for distribution its recently promulgated ruling "In the matter of the petition of the order of railroad conductors," and "In the matter of the petition of the Traders and Travelers union." The print shows the ruling to have been prepared by Commissioner Walker. The commission is sitting with closed doors and will leave here for the south Monday morning. Secretary Mosely will remain in charge of the bureau in Washington.

The Fourth Section Suspended. WASHINGTON, April 23,-The inter-state commerce commission has made an order suspending the fourth section for seventyfive days subject to revocation and with the proviso that intermediate rates shall not be raised above those in force April 20. This

proviso that intermediate rates shall not be raised above those in force April 20. This applies to the Northern Pacific, Southern Pacific, Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe and St. Louis and San Francisco lines.

In the official statement accompanying its order for the temporary suspension of the fourth clause in the care of trans-continental roads the inter-state commerce commission says it is earnestly engaged in considering the cause to be finally adopted regarding the section referred to. All persons interested are invited to present facts and arguments. The commission will receive affidavits as to facts and pointed or written arguments should be presented without selay. Meantime carriers were asked to devote affention to preservation and adoption of a tariff which shall attempt to meet in good faith the requirements of the act. The commission has made no orders in respect to the petition of the Wisconsin roads. An exhaustive opinion, prepared by Judge Gooley, has been rendered in the matter of petition relating to the Boston export trade. Brieficials opinion is to the effect that the supposego of the fourth clause would not give the relief asked.

Nebraska and lower Pensions.

Nebraska and towa Pensions.

Washington, April 23.—¡Special Telegram to the BEE, |—Nebraska pensions were issued to-day as follows: Clarissa, mother of Henry J. Phillico, Ponca: Seth, father of Charles White Valle City, Matthew Pander. Charles White, Falls City: Matthew Pendergast, Lyons (increase); Winslow Jayhawk, Weston; Benjamin, Corbin, Tobias; John Stoddard, Stuart; Martin Van Buren Rice Neligh; Daniel R. Stoutsenberger, Max. Iowa pensions: Margaret, mother of Henry Black, Boone; Mary, mother of John B. Dennikson, Bedford; Jane, mother of John E. Farrett, Oelwein; Alfred M. Ervin, Win terset; George A. House, Mile; Edward R. Chase, Dubuque; James Steele, Ortonville; Seth Bryan, Pare: David II. Martin, Sydney; Chalmer D. Tacker, Des Moines; Jesse J. Sherwood, Attica; Lyman Q. Iden; Riverside; Swante Anderson, Hawthorne; Charles H. Mattock, Manchester; Thomas

H. Baldwin, Coin; William H. Brown, Mauch Chunk; Joseph M. Jennings, Volga City; Benjamin F. Thomas, Central; Chris-tian Beverly, Le Mars; Riley H. Wolcott, Bedford; W. A. Work, Ottumwa.

News of the Army. WASHINGTON, April 23.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—General Miles has appointed First Lieutenant Thomas J. Clay. Fenth infantry, as inspector of rifle practice of the Department of Arizona.

Army Furloughs: Musician John B. Gray, company C, Twentieth infantry, two months; Private Robert Bruce, company A, Fifth infantry, three months; First Lieutenant John McMartin. Twenty-fifth infantry. has been appointed recruiting officer at Fort Sisston, D. T.; in place of First Lieutenant Henry P. Ritzus, of the same regiment. Army Leaves: Colonel Zenas R. Bliss, I wenty-fourth infantry, twenty days sick eave; Captain George F. Towie, Nincteenth

infantry, aide-de-camp to Major General Terry, one month; Captain John L. Bullis, Twenty-fourth infantry, one month, with permission to apply for one month extenat Ft. Thomas, Arizona, to try First Lieutenant Robert D. Read, jr., Tenth cavalry. General John S. Mason, colonel Ninth infantry, will be the president of the court, and Captain John H. Dorst, Fourth cavalry, the judge advocate.

advocate advocate.

General Nelson A. Miles, commanding the Department of Arizona, has mitigated the sentence of suspension for a year on haif pay of the First Lieutenant Alexander T. Dean, Fourth cavalry, as far as the stoppage

of pay is concerned. The President on Benteen. WASHINGTON, April 23 .- In mitigating the sentence of the dismissal passed by the court martial upon Major F. W. Benteen, for conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman, President Cleveland says: "The proceedings and findings in the case of Major Frederick W. Benteen, Ninth United States cavalry, are hereby approved. In view of his long and honorable service, and the reputation be has carned for bravery and soldierly qualities, so sadly injured by the scandalous conduct of which he has been just found guilty, and by his insubordinate behavior upon his trial. I have determined, in the hope that the remaining sense of honor and unextinguished regard for his military profession, will lead to further valuable service in the army, to mitigate his sentence of dismissal from the service of the United States to suspension from rank and duty for the term of one year, upon half pay." tleman, President Cleveland says: "The

No Call For Bonds.

WASHINGTON, April 23.-Secretary Fairchild has practically decided to omit the usual call for 3 per cent bonds during the present month. It is intimated in the treasury department that the balance of that loan outstanding, amounting to \$20,000,000, will remain undisturbed until after June 30 next, so that it may be applied to the purposes of the sinking fund during the next iscal year. Fairchild was asked to-day in regard to the above proposition, but declined to commit himself further than to say that he had the question under consideration and might pos-sibly conclude to take the course indicated.

Recognized As Counsel. WASHINGTON, April 23,-- The president has recognized James Hayes Sadier as counsel to her Brittanic majesty for the states of Himols, Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin. Minne-sota. Nebraska, Kansas, and Colorado and for the territories of Dakota, Montana and Wyoming, to reside at Chicago.

Lieutenant Danenhower's Funeral WASHINGTON, April 23,-'1 he funeral services of Lieutenant Danenhower, who committed suicide at Annapolis Wednesday, were held at the residence of his father, Wm. Danenhower, this morning. There was a large attendance of friends of the family of the deceased.

THE TRIBUNE AND VETERANS. The New York Paper Explains Its Recent Circular.

NEW YORK, April 23 .- The Tribune will say editorially to-morrow: "Now that the battle over the Tribune's modest, tranquil and successful endeavor to obtain from veterans of the Grand Army their individual opinions on the subject of pension legislation has spread over the country, it is well to nquire in the interest of peace and good fellowship who the antagonists are." The editorial then goes on to say these antagonists are those devoted friends and close confidantes of the soldlers who, in their worship of "reform in general and the present administration in particular, were lately proclaiming that the soldiers themselves despise the dependent pension bill and rejoice in the vote." It is plain to be seen, says the editorial, that these reformers are "abso-Intely certain they are fighting that man Blaine." Any movement, therefore, which is likely to elicit an expression of the popu-Blaine." Any movement, therefore, which is likely to elicit an expression of the popular will on any subject, must, in the nature of things, be a movement in his interest to be headed off by them at any cost. The Tribune says it went first to head quarters and General Fairchield promptly and cordially responded by sending a list of army posts and an authentic statement of his own hearty support of a most liberal scheme of pension legislation. Circulars to the rank and file of the organization were then sent out and were responded to in the most frank satisfactory manner. This the Tribune offers as positive proof that General Fairchild was misrepresented in the statement that in council he said he "knew nothing of the Tribune's efforts or desires." Referring to the rank and file of the Grand Army, whose replies are being received as fast as they can be taken care of, the editorial says in conclusion: "They understand perfectly that the Tribune does not want partisan utterance or an official pronunciamento, and they share our conviction that the country, having been forced to hear professional ravings from a reform tripod, would gladly listen to soldiers' views from soldiers' lips."

The Illinois Printing Imbroglio. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 28 .- A meeting was held to-day by the state board of commissioners of contracts, at which it was decided to issue no more warrants and make no more payments to the state printers until after the senate takes action upon the house resolution, adopted over three weeks ago, instructing the state board to withhold further payments to H. W. Rokker & Co. state printers, until the present investigation of the state printing contract is closed. Rok-ker & Co. were this afternoon refused pay-ment of \$5.000 vouchers issued the first of the week. Auditor Swigart and Attorney-General Hunt refusing to sign the vouchers. Secretary of State Dement has recalled the work ordered and refuses to order further resisting until prayision is made to ray for it printing until provision is made to pay for it.

Frightful Boiler Explosion PATTERSON. N. J., April 23. -In the Ivanoe paper mill this afternoon a boiler exploded, wrecking a large portion of the mill. it went through the roof and came down on Booth & Co.'s silk mill across the street, crashing through the roof and injuring about twenty persons. James Simpson was horribly crushed and is dying. Magele Van Sile, Richard Levi and Maggie Stafford are seriously hurt.

A Chicago Blaze.

CHICAGO, April 23 .- The Riverside hotel, once a famous pleasure resort in the aristocratic southwestern suburb, caught fire tonight and burned almost completely. a huze frame structure, costing about \$30,000, Of late years the place has degenerated into a tenement house, sheltering a score of very poor families, and is not known to have been insured. No lives lost.

Nebraska and Iowa Weather. For Nebraska: Slightly warmer, fair veather, light variable winds, For Iowa: Generally fair weather, slight rise in temperature, variable winds, generally from southwest to northwest.

NOT AFTER THE SIGNATURE. The Pinkerton Agency Deny Shadow ing Patrick Egan.

CHICAGO, April 23 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |-Superintendent Robertson, of the Pinkerton agency, was asked to-day as to the truth of the statement that detectives were shadowing Mr. Patrick Egan, ex-president of the National league. "It is all bosh as far as we are concerned," said he. "Some years ago," he continued, "we did some work for the English government on this land league business, but at present, I assure you, we have nothing to do with or to Downing street, or with newspapers or other detectives, or Irish or British governmental matters. It would not be difficult, I am sure, to procure specimens of Mr. Egan's hand writing. About that gentleman or his business, however, neither the Pinkerton agency nor myself know anything beyond what appears in the public print." The same reply was made by the representatives of other local detective agencies, though one or two suggested that if the Pinkertons were engaged in the work they would naturally deny it.

were engaged in the work they would naturally deny it.

"I have thought for some time that the English government had detectives here," said a prominent Irish sympathizer and exofficer of the National league to-day, "What led me to this belief was that two or three times I have noticed persons following me; then again a man would come into my office and inquire about some trivial matter. The purpose of his visit was plainly to size me up and acquaint himself with my personal appearance. It there were such men here their business, I think, is to acquaint themselves with the personnel of the Irish sympathizers in this country. They hardly expect to connect me with any overt act. Do I think there will be any overt acts if the bill should become a law? I do, but I don't think they could be traced to this country. However, there are some individuals here and small bodies of men who are very bitter in their hatred of England, and I would not be surprised if they would do something criminal. prised if they would do something criminal. There are a good many rumors affoat that schemes and plots and bomb throwing conspiracies are already on foot, but I take no stock in them. Such things would hurt the Irish cause."

Egan Makes an Offer. LINCOLN, Neb., April 23,-Patrick Egan o-day forwarded the following letter to Hon E. R. King Harmon, Dublin, which explains

itself:

Hon. E. R. King Harmon, Under Secretary for Ireland, Dublin Castle—Dear Sir: I perceive that your friends, Major Saunderson and the Marquis of Hartington, on the strength of certain vile slanders that appeared in the London Times, have seen it to refer to me in their recent speeches as a criminal. I am not conscious of any crime except you so regard love for Ireland and undying hatred for her enemies. Up to this even Dublin castle has never formulated against me any charge of a criminal nature. If any such charge exists, and you will give an undertaking not to remove the venue from the city of Dublin and to accord me as many challenges as exercised by the prosecution—in other words, that the crown will not pack the jury—I am prepared to proceed at once to Dublin and meet any charges of a criminal nature that can be brought against me. itself: ceed at once to Dublin and meet any charges of a criminal nature that can be brought against me. However widely our political views may have diverged since your abandonment of the home rule course, I feel that, as an old friend and co-worker, I am entitled at your hands to this opportunity for vindication. Your obedient servant, (Signed), PATRICK EGAN.

IN FAVOR OF THE ROAD. A Case Decided By the Iowa Rail way Commissioners.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 23 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE. |-The Iowa Railway commissioners to-day decided an interesting case on the complaint of D. A. Blanchard, of Adel. Mr. Blanchard shipped a carload of wagons from Fond du Lac to Adel under an agreement that a certain rate should be charged. The wagons were billed through from Fond du Lac to Adel over the Chicago & Northwestern, the Fort Dodge, and the Wabash, and when they arrived there was an excess of \$16 over the agreed price. He complained to the railway commissioners, who find that the goods were delivered to the Des Moines Storage and Forwarding company by the Fort Dodge company and that the excess charge was made by the storage company of \$13 for storage and transferring the wagons from a broad guage to a narrow gauge car and \$3 by the Fort Dodge, for switching upon the Wabash track; that Blanchard gave a written order to the storage company to receive and forward the greement that a certain rate should be Bianchard gave a written order to the stor-age company to receive and forward the wagons from Des Moines and that this order released the railroad company from liability for extra charges. Had the consignee not given an order to the storage company here, he would have received his wagons at the billed price, the connecting roads would have made the transfer and he would have saved his storage fee.

Appointed to the Pharmacy Board. DES MOINES, Ia., April 23,- [Special Telegram to the BEE. |-The governor to-day appointed Mr. C. A. Weaver, of this city. member of the state board of pharmacy com-mission to succeed R. W. Crawford, of Fort Dodge. Mr. Weaver was formerly for two years a member of the board and has served as its secretary for several years.

DAVENPORT, Ia., April 23.- Special Telegram to the BEE. - Wm. Sterberg's machine hops, in North Davenport, and six adjoining buildings, including three dwelling houses, were burned this morning. Loss, \$20,000; insurance, \$10,000. The origin is Important Suits Decided.

Machine Shops Burned

PITTSBURG, April 23 .- A decree of fore losure was issued to-day in the United States circuit court in the case of the Merchantile Trust company, of New York, vs. the Pittsburg & Western railroad company. The court fixed \$1,000,000 as the maximum price. By the sale the road will pass out of the hands

of the receiver.

The long pending suit between the Bessemer Steel company vs. Jacob Reese, over the rights of the possession of forty-two patients covering what is known as the "Basic" proess of steel making, was decided in favor of the Bessemer Steel company, giving them entire rights to the whole process.

Mackinaw Straits Open. MILWAUKEE, April 23,-The Evening Wisconsin Sheboygan, (Mich) special says: The straits of Mackinaw are open. The Chisholm and consort are open. The Chisholm and consort are fast in the ice so, but will be able to reach Lake Michigan as soon as she extricates herself. A steamer with several consorts are working up near Mackinaw. A heavy southeasterly gale is blowing, with snow at intervals. The Sheboygan harbor is nearly clear of ice. Advices from Bailey's harbor state that the ice is loose and moving in Green bas. in Green bay. The Montreal Flood.

MONTREAL, April 23.-The water has reeded about a foot, but this gives no practical relief to the poor people of Griffentown The relief committee of the council have started out in a fleet composed of forty boats started out in a fleet composed of forty boats to distribute provisions among the poor. In some localities of Griffentown the water reaches to the second stories of the houses. The Bonaventure depot has five feet of water and all trains leave from St. Henry. There is no appearance of the ice gor, e giving way and the flood may be expected to last for some days yet. tast for some days yet. Saucy Canadian Talk.

TORONTO, Ont., April 23.-The Globe to

day, referring to Salisbury's proposition for the settlement of the fishery question says: 'It consists of giving everything to the United States and in disgracing and dishon-United States and in disgracing and dishon-oring the people of this country as they could never be discraced and dishonored by manfully detending their rights, even to the point of war. The offer of the tory premier is cowardly, despicable and treacherous to Canada, and should it be ratified by the Do-minion parliament, it will never again be possible to assert the right to exclude Amer-ican fishermen from our inshore waters."

AN IMPORTANT U. P. CHANGE

Thomas J. Potter Accepts the First Vice Presidency of the Road.

HE RESIGNS FROM THE C. B. & Q.

The Lease of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company's Lines Etfected-Potter to Control the Allied Roads.

A New Order of Things. CRICAGO, April 23 .- Thomas J. Potter, first vice president of the Chicago, Burlingion & Quincy railroad, has tendered his resignation, which has been accepted to take effect May 15. The officials of the Burlington road have had the resignation under consideration for several weeks, and only accepted it after having been assured by Potter that he had decided to accept the office of first vice president of the Union Pacific railroad, which had been tendered him. The aunouncement of Potter accepting the first vice presidency of the Union Pacific is accompanied by the statement that the Union Pacific company has finally effected a lease of the Oregon Railway and Navigation company's lines, the details of which were finally settled within the past few days. Vice President Potter will assume control of the al-Hed lines on May 15, the term of his contract with the Union Pacific providing that he is to have control of the consolidated system, which will, of course be operated as one company. The headquarters of the company will remain as heretofore at Omaha.

It is understood that C. E. Perkins will assume the duties relinquished by Potter, and that no other change on the Burlington will be made for the present. The lease of the Oregon Railway & Navigation company to the Union Pacific will be signed Monday.

JUDGE WEAVER'S FUNERAL.

An Immense Concourse Pays the Last Tribute of Respect. FALLS CITY, Neb., April 23 .- [Special Correspondence of the BEE. |-The funeral of Judge Weaver took place in this city yes terday and was attended by the largest concourse of people ever before assembled in this city. The day broke dark and frowning. and rain descended in torrents, but before 10 o'clock the sun had chased the clonds away, and the day bid fair to rival some of it sisters in beauty, with the exception of the mud, which rendered the thoroughfares of the city almost impassable. About 1 o'clock p. m. the most blinding and disagreeable storm

almost impassable. About 1 o'clock p. m. the most blinding and disagreeable storm ever witnessed here broke over the city, making outdoor travel extremely hazardous and unpleasant. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather the different fraternities of which Judge Weauer was a member, and which were to take part in the exercises formed at their halls promptly at 2 o'clock, and proceeded to the late residence of their deceased brother in the following order: Falls City cornet band, Tecumsch uniformed division No. 6, Knights of Pythias in full dress uniform; Hiawatha uniformed division Knights of Pythias, in full uniform; Falls City uniformed division No. 18, Knights of Pythias, in full uniform; Falls City uniformed division No. 18, Knights of Pythias, in full uniform; Falls City uniformed division No. 18, Knights of Pythias, in full uniform; Falls City uniformed division No. 18, Knights of Pythias, in full uniform; Falls City uniformed division No. 18, Knights of Pythias in full uniform; Falls City and visiting commandries of Knights Templars in full dress uniform. At the house the impressing ceremonies of the Masons were held. From the house to the church the procession formed as follows; Falls City cornet band; carriage with minister of the gospel; hearss drawn by six black horses, with a leader for each horse from Falls City lodge No. 9 A. F. and A. M., and attended by a guard of ten Knights Templars; mourners and friends of the family in three carriages; Falls City and visiting commandries Knights Templars; Falls City uniformed division No. 18 Knights Templars; Falls City uniformed division No. 18 Knights of Pythias. Hiawatha uniformed division Knights of Pythias; Hiawatha uniformed division Knights of Pythias; Hiawatha uniformed division the church to the cemetery the order of march was as follows: Falls City hand; uniform division Knights of Pythias in form of triangle; citizens and friends in carriaces.

The extreme violence of the storm prevented many from going to the cemetery. At the grave the Knig

the ceremonies in their usual and very impressive manner.

The city was draped in mourning. The business houses were all closed from 1 to 5 p. m., and flags on all public buildings were floating at half mast. Beautiful arches had been erected at the church door and at various other points on the line of procession.

The following prominent men from over the state were present: C. M. Headrick, C. A. Holmes, S. P. Davidson, L. S. Elisworth, Tecumseh; Senator, Paddock, Beatrice; E. F. Warren, R. M. Taggart, Nebraska City; Judge Morris, Captain George M. Humphreys, John Jenson, John Morrison, grand chancellor K. of P.; George Jones, P. G. C. C. K. of P.; Hot, T. J. Majors.

Visiting Knights of Pythias were present from Hiawatha, Kan., Humboldt, Neb., Tecumseh, Verdon, Salem, Stella and elsewhere. Masons and Knights Templars from all over the state.

ill over the state. Fremont's Business Graduates.

FREMONT, Neb., April 23,-[Special to the Ber.]—The second annual commencement exercises of the business department of the Fremont Normal and Business college were held at the Congregational church. About 500 citizens of Fremont and surrounding country filled the commodious auditorium of the church, which was profusely decorated with flowers and foliage plants. The Fremont cornet band was in attendance and discoursed some fine music. After prayer by Rev. Berry, the Hon. Samuel Phelps Leland, the well known Chicago lecturer, was introduced as the orator of the occasion. His subject was "Yesterday and To-Day," and he treated it in an eloquent and scholarly manner, commanding the closest attention for nearly an hour and a half. H. T. Wolcott made the presentation of diplomas in a brief and well-worded address. The graduating class this year numbers lifteen. as follows: Jessie Hennian, May Smith, Arthur Smith, Edgar Truesdell and George Coddington, Fremont; May Eason, Minnie Eason, North Bend; Herman Holsten, Scribner; Gustave Pegan, Admah; John Hall, Willow Creek; William Williams, Yutan; Charles Johnson, Cedar Bluffs; Pliny Gable, Plainview; Thomas Sarchet, Knoxville; James Skerying, Stuart. Rev. Berry, the Hon. Samuel Phelps Leland,

Gone East For Her Health. PERU, Neb., April 28 .- | Special to the BEE. |-Miss Hubbard, teacher of United States history and geography at the normal school, has gone east for the remainder of this term on account of failing health. All who are interested in this school wish her a pleasant summer, and sincerely hope that she will be able to return this fall.

Blaine Receives Visitors CHICAGO, April 28 .- James G. Blaine received delegations from the Irish-American and German-American clubs in his parlers to-day. At his request no speeches were made. The centlemen, numbering about 250, were presented and Blaine shook hands with them all. He thanked them for the courtesy, but excused himself for not addressing them, owing to his ill heaits.