D'BRIEN OFF FOR CANADA.

The Editor of United Ireland Starts on His

Provincial Tour. WHAT HE HOPES TO ACCOMPLISH

The True State of Affairs on Lord Lansdowne's Luggacurran Estate to Be shown Up-An Interview.

After the Governor General. QUEENSTOWN, May 1.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the Bee.]—William O'Brien sailed to-day on the Umbria. Bishop Ireland, of Minnesota, and Mr. O'Brien both arrived here at half past 11 this morning from Dublin. Demonstrations of approval greeted Mr. O'Brien on the entire route. At Thurles, the president of St. Jarlath college welcomed him, saying: "I am commissioned estecially by Archbishop Croke to wish you success." A tremendous gathering of people and priests were there. When he arrived here several bands met him and addresses were presented from the mayor of the corporation of Cork, the Queenstown commissioners and five other public bodies, all wishing him success on his HE DOES NOT GO ALONE.

Mr. O'Brien, in the course of a long speech, said: "These addresses and this magnificent welcome prove that I do not go alone on my mission, but that I carry the hearty good wishes and full approval of the Irish priests and people. Nothing has been left undone by the people to affect an amicable settlement, but the tenantry and those acting for them have been treated most shamefully, and it now only remains for me to place the whole case before the bar of public opinion in Canada and the United States. I feel assured that when the liberty loving Canadians have heard the true account of Lord Lansdowne's

STRAIGHT TO CANADA. Your correspondent subsequently interviewed Mr. O'Brien regarding his intentions towards the marquis.

themselves to be governed by such a man."

"Do you, as has been reported, on your arrival in New York, intend proceeding immediately to Canada?" asked the correspond-

"Yes, I shall go directly through," was the reply. "I shall begrudge every day I spend out of Ireland at its present critical pass, and I am bound not to waste one single unnecessary day until I return. It seems to be my fate to fly through the United States at express speed, although it would be much pleasanter work for one to dally awhile among my big-hearted countrymen there. But mine is not a pleasure trip."

THE PROGRAMME. "What will be your programme in Canada and do you think the authorities there will try to arrest you?"

'Meetings have been arranged in the four principal Canadian cities-Montreal, Quebec, Ottawa and Toronto. Those I intend to pass, if possible, within eight days, by which time I trust Canadian public opinion will have sufficient material to judge between Lord Lansdowne and the hundreds of poor people he has left homeless in Luggacurran. I have no information as to the intentions of the Canadian government. I decline point blank to assume that it is friendly to the people whose parliament has just protested against freedom of speech being smothered in Ireland. The Canadians would not tolerate any attempt to refuse me fair play in pleading our poor people's cause, If Lord Lansdowne has no better answer to make me than a warrant of arrest, it would be a more crushing condemnation than I could pass upon him.

THE RESULTS HOPED FOR. "What good do you hope will result from an exposure of Lord Lansdowne's treatment of his Luggacurran tenantry?"

"I am very certain that the people of Canada hold the fate of that whole humble community at Luzgacurran in the hollow of their hands. The mere apprehension of Canadiaa opinion being appealed to has already induced Lord Lansdowne's representative to solicit a settlement with his tenants. That settlement would have been, without doubt, ratified by Lord Lansdowne if he had not misconstrued certain manifestations of disapproval of my visit into signs of sympathy with him. Lord Lansdowne is carrying out the first systematic clearances attempted in Ireland since the years following the great famine. He now proposes to sweep his estate here of its whole population. I don't believe the Canadian people will allow that if they can prevent it, and they seem to have the moral power to do so. Lord Lansdowne was selected as the one landlord to carry out the first eviction under the plan of campaign, because he was supposed to be beyond the reach of Irish public opinion. I propose to show that this is not so, and even at so great a distance and even in his situation, no man is exempt from the responsibility of the cruel sufferings inflicted upon his poor Irish tenants. If I can get the Canadian people to agree with me Luggacurran is saved."

PROBABLY A MISUNDERSTANDING. "What do you think of Archbishop Lynch's action, and the views expressed by certain Irish-Canadian politicians with reference to your visit to Canada?"

"I will carefully abstain from expressing any judgment on Irishmen's actions from the reports cabled to the London press," said Mr. O'Brien. "Any misunderstanding that may have arisen in the midst of our friends in regard to my visit was doubtless founded upon equally erroneous information with that to which the anti-Irish press at home has hab tuated us. The return which Lord Lansdowne has made to Irish forbearance, has probably already saved me the trouble of dispelling any misunderstanding in the matter. I am pretty sanguine that Mr. Kilbride and myself will be able to convince our countrymen and all others who may doubt, and will do us the honor of coming to listen to us, that in going to Canada we have taken the sole means of saving an unoffending Irish community from total destruction, upon the most unjust and in-

haman excuses." ALL CONCESSIONS REFUSED. "Is it a fact that Lord Lansdowne absolutely refused to make any concessions on judicial rents to his Luggacurran tenants. and that the abatements offered on non-judicial rents were only from 10 to 20 per

"Yes. He refuses any abatement to judicial tenants to this hour. They were willing to accept 15 per cent. Lord Lansdowne's own arbitrator, Mr. Denning, suggested and recommended that figure, but Lord Lansdowne would not yield a farthing. The Cowper commission reported that the prices of all produce had fallen 1814 per cent since these judicial rents were fixed. Mr. Knipe, one of the royal commissioners, reported that judicial rents ought to be reduced 40 per cent if the Irish farmers are to live and thrive. Lord Lansdowne's tenants sought a tave paid even at 15, but Lord

Lansdowne prefers to depopulate Luggacurran rather than make them the smallest concession. He offers lease holders the privllege of having their leases broken, a privilege which the tory land bill now before parliament gives them despite him." FIGHT OR STARVE.

"I suppose the tenants are now more than ever determined to stand by the plan of campaign,' owing to the treatment which Father Maher received in negotiating for a settlement", asked the correspondent.

"They never wavered," said Mr. O'Brien. "In fact the battle of the Irish tarmers is not a matter of choice. It is a matter of strong necessity. They must fight or starve. But, of course, the gross duplicity practised by Lord Lansdowne's representatives in the negotiations with Father Maher has still further embittered the struggle."

THE QUESTION OF RENTS. "Am I correct in saying that if the principle sketched in paragraph 40 of the Cowper commission with reference to the reduction of rents were acted on, the farmers would be entitled to a reduction of 30 per cent on judicial rents, whereas, under the 'plan of campaign' only 20 per cent is asked?" "So I have already stated," was the reply.

But Lord Lansdowne resists the recommendation even of the tory landlords' com-"It is true that the non-judicial rents of

the suggacurran tenants vary from 25 to 80

per cent over the valuation." "That is so, and the reduction made by the land commissioners week after week on similar holidays on surrounding estates amount to 40, 50 and even 60 per cent, when the non-judicial tenants on the Lansdowne estate were willing to accept 20 per cent if 15 per cent had been conceded to the judicial

"A HANGING GALE." "Is the statement correct which appeared in the Dublin papers that most of the ten-ants evicted and being evicted only owed one year's rent?"

"Technically they owed one year's rent, but really they owed one-half year's rent. The other half year's rent-which must be cruelty to the tenantry they will not permit payable to make eviction legal-is what is called a 'hanging gal e'-that is, an arrear of a half year's rent, which has been kept suspended over the Irish tenants' heads since the famine time, in order to leave them liable to eviction at the landlords' mere caprice. This Americans doubtless have not fully understood."

> PROPHESYING THE RESULT. "Do you feel confident that the governorgeneral of Canada will be brought to terms

with his tenantry?" "That," said Mr. O'Brien, "rather trespasses into the region of prophecy. I do not disguise from myself the fact that Lord | Lansdowne has wealth and powerful friends, but I am as certain as I am of my own existence that we have justice and truth upon our side, with all the determination and resources of our race, and I am firmly persuaded that Lord Lansdowne will not long resist the tremendous force of American and English public opinion which is now aroused upon the question of Ireland in a matter in which he stands condemned even by his own arbitrator. In fact, Lord Lansdowne is only prevented from settling by the landlords and conspirators, who are using him as their champion."

AMERICAN OPINION EFFICACIOUS. "Do you attach much importance to the manifestation of sympathy by the American press and people toward Ireland in the present crisis, as well as their protest against

"My journey is the sincere testimony to my belief in the efficacy, I might rather say the omnipotence of American opinion." WILL BE GUIDED BY PARNELL.

"Do you anticipate any increase of outrages in Ireland as the result of the manner in which the provisions of the coercion act will be enforced."

"That will depend upon how its provisions are enforced. I believe that we will be quite a legal match for Mr. Balfour and his act, it we get a show of fair play in a mere trial of endurance. That being so, until we are struck down, I am confident that our people will be guided absolutely by the solemn injunction of our incomparable leader, Mr. Parnell. Beyond that neither I nor anybody else can answer."

"In conclusion Mr. O'Brien said that the Irish people, especially the homeless Luggacurran tenants, were indebted to the American press for its sympathy and support and its enterprise in laying the case so fully before the American people."

THE PARTING SCENES. The Young Ireland society of Cork presented an address to O'Brien in the saloon cabin of the Umbria. Among those who came to see him off were Harrington, Deasy and Lane, all members of parliament. Hearty cheers were also given for Mr. Killbride, Mr. O'Brien's companin de voy age, an evicted tenant of Landsdowne, who has a true tale to tell the Canadians.

A JUBILEE OFFERING. English Catholics Called on For a Gift to the Pope.

[Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, May 1 .- | New York Herald Cable -Special to the BEE. |-The Tablet issued to-day to the churches a proposal which is influentially supported for a jubilee offering from English Catholics to Leo XIII. It suggests that the gift should take the form of a library consisting of all the books written by English Catholics during the last fifty years. The Tablet will open its columns to the subscriptions and itself offers a contribution of 100 guineas. In giving its reasons for this offering in the prospectus it says: "These rows of silent books will tell the story of the long struggle, the gain, the loss, the high hopes, and the many disappointments which have checked the onward progress of Catholicism in this country as it broke away out of the shadow and twilight of persecution into the perfect daylight of unfettered freedom. They will reveal the history of that gradual living down of prejudice and that ampler participation in the national life which is still carried on in our own day. The poetry, fiction, science, history and stories of every kind of achievement found upon its shelves will tell eloquently of the awakened life of Catholics in the land, and not less surely of the gradual giving way of the bonds that fettered our fathers-the bonds earned in the far away past and welded by the hammer strokes of persecution." It is possible that American Catholics will be called upon for American Catholic books. which doubtless surpass in number and quality all those ever issued in Great Britain.

English Tenants Eulogize Him.

[Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, May 1 .- | New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE. |-- The London papers this mor ning contain a eulogistic address from Lord Landsdowne's tenants in Wiltzshire, England, which is full of thanks and subservient work, and the first of which, if it is sincere, would imply that the noble marquis may be a beauty in England while he is a beast in Ireland. It also suggests that if he is good to his English tenants, why can he not be equally good to his Irish ones? leduction of only 20 per cent, and would | Clearly the Wiltzshire address impales him on the horn of a dilemma.

DAN AND DAVID.

Lamont and Hill Have a Conference Over Presidential Affairs.

New York, May 1.—|Special Telegram to the Bee.|—Dan Lamont was in town yesterday. His visit was entirely unexpected. He came over on the midnight train to have a conference with Governor Hill, who came down from Albany Friday night. Governor Hill received him early in the morning and the committee on national politics at large went into executive session just at breakfast time. Some democratic politicians got wind that a special meeting was being held between President Cleveland, through his am bassador and Governor Hill. They strolled through the corridors of the hotel and watched for developments. A knowing politician who thought a combination was being formed between Governor Hill and the president, said there was no doubt that the talk published in the papers about President Cleveland's not wanting a secend term was true and that the conference between Governor Hill and Colonel Lamont was the immediate outcome. J. S. Perry, superintendent of the capitol, who came down from Albany with Governor Hill. was early on hand. Mr. Perry went up stairs. Presentiv he came down with Governor Hill and went into breakfast. The governor was looking very well. A few minutes after the governor had gone in to breakfast, Colonel Lamont came down as if he had simply come over to do a "little shopping." He went in to breakfast, too, but did not sit at the same table with the governor. He minished his meal before the governor and came out hurriedly. He seemed to wish to avoid being recognized and walked rapidly through the corridor into the barroom. He did not remain long, and, coming back, he espied Mr. Backers, secretary of the democratic state committee, and immediately went out with him. They walked rapidly up Broadway engaged in earnest conversation. Governor Hill teft for Albany last evening, having enjoyed the pleasure he said he came for. Colonel Dan Lamont slipped away from Washington without anyone knowing it but the president. was the immediate cutcome. J. S.

SHE KNOWS NO MOTHER. Romantic Story of a California Mill-

ionaire's Bride-Elect

NEW YORK, May 1 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE.]-A dispatch to the Herald from Philadelphia says: In March, 1870, two tashionably attired ladies registered at the Continental hotel. The elder one soon summoned a physician, Dr. Charles H. Turner, and later it was known that she had given birth to a baby. The mysterious behaviour of the two ladies attracted attention, and sil the facts in the case were carefully noted at the time. The mother of the child was a woman of about thirtyfive and slightly above the medium height, with very dark hair, coal black eyes, clear complexion, of stately appearance, and in her whole demeanor, bearing, and conversation showed that she was a woman of high birth, education and refinement. The second of the two strangers was classed as her "mald, sister or companion." Both ladies spoke with a foreign accent, using the English and French language with equal ease, so it was impossible to determine to which nationality they belonged. Soon after the birth of the child, the mother asked Dr. Turner if she could not place the infant in one of the institutions of the city, and upon being informed that she could not, she asked if it was not possible to get some family to adopt the babe as their own. The doctor remonstrated with her, but on being informed by the woman that she had married secretly and would lose her large fortune in Europe if it became known that she had not remained single, he consented to insert in the Ledger an advertisement offering \$500 to a proper person who would adopt the child. From hundreds of applicants, David Watkins and wife were selected. When the couple called at the hotel, the following conversation took place: Soon after the birth of the child, the

place:
"Will you receive my child and take good care of it?" asked the stranger.
"Yes." replied Mrs . Watkins. "Yes," replied Mrs . Watkins, "And will treat it as your own?"

"Then you may take her," were the mother's next words as she kissed the babe and gave the money and child to its purchaser and protector. chaser and protector.

Before leaving Philadelphia the foreign lady asked Dr. Turner for his address, admitting, however, that there was no probability of her wanting it, as she would never desire to see her child again. The stranger also persistently refused to give Dr. Turner her name or address, and frankly admitted that the names entered upon the register of the the names entered upon the register of the Continental hotel were assumed for the occasion only. Since then no trace of the strangers has been found and the babe was named Julia Watkins. At the end of six years Mrs. Watkins died and for two years because of the Watkins. At the end of six years Mrs. Watkins died, and for two years, because of the intemperate habits of the foster father, the child led a harsh life, drifting from lodging to lodging. Then the child was put in the care of Mrs. G. F. Nolz, through the efforts of Dr. Turner and the society to protect children from ernelty. Finally she was adopted by wealthy people and was taken to a new home. She people and was taken to a new home. She is now known as Bertha Woodbury, is described as beautiful and accomplished, and is said to be about marrying an influential California millionaire.

Anamosa's New Postmaster.

Anamosa, la, April 25,-|Correspondence of the BEE.]-The Jones cou mty demoeracy is still in a fevered heat of excitement over the postoffice disposals at Anamosa and Monticello. At Anamosa there were two factions prominent, each advocating the appointment of their candidate, Mr. N. S. Noble being the successful one. His rival, Mr. William Cunningham, is a young man and well to-do.

The successful man at Monticello, Mr. Alexander, editor of the Jones County Times, is a young man, and has only been a resident of that city for three years, and the idea that a young upstart would come into Monticello and lead off in advance of the old warhorses of the Jones county democracy and secure the prize at the hands of Mr. Cleve-land is a fact that fairly makes the old bourbons wild with rage, and the rumors that Mr. Alexander was formerly a republican adds still heavier weight to their already breaking backs. "Verily, when a house is divided amongst itself it shall not stand."

M. P. Conway, a leading dry goods merchant of this place, died recently of Bright's disease.

disease. James F. Laude, of this county, has a cow that recently gave birth to three large, living Durham calves. Last spring she gave birth

Royalty Passes Through Lincoln. LINCOLN, Neb., May 1 .- Special Telegram to the BEE. |-The queen of the Sandwich islands passed through Lincoln this afternoon on the Burlington east bound train. The queen occupied a Pullman coach, together with her retinue of attendants, and when the representative of the Bee approached her royal highness, she stated that the trip across the continent was every way

keep the fact that the queen was on the train as quiet as possible. The queen does not converse in English. Sulcide at Springfield. SPRINGFIELD, Neb., May 1 .- [Special to the BEE. J-Herman C. Slunch, a young German living one mile north of here, committed suicide last night by blowing his brains out with a shotgan. No cause can be assigned for the rash act.

enjoyable. The attendants attempted

A Prominent Stock Man Arrested. O'NEILL, Neb., May 1 .- [Special to the BEE.]-S. H. Elwood, a prominent stock man, and formerly a resident of North Bend, this state, has been arrested and placed under \$1,000 bonds for disposing of mort-gazed property, and obtaining money under false pretenses.

FRESH QUESTIONS ARISING,

Many New Problems For the Inter-State Board to Solve.

BIG INCREASE IN INVENTIONS.

The English Sparrow to Be Dissected by the Agricultural Department -Number of Patents Issued-National News.

Inter-State Complications,

WASHINGTON, May 1.-|Special Telegram to the BEE. |-One of the most complicated questions which will vex the interstate commerce commission and which is destined to make the most trouble and cause the greatest dissatisfaction is that of the terminal expenses or charges. Is is believed by those who have given the question thought to be more perplexing than the long and short haul. An eminent attorney who is working with the commission for various roads says of it: "The terminal charges include the cost of loading and handling the car at the place of shipment and at the place of delivery. This railroad question could be greatly simplified and the situation greatly improved if the railroads would make a distinction between their charge for terminal expenses and their charge for moving property along the line of their roads. The just and equitable differences which should be made are the cost that the railroad companies incur in getting car loads together. They should keep the charges separate, at least in their estimates if not in rendering their expense bills. The charges should be kept separate, so that for a thing going from Washington to Baltimore, forty miles, the same price would be charged for taking it into the car and putting it out as if it were one thousand miles. The great advantage the shipper would get would be simplicity and uniformity, and with these there could be no reasonable complaint that the railroads were beating or unjustly discriminating against shippers. This is where discrimination is just and warrantable, and is claimed to be the only kind of discrimination between the short and long hauls that ought to be allowed. That is the terminal expense or charge for the same kind and only it or property. tinction between their charge for terminal short and long hauls that ought to be al-lowed. That is the terminal expense or charge for the same kind and quality of prop-erty. This matter bears directly upon the question of the long and short haul. It is not expected that the inter-state commerce com-mission can cover the whole ground, but it can remedy many of the difficulties, eluc-date the railroad problem and point out many of the difficulties which ought to be eliminated."

A Treatise On the English Sparrow. WASHINGTON, May 1 .- | Special to the BEE. |-The forthcoming report of the department of agriculture on the English sparrow will be a very interesting document. It will contain about 400 printed pages, in which will appear the experiences of about 3,200 people with this destructive little rascal. It is doubtful if there is another bird, in the world so unanimously condemned as a nuisance as this alien. Dr. Merriam, the ornithologist of the department, who has charge of the preparation of the report, says that the indictment against the sparrow is a terrible one. He has scarcely a friend in the whole country. In California he is hated as cordially as the Chinese; but while it is admitted that the Mongalian may be made a useful citizen, there is not even a monopolistic employer of coolie labor who can see the slightest use in the sparrow. He is accused of doing frightful damage to the vine-yards of the Pacific slope. He always selects the most luscious bunches of grapes and he invariably sticks his bill into the very best berries on the bunch. Farmers who devote their time to the cultivation of grain report that the sparrows, wherever they are thick, do frightful damage to cereals. Market garding the provided downward, many of the smaller holders became frightened and added their quota to the sales. All this made New England the pivotal stock of the market, and its subsequent rallies and reactions caused a very leverish and unsettled market for a time and the bull sentiment received quite a damper. As the days wore along, however, strong features began to develop in different parts of the list, and New England was relegated to the background. In the late improvement Fort Worth & Denver City advanced about 6, Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western 5, and Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Northwest, and Omaha preferred, and the pivotal stock of the market, and its subsequent rallies and reactions caused a very leverish and unsettled market for a time and the pivotal stock of the market, and its subsequent rallies and reactions caused a very leverish and unsettled market for a time and the pivotal stock of the market, and its subsequent rallies and reactions caused a very leverish and unsettled market for a time and the pivotal stock of the market, and its subsequent rallies and reactions caused a very leverish and unsettled market for a time and the pivotal stock o world so unanimously condemned as a nuttheir time to the cultivation of grain report that the sparrows, wherever they are thick, do frightful damage to cereals. Market gar-deners and the raisers of small fruits, in the vicinity of cities, say that since the sparrows vicinity of cities, say that since the sparrows began to multiply the profits of market-gardening have almost vanished. The only known use for the pest is as a substitute for reed birds. One man in Albany, N. Y., reports that he sells hundreds of dozens of sparrows every month to the restaurants in that city where they are served up to the New York legislators as the toothsome little thief of the southern rice fields. Sparrows make excellent table birds and it is thought that the only effectual method of curtailing that the only effectual method of curtailing their increase will be to induce the small boys to catch them for food purposes.

Mrs. Cleveland in Retirement.

WASHINGTON, May 1 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE.]-In answer to many newspaper paragraphs, intimating that Mrs. Cleveland had retired from society for some time, and that she is looking forward to closer domesticity, to-day's Herald (administration organ), says: "There has been no fashionable occasion in the city for Mrs. Cleveland's public appearance, but it is bardly probable that she would have changed her consistent action of the past two months under any circumstances. She drove he friend, Miss Banks, over to Whitneys coun try house to see the paper hunting cavalcade on Wednesday, and has driven almost every afternoon with some one during the week. Mrs. Cleveland told the wife of a very prominent Missouri politician that both the president and herself were anxious to pay the west a visit and would probably do so this autumn. Beyond that nothing is known of the president's summer or autumnal plans. In her fondness for country and nature Mrs. Cleveland is very like southern ladies who In her fondness for country and nature Mrs. Cleveland is very like southern ladies, who live where a comparatively mild climate will allow the better part of the day to be spent in the open air, "How I should enjoy a climate like yours," she said to the wife of a Louisiana representative in congress, who was speaking of the charming weather of February and March on the twenty-ninth parallel. "I am never as well as when I can be out of doors, and I have often wondered how women existed who never venture behow women existed who never venture be-yond the artificial heat of the furnaces and conservatories from week to week in winter. I feel better in body and mind when I can

be in the open air part of every day.'

Increase in Inventions. WASHINGTON, May 1 .- Special to the BEE. |-The number of inventions which are patented each week would seem to indicate that the inventive genius of Americans is still as active as ever. The weekly list is sued by the patent office every Tuesday, contains the names of between 400 and 500 men and women who think that they have discovered the one device for which the country has long felt a gnawing need. Yet it is said at the office that not one in five of the devices patented ever pay the patentee the cost of the fees. It is found that the most successful inventions, from financial standsuccessful inventions, from financial standpoint, are the comparatively simple affairs
which can be manufactured at a very small
cost. There is scarcely a new device of any
kind invented in the present age. Nearly
everything on which the protection of the
patent laws is asked is in the nature of an
improvement on something which has been
devised before. The issue of a patent to one
inventor and the publication of the description of the invention is certain to bring to
the office at least one, and often fifty applications for patents on improvements on the cations for patents on improvements on the original invention.

Army News.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—It is understood that the new staff of the Third artillery will be as follows: First Lieutenant C. B. Latterlee, adjutant, and First Lieutenant Constantine Chase, quartermaster.

The following changes in the ordnance department have been ordered to take effect July 1: Captain John E. Green is relieved from duty as chief ordnance officer, Department of the Missouri, and the command of the Fort Leavenworth ordnance depot and ordered to duty with the ordnance board and the board for testing rifled cannons, with station at New York; Captain Charles W. Whipple is relieved from duty with the ord-

nance board and ordered as chief ordnauce officer. Department of the Missouri, and to the command of the Fort Leavenworth ordnance depot; Captain Charles C. Morrison is relieved from duty at the Watertown arsenals and ordered to duty with the ordnance board, with station at New York; Captain Victor Biart, assistant surgeon, is granted a year's extension of leave of absence for sickness; First Lieutenant H. L. Barley, Twenty-inst infantry, is granted four months leave of absence.

Improving the Capitol.

WASHINGTON, May 1.- | Special to the BEE. | -The architect of the capitol is making rapid progress with the work of improving the east front of the structure. It is thought that by the time congress assembles the squatty appearance, which has been the chief drawback to the architectural design of the building, will have been overcome, and that the capitol will look as though another story had been added to its height. Last week some of the workmen, without consulting the architect, planted a row of evergreens along the top of the esplanade. This naturally had an exceedingly bad effect and they have been removed. The improvement will materially enhance the beauty of the building, and every visitor to Washington will appreciate the change,

A Good Idea.

WASKINGTON, May 1.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Whenever Secretary Endicott goes away from Washington it is observed that General Sheridan also finds some business requiring his attendance elsewhere. Mr. Endicott usually appoints General Benet Mr. Endicott usually appoints General Benet to act as secretary of war while he is out of Washington. Last autumn General Benet was in Europe and General Drum was acting secretary. General Sheridan does not like to take suggestions from an officer whom he regards as his own subordinate and so he has adopted the practice of going out of town whenever Mr. Endicott does. Last week he was on a social and shopping excursion in New York while Mr. Endicott was in Boston and they arrived on the same train on Thursday afternoon.

Bell to Be Superseded. WASHINGTON, May 1 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE.]-Supervising Architect Bell, it is announced by to-day's Washington newspapers, is to be superseded by Charles Edward Parker, a Boston mugwump. Bell was appointed by President Arthur and came from Des Moines, Ia. He has planned some of the most extensive buildings constructed by the government in different parts of the country.

THE WEEK IN WALL STREET. A Generally Downward Tendency in

Prices Prevails. NEW YORK, May 1.— Special Telegram to the BEF.]—A very strong pressure was brought to bear against share speculation on several days of the week, and after repeated efforts by Cammack room traders and some of the old bulls, prices gave way under the leadership of New England, which broke 334 points. The heavy inside swing of this stock, and the unfavorable reports about the property which followed the same, together with rumors of dissensions in the board, finally exerted their influence, and, as the price moved downward, many of the smaller said, that it requires much stronger exer-tions to put the market down than to ad-vance it. The varying phases of the political situation abroad caused London to buy and situation abroad caused London to buy and sell at intervals, but foreign purchases were much larger than the sales, and with more peaceful reports of the relations between France and Germany the London market acquired more decided firmness.

Generally speaking, railroad bonds were not active, but the quiet in some directions was compensated for by special movements in a number of issues. The tone of the market was strong throughout, the reactions

ket was strong throughout, the reactions which usually occur when stocks declin having been less important than usual. Th foreign exchanges were influenced to some to some extent by arbitrage dealings in securities. Commercial bills were very scarce and hence the market ruled firm except when bankers bills became more plentiful. Fine latter was the case near the close, and accordingly rates eased off.

Money, except on one day, when the banks paid their taxes into the city treasury, was accessible at 4@5 per cent. The currency movement was in favor of this center, except at Chicago, where the rate of exchange on this suddenly delined to 50@60 cents dis-

count. McGlynn's Democratic Pope. NEW YORK, May 1 .- The anti-poverty so eiety, of which Dr. McGlynn is pre-tdent and Henry George vice prosident, held its first public meeting to-night at Chickering hall. The hall was preced to overflowing and on the platform were a large number of leaders of the united labor party. Henry George presided. While he was speaking, Dr. McGiynn stepped upon the platform. Every man and woman rose in their seats and the greatest kind of enthusiasm reigned for several min-utes. In the course of his address Dr. Mc-Glynn said: 'Religion will never be right until we shall see a democratic pope walking down Broadway with a stove-pipe hat on his head and carrying an umbrella under his arm. In my opinion that man will be the greatest of popes."

A Heavy Defalcation.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1,-James N. Taggart, who for several years has been paying teller of the Union Trust company at No. 613 Chestnut street, has absconded and an examination of the books of the company shows a deficit of something less than \$100,000. Exactly what the detaleation is has not yet been ascertained. Up to a late hour to-night Paying Teller Taggart failed to show up and the officials of the bank have given up all longs of his returning. given up all hopes of his returning.

A Heavy Encounter. LONDON, May 1.-Advices received here say that the governor of Soo Loo islands and forces of 900 European and native troops aided by Spanish ships, attacked several thousand native rebels at Maiburg and took many prisoners. A large number of guns also fell into the hands of the Spanish.

Maiburg was burned atter it had been looted.
Only the Chinese were spared. There were heavy losses on both sides. The native chiefs have fully submitted. Hod Carriers to Strike. CHICAGO, May 1 .- To-morrow about 3,000 nod carriers and laborers will be idle here, having been ordered on a strike by the Hod Carriers union. The number would have been fully 5,000 had not over 100 employers granted the demand for an advance of three

to gve cents here. Four thousand members of the union of all nationalities attended a meeting to-day at which this action was Four Boys Drowned,

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 1.-Jay and Lee Moore, aged eighteen and twelve years, and Ira and Bertie Hotchiss, aged eleven and eight, sons of well-to-do farmers, of South Valley, Cattaraugus county, yesterday went fishing along the Alleghany river. When about a rod from shore the current capsized the boat and all were drowned.

The Blockade Proclaimed. ROME, May 1 .- Advices from Massowah say that General Saletta, the Italian com-mander there, has proclaimed a land and sea

THE BELFAST SPIDER WINS.

Clark Trows Up the Sponge in the Twentieth Round.

Long Island City, N. J., May 1.—The fight between Ike Weir, of Boston, better

known as the "Belfast Spider," and Willie Clark, of Philadelphia, took place last night up Long Island sound. The fight was to a finish, Queensbury rules, with undressed kids, for \$1,000. The fight was in twenty-three minutes. At the end of the twentieth round Clark's seconds threw up the sponge, as their man was unable to see, one eye being entirely closed and the other eye nearly so, and too week to come to time.

Snow Stops the Game. DENVER, May 1.-[Special Telegram to the BEE.]-The game between Denver and

Omaha was postponed to-day on account of Sunday Ball Games.

St. Louis, May 1.—The game between St. Louis and Cleveland to-day resulted as

The Inter-State Regatta.

GALVESTON, Tex., May 1.-Yesterday was the opening day of the inter-state regatta

held at Jones Lake, seven miles from this neid at Jones Lake, seven miles from this city. The principal event of the day was the senior single scull race. It had five entries, as follows: Korf and Winan, of the Delaware club, of Chicago; Crotty and Baker, of the Galvestons, and Fleming, of the Sylvans, of Moline, Ill. Korf was first, in 11:08; Crotty second, in 11:09, and Baker third in 11:23.

THE CLEARANCES. Record of Financial Transactions

the Past Week.

Boston, May 1.—|Special Telegram to
the Bee, |—Table compiled from specials to the Post from leading clearing houses in the United States show gross exchanges for the week ending April 30, and percentage in-

CITIES.	CLEARINGS.	Increase.
New York	8 659,388,2251	29,9
Boston	84,959,864	18.3
Philadelphia	54,263,146	2.1
Chicago	48,504,000	14.2
San Francisco	17,034,953	44.5
St. Louis	16,650,530	15.9
Baltimore	14,165,896	24.9
Cincinnati	11,902,758	31.8
Pittsburg	10,523,726	27.7
Kansas City	7,242,543	29.4
New Orleans	7,177,857	13.8
Louisville	4,330,626	0.
Providence	4,115,00	16.4
Milwaukee	3,853,000	25.4
St. Paul	3,574,104	42.9
Detroit	3,238,768	3.
Minneapolis	2,563,323	8.9
Omaha	2.562,698	102.6
Cleveland	2,407,311	15.5
Denver	2,822,408	77.1
Columbus	1,903,150	25.1
Indianapolis	1,764,167	79.1
Memphis	1,590,507	53.1
Hartford	1,395,048	3.
Deluth	1,223,271	
St. Joseph	1,077,975	56.6
New Haven	1,064,599	3.1
Worcester	960,000	. 16.7
Peoria	930,026	58.7
Springfield	931,880	26.0
Portland	802,504	1.8
Galveston	757,795	0.00
Wichita	724,312	109.0
Lowell	578,548	26.2
Norfolk	560,828	11.8
Syraguen	495,500	9.1
Syracuse Grand Rapids	429,130	23.6

*Net included in totals.

THE CROP OUTLOOK.

Favorable Showing in Nearly Al the Winter Wheat States. CHICAGO, May 1.-The following is the weekly crop summary of the Farmers' Review: The conditions in the main have been favorable for the growing winter wheat. During the past week rains have fallen in all of the states, though in portions of Kansas. Missouri and Illinois the need of rain is still said to be urgent. The average condition in twenty Illinois counties reporting this week is 80 per cent. In Cumberland, Edwards, Mercer and Macoupin counties the condition is placed at 110 per ecnt. In Carroll, Fayette, Hardin and Warren counties it is placed at 100. In Adams, Clay, Henry, Lawrence, La Salle, Marshall and White counties, it ranges from 60 to 90 per cent.

In Franklin, Jefferson and Johnson counties the percentage is placed as low as 50 per cent. The averages for Indiana are about the same as in Illinois. In Ohio the average ranges lower, very few of the counties reporting a full average of conties a full average of conties reporting a full average of conties and conties a full average of conties a full average of conties and conties a full average of conties a full average of conties and conties a full average of conties a full average of conties a full average of conties and conties a full average of conties a full average of conties a full average of conties and conties a full average of conties a full average of conties and conties a full average of conties a full average of conties and conties and conties and conties a full average of conties and c dition. The average of condition in twenty-one Kausas counties is 84 per cent., a num-ber of counties noting improvement in consequence of recent rains. The condition of spring wheat in Iowa, Minnesota and Ne braska is reported to be good, though rains are needed. The acreage in lowa promises to be fully as large as last year, it not some-what larger. The meadows in Illinois, In-diana and Ohio are thin and slow in start-

ing. Widespread injury to clover fields in Illinois is reported, owing to injury from freezing. Brutal Outrage in Kansas. KANSAS CITY, May 1 .- The Times special from Fort Scott, Kan., reports a horrible outrage which may culminate in a tragedy. Early yesterday morning Mrs. Alice Fowler, a widow with six children, living in the out-skirts of town, was awakened by a burly negro, who demanded money. She gave him all she had, \$7.50, and he then choked her into insensibility and outraged her twice. Later in the day "Blue Jay" Williams was brought before Mrs. Fowler and she identified film as her assatlant. He escaped from his custodians, however, and barricaded himself in a house in the vicinity. He was heavily armed and defied the officers. No man ventured to capture him and during the night he escaped. He will be lynched if caught. His victim is in a precarious condition.

Murder and Suicide.

PITTSBURG, May 1 .- This morning when Jennie Oswald, a girl of eleven years of age, came from her bedroom to the dining room in her home in Thaler township, near Etnaborough, just beyond the limits of the city, she found her father, Charles Oswald, sitting in a chair with his throat cut and her yo inger sister, Bessie, lying on the lounge dead. It was a case of suicide on the part of Oswald, and all signs indicate that he murdered his daughter before cutting his own throat. It is supposed that constant brooding over his domestic and linancial troubles had turned his brain. had turned his brain.

Incendiary Work at Kankakee. KANKAKEE, Ill., May 1.-An incendiary fire discovered here at 1 p. m. to-day resulted

in losses aggregating \$65,000, mostly covered by insurance. The heaviest loser is the Mc-Cormick works, \$1,000. The other losers are: Carrie Ripley, \$2,000; B. P. Ofinstead, agricultural implements, \$2,000; French Presbyterian church, \$4,000; A. J. Roy, three dwellings, \$3,000. An eight-year-old child is missing and is believed to have been burned to death. An ansuccessful attempt to start a fire in another portion of town was discovered this evening and frustrated. Intense excitement prevails.

WHAT MR. POTTER WILL DO.

Union Pacific Extensions Which He Is Sais Already to Be Contemplating.

AFTER A LINE TO CHICAGO

Prospective Change in the Presidence of the Northwestern Which May Lead to a Lively Western Railway War.

After an Eastern Outlet.

CHICAGO, May. L. | Special Telegram to. with the develops eats of the Union P. e fig under Mr. Poster's man gement will come certain extensions and truffic a rangen enter which will virtually give the system control of a line from Council Bluffs to Chicago. As the Atchison, Topok : & Santa Fe found Itself hampered and blocked at the Missour river, where it was forced to yield up freight it had gathered throughout its territory, so with the Union Pacine, which is compelled to hand over to its riva's and competitors its business and feed their systems with traffic which it secures in the west. It would be in line with the old policy of the general manager of the Burlington when he assumes the reins of the Union Pacific to lend his energies toward securing the desired Chicago outlet. The Union Pacific would have nothing to lose and everything to gain in making the move. Sub rosa hints and quiet intimations point to the lease of the St. Paul's Omaha line, if the desired congressional legislation can be procured, and there are many shrewd operators firmly grounded in the belief that if all goes well, and the Union Pacific's ob-

ligations to the government are clearly de-

fined and rationally settled, twelve months

will see the scheme carried to a successful cor clusion."

Predicted Western Railway War. NEW YORK, May 1 - | Special Telegram to the Ber. |- A writer in the Times says that President Keep, of the Northwestern road, is about to resign, and those who are posted say that this means a more aggresive policy on the part of the corporation than it has heretofore pursued. Mr. Keep is a man of peace, but if Mr. Hughitt succeeds him, which is thought to be likely, the Northwestern will be in war paint. It may be urged that the war will be strictly defensive, urged that the war will be strictly defensive, but that will not make it less damaging to those with whom it fights. A regular "trunk line" fight will and must come a soner or later among these far western roads, for they are building against each other to an extent equalled only by the paralleling which was done some years ago in the east, and which so prostrated the roads between New York and Chicago that they have not recovered yet. They are slowly crawling up again, while the conflict is transferred further west, and when the next great crash ther west, and when the next great crash does come it will begin west of Chicago. The mending process is going on east of it. Even some kind of a settlement is under way there which is sending all bonds of the system to higher quotations daily on the tape.

THE CATHOLIC CONTROVERSY. An Expression Expected From the

Pope on the Land Question. NEW YORK, May 1.—|Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Archbishop Corrigan has concluded not to make any statement in regard to the existing controversy between Dr. Mc-Glynn, Henry George and others and the Catholic church, in view of the fact that an encyclical letter from Pope Leo XIII., bearing upon the land theory, is expected daily. rom private sources it has been ascertained that the George theories have been subjected to a critical examination at Rome and that the final report thereon is most unfavorable. In this case the controversy will be ended at a single blow. The condemnation of the doctrines of Henry George by the holy see will make it heresy to teach them. In this case, all who do so will suffer excommunication. Dr. McGlynn will then either have to recant or suffer the consequences of his ac-tion. It is thought Dr. McGlynn will not surrender his conviction. Catholics are talking about the implied re-

buke said to have been administered recently by Bishop Laughlin, of Brooklyn, to arch-bishops. The story is that Archbishop Corbishops. The story is that Archbishop Corrigan had written to the bishop complaining of Father Malone, of St. Peter and Paul's church in Williamsburg for attending Dr. McGlynn's lecture "The Cross of the New Crusade" at New York some time ago. The venerable Father Malone is a supporter of Dr. McGlynn against the archbishops. Archbishop Corrigan, it is said, was greatly annoyed by Father Malone's course, and suggested that the bishop ought to reprimand him. Bishop Laughlin, so the story goes, declined to accept the suggestion concerning declined to accept the suggestion concerning Eather Malone whose honorable career, I said, began in 1841, four years after the arch-

A BATTLE WITH TRAMPS. East St. Louis Police Use Revolvers

bishop was born.

on a Bad Gang. Sr. Louis, May 1,-For some time past the city of East St. Louis has been infested with a lot of tramps and idle, worthless fellows, who spent most of their time peddling small articles which the police were satisfied were stolen. The tramps had a camp in the eastern outskirts of the city, and to-day Chief of Police Walsh, ordered it to be broken up and the tramps driven out of town. Lieu-tenant Erwin, with fifteen officers went to the camp this afternoon and ordered the the camp this afternoon and ordered the tramps to disperse and leave the city. They paid no attention to the orders and the police then advanced to arrest them, firing two or three shots in the air to intimate them. To the great surprise of the police the tramps returned the fire, but luckily without effect. The police then charged the camp in force, firing as they advanced, and the tramps fled in all directions. Some of them plunged into a slough near by and swam for their lives. All of them finally got outside the city limits and joined another camp, where the consolidated forces defied the police. The latter having no authority outside the city, made no further efforts to arrest the fugilities, but left a strong guard on the spot to prevent them from re-entering the city. On going over the field again the police found one of the tramps lying on the ground with a pistol ball in his spine. He was taken to the county hosin his spine. He was taken to the county hos-

pital and will probably die. MORMON RECRUITS.

Three Hundred Norwegian Emigrants

Bound For the Promised Land. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 1 .- [Special relegram to the Br.E.]-Three hundred Norwegian emigrants passed through this city last night for Salt Lake City whither they go to join the Mormon colonies in the west. They came by way of Norfolk and are the most respectable emigrants who have arrived in this city for many a day. The party is composed of men, women and children, and they all seemed intelligent, were well dressed and appeared to have money. They seem to regard Ut has possessing all the riches of the promised land. They are accompanied by several Mormon leaders who have been in Norway on a proselyting tour. Many of them, however, do not seem to understand the polygamous nature of the Mormon faith, and several of the women when told they were liable to become the women of many already wedded to come the wives of men already wedded to other wives, opened their eyes and re-nounced all intentions of eyes submitting to such a proceeding. Many of them have been deluded into coming to America and espousing the Mormon faith.

Holler Makers to Strike. Progra, May L -The boiler makers of this city will go out to-morrow morning in consequence of a refusal to advance wages to per-