## THE EXCITEMENT AT BERLIN

Heavy Woolen Failures and Warlike Articles Create Considerable Uneasiness.

FORTIFICATIONS ON THE RHINE.

The Forts at Metz, Strasburg and Posen to Be Extended-A Famous Diva's Husband Sentenced to Imprisonment.

Almost a Panic. [Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.] BERLIN, May 16,- [New York Herald Cable - Special to the BEE. |-Berlin's yarn and woolenware trade is in a sad state of panic to-day. Steinthal, the agent for the Hirsch-Pinnar company, a large English woolen house, last week left town for parts unknown. His accounts when examined proved to be a terrible muddle of bills of credit, loans and debts involving a large loss. This in itself is not so unusual as to attract much attention, but what scared the trade was that there seemed to be no end to the business houses whose failure was brought about by this defalcation. The great house of Lekyr, Hirschfeld & Co., largely in the American woolen trade, went under for 1,000,000 marks; Densson followed for another million or thereabouts, and two smaller firms appounced their suspension, making altogether seven firms which have gone down like a row of ten pins in three days, With these failures came rumors that this or that bank was crippled by loans to insolvent woolen firms, or that woolen manufacturers in other parts of Germany would be pulled under. This gave Berlin a panic, and altogether it seemed for awhile as if very serious results might follow the display of weakness thus made in the woolen trade. Later in the day it was announced that most of the insolvent firms would be allowed to settle with their creditors at from 33 to 70 per cent of the face value of the notes. This stopped the great anxiety that had previously been felt, although rumors of disaster to many other firms were circulated all day. The weakness this panic developed among the woolen firms is felt to show the weak spot in the German trade is due to considerable overproduction and consequently frantic efforts to sell the by the Berlin congress. To show a right to this territory Russia, it is said, forwarded to Bismarck a copy of the secret treaty re-ferred to." surplus at any price in Russia or America. COMMENT ON FRENCH MOBILIZATION. To-day's crisis, although an anxious time

for woolen men, produced no effect on the general market or stock quotations. An uneasy feeling was created in Berlin by strong articles in to-night's issues of two semi-official papers declaring the proposed mobilization of two French army corps. The Die Post points out in very vigorous language that the mere probability of any two French army corps being called out forces every French general to have his corps ready for a mobilization call at the shortest notice. Thus, says the Post, by the apparently innocent device of ordering the mobilization of two army corps, but leaving the selection of these corps undecided for a while, Boulanger will place the whole French army on the qui vive. When he does mobilize the two corps, he will thus have the whole army so far ready that in four days to be able to pour five army corps across the defenseless German frontier. After pointing out the ease with which the French army, once ready for war, would find in making an excuse to attack unprepared Germany, the Post asks whether Germany must not also begin to arm by calling out, not only two, but several army corps. "Yes," it answers, "we must, in such event, mobilize our army. Moreover, we must summon all the serviceable horses and all the trained soldiers from Reichsland. For once the French are in Lorraine, and all the horses in the annexed provinces will be seized. With the horses there will probably also go over to the French army a large part of the men of Alsace-Lorraine whom we have so carefully trained to

The Kreuse Zeitung has a somewhat similar article. Baron Rothschild already begins to pack the Kreuse Zeitung as the organ of aristocratic Berlin society. As the warlike tone of the Post at times has high official inspiration, at other times it has the hysterics. The question is whether the present war article is due to inspiration or hysterics. In either case it is felt here that the article does not make the situation any more peaceful, though perhaps its statements may justify the strengthening of the army fortifications in Reichsland.

## THE AUSTRIAN BUDGET.

Social, Dramatic and Political Events -The Austro-Russian Treaty.

[Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett. VIENNA. May 15 .- [New York Herald Ca ble—Special to the Bee. | — Bulgarla has given the Viennese a little breathing time the last week in order, no doubt, to enable the capital to hasten preparations for the coming "Blumencorse," which Princess Meternich is determined shall surpass even last year's predecessor. Over four thousand carriages are expected to join the floral procession. Dressmakers and milliners are exhausting all their taste and skill to spare their costumers the humiliation of having to vield the palm of elegance to the fair Paris ians, who it is hoped may be tempted to enter the lists against them.

THE CZAR AND POPE. Mgr. Galimberti, the new muncio, tells me there is no truth in the report that the czar and the pope have been exchanging letters lately with a view to preparing a reconciliation between the Greek and the Roman churches. Such a consummation is of course devoutedly wished for by the holy see, but unfortunately the czaf is not quite as anx lous to bring about an understanding be

PETROLEUM. The Austro-American petroleum question will shortly be advanced a pez. The new Austro-Hungarian tariff will, in all likelibood, raise the duties on foreign oils, but it will place American petroleum on relatively better terms than its Russian rival. Americans are now at a disadvantage. The duty of eighty kreusers per 100 kilos will, however, probably be reduced to four before long. Austria seems little disposed to make

long. Austria seems little disposed to make more concessions.

GERMAN ART is to-day incarnate in the person of the great tragedy queen, Charlotte Walter, the Viennese Sarah Bernhardt. She was apotheosized to night at the Hofburg theatre, where she celebrated her silver wedding with the stage by a jubilec performance in the presence of the emperor, crown prince, arch dukes and arch duchesses galore, and a very enthusiastic house generally. The play was Gullparzer's "Sappho." in which Mine, Walter, of course, played the little role. Every box and stall had been snapped up a week in advance, and scores of people waited patiently without eating or drinking from 5 o'clock this morning till the doors were opened to-night to secure corners in the gallery or standing room in the pit. doors were opened to-night to secure corners in the galiery or standing room in the pit. Several persons actually fainted in the crush. The emperor himself gave the signal for applause when Mine. Walter appeared, looking wonderfully young despite her lifty-six years, in a classic white tunic and the scarlet peplum of Sappho. Again and again he renewed the applause, each time stirring the public to fresh transports. Mine. Walter was fairly overwhelined by her welcome and the ovation she received after every act. When the curtain rose the stage was turned into a perfect conservatory. One laurel wreath after another was handed

up till the heroine of the evening could hardly step to the front between the trophies of flowers, and the golden lyres which were among the tributes offered her. The emperor sent her a diamond bracelet and so many presents had reached her from all parts of Austria and Germany that she was obliged to rent an apartment expressly to hold them. After the last act Mme. Walter made a touching little speech thanking the emporer, the press and her "beloved public," for their kindness. Her emotion almost choked her. She then wafted one last kiss to the gallery gods, bowed and withdrew, amid deafening applause and unbounded en-

HISMARCK SHEMES.

PARIS, May 15.—| New York Herald Cable—Special to the Bre. |—The long continued light between official organs of Russia, Austria and Germany, forms the subject of much political interest here, having been started by the publication in Bismarck's paper, the North German Gazette, of the terms, although not the ext, of the Austro-Russian secret treaty for the partition of Turkey. Statesmen conclude that Bismarck work that the interest of sufficient Turkey. Statesmen conclude that Bismarck must have in view some object of sufficient importance to justify such unusual departure from diplomatic customs and Bismarckian reserve. One gentleman who speaks with some authority because a close student of European politics, said to me to-day: "German action in publishing this important treaty between Austria and Russia throws a treaty between Austria and Russia throws a curious light on Europe's condition. In my opinion it proves that Bismarck thinks the only hope lies in giving Russia what it wants in the Balkans. Austria once understood this, as is proved by the secretary just published. Austria was ten years ago so certain that Russia must eventually take Bulgaria that she agreed to accept Bosnia and Herzegovinia as the price of Austrian neutrality during Russia's occupation of Bulgaria. Austria, however, by good luck, got her share of the eastern question plunder, while Russia got nothing. Austria wants no more of of the eastern question plunder, while Russia got nothing. Austria wants no more of Turkey. Like many other reformed robbers, Austria now disapproves of the burglary to such an extent that she talks of being willing to aid the arrest of her old pal, Russia, if Russia attempts to get a share of the Turkish plunder. Rismarck has repeatedly said that Germany has an interest in the eastern question, but Bismarck is vitally interested in maintaining Austria as a great power, and also in maintaining European peace. Yes, it is a curious statement from a Frenchman, but I see clearly that Russia could, in case of war, easily conquer Austria alone. The conquest would mean annihilation for out I see clearly that Russia could, in case of war, easily conquer Austria alone. The conquest would mean annihilation for Austria, but this annihilation Germany must prevent at all hazards. We would then have Russia and France we would then have Russia and France against Austria and Germany, plus an uncertain Italy. You see why I think Germany gains by peace while the French might gain by war. Bismarek was recently warned that Russia by peace or war would obtain within a few months that portion of the Balkan territory out of which Russia considers itself swindled by the Backlin congress. To show a right to

## THE LAST CHAPTER. A Famous Diva's Husband Sentenced

to Hard Labor.

[Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.] PARIS, (via Havre), May 16.—[New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE. |-Auguste Gerard de Melcy, the husband of the famous diva, Julia Grisi, was to-day sentenced to one year's imprisonment at hard labor for attempting to extort 250,000 francs from his sister-in-law. Madame Adolph Gerard de Meley, by means of a forged document purporting to be an I. O. U. from his deceased brother, Adolph. Judge Drumont, of the Ardennes court of assizes, at 10 o'clock this morning called out the name of Auguste Gerard de Meley. A venerable looking man of seventy-one years of age, with long, snowwhite beaux sabreur moustaches and clear. blue eyes, jumped up and said: "Here I am,

THE ACCUSATION. Judge-In 18%, when you were twenty years old, you married Julia Grisi in London. fought a duel with Lord Castlereagh, a nephew of the celebrated statesman, who had eloped with your wife. You married Julia Grisi for her money only. You were wounded in the duel, and ten days afterward you were separated from Julia Grisi and never lived with her since. You then sponged upon your brother and brother's wife and lived at their chateau at Grandpre, near the Ardennes forest. When your brother Adolph died you forged a letter from him to the effect that he owed you 250,000 francs. This you presented to your brother s widow, who called you a swindler and drove you out of the chateau with whip in hand. What do you say to this?

Auguste Gerard de Meley here drew up to his full height, but let his head hang in humiliation, and exclaimed in a broken voice: "All this is true."

THE SENTENCE. The judge, in a calm, cold tone, said: 'You are sentenced to one year with hard labor."

Auguste Gerard de Meley, who was dressed in the very latest fashion, in a Prince Albert coat, flowers de luce in his buttonhole, an irreproachable silk hat and a silver mounted cane in hand, suddenly fainted away and had to be carried out of the court room by two gens d'armes. There was a sensation immediately and thousands of people crowded around the witness. This is the last chapter in the history of the husband of the famous diva.

An Immense Treasure Find. LONDON, May 16,-The financial secretary of India has advised the government of the discovery of an immense amount of treasure, estimated at over \$25,000,000, which had been secreted in the palace Gwallor by the late Maharajah. The treasure has been sunk in pits under the vaults beneath the Zeenana. The secret was entrusted to a few confidential servants. The secretary was present when the treasure was uncarthed. After re-moving the earth to a depth of six feet the moving the earth to a depth of six feet the workmen revealed great flagstones. Beneath these were several pits filled to the brim with silver, chiefly freshly coined runees. In each pit was a plate recording the amount of the treasure and the names of the officials who assisted in secreting it. The Indian government has taken the hoard as a loan from young Maharajah. The native papers protest against this action. They say bad Maharajah been an adult instead of under the regency controlled by the government. the regency controlled by the government, he would never have invested his whole wealth in Indian securities. The question will be-raised in parliament as to whether the investment" will be not another name for

seizure. Fortifications On the Rhine. Berlin, May 16 .- Bismarck has given official statutory notice to the house and land owners concerned that the government contemplates the extension of the fortified area around Strasburg, Metz and Posen. Stumme, now German minister at Copenhagen, will replace Von Solms Sonnewalde as minister at Madrid. Von Den Brincken, at present German minister at Athens, will be trans-ferred to Copenhagen. General Boulanger's plan for experimental mobilization of the French army next October is distrusted here. If France mobilizes Germany will mobilize.

A Commons Vacation, LONDON, May 16.-The proposal of Smith for the house of commons to adjourn for the Whitsun holdidays, from May 24 to June 6, leaves the house only four nights for debate on the coercion' bill before adjournment, as all the other evenings will be occupied with the estimates. It is doubtful whether the tirst clause of the coercion bill can be passed before adjournment.

Affairs in Ireland.

OUBLIN, May 16 .- William O'Brien, editor of United Ireland, who is now in Canada, has been elected, without opposition, to the Commons for the northwest division of Cork.
LOUGHUEA, May 16.—The boycotting of London, May Tever, agent of the estates of Lord Cami- from New York.

carde, in the County Galway, has commenced. Several tradesmen have refused to supply him with goods.

The Slav Clergy. VIENNA, May 16,-Monsignor Galimberti, papal nuncio here, has telegraphed the pope advising him that the Emperor Francis Joseph desires his holiness to reconsider the Vatican decision that the slav clergy shall be permitted to revert to their former liturgy. The holy see promises a satisfactory settlement.

Municipal Elections in Paris. Paris, May 16 .- The elections for members of the municipal council have been completed. The revolutionists now have ten seats in the council instead of four, as in the last council, while the moderates, who formerly had twenty-two seats, will have but fourteen in the new council.

Hotel Burned. Boissnain, Manitoba, May 16 .- The Ryan house caught fire early this morning and the flames spread so rapidly under a strong wind that the guests barely escaped with their lives, jumping from windows in their night clothes. Duncan McBean, a grain dealer, was burned to death.

The Czar's Junket. St. Petersburg, May 16 .- The czar and czarina started this morning for Nora Scherkask, capital of the Cossacks country.

BLAINE'S CAMPAIGN.

Preparations Being Made to Carry It On at Bar Harbor. Augusta, Me., May 16 .- Special Telegram to the BEE. [-James G. Blaine, Governor Bodwell and Joe Manley, with a part of Blaine's well known lieutenants, have been at Bar Harbor for the last few days making preparations for the summer. In spite of the statements that Blaine intends to sail for Europe June 6 for several months' absence, it is generally understood that he has no such intention. On the contrary, it is said by his friends that he is making ready for a vigorous campaign and that Bar Harbor will be his political headquarters this summer. It is to mature these arrangements that he has taken his faithful followers to Mount Desert to perfect his plans. One of Blaine's strongest hopes is the labor vote. If he leaves America and hides himself abroad until next fall, he will miss an oppor-tunity to keep his grasp on the labor-ing men that may offer in the meantime. He will also be unable to keep his eye on Sherman. These two points are of too much importance for the plumed knight to lose sight of, and are considered effective answers to the rumors that he in-tends to go to Europe. tends to go to Europe. A conference of re-publican leaders has been called to assemble at Bar Harbor this summer, when the pulse of the party will be feit. By the time Mr. Blaine closes his cottage he expects to know whether it will be possible for him to get the whether it will be possible for him to get the nomination for '88. In case his strength in the presidential line fails him, it is fully believed he will conclude to go back to the senate. If he cannot be elected president, he will not be contented to stay in his library in Augusta writing books. The Maine statesman is more inclined to make history than to write it. In case he concludes that he would like one more term in the senate there is no doubt that he can have the place. The Maine republicans are well united on Blaine, and it is the ambition of most of them to see that he gets whatever he wants. Hale, Frye or Reed would be sacrificed without a thought, if by so doing the assires of the plumed knight could be advanced.

## THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY. Some of the Plans For the Institution

Approved.

New York, May 16.—|Special Telegram to the BEE. |-The Times says: The pope, in a brief to Cardinal Gibbons, has approved some of the plans for the proposed Catholic national university. He coincided with the merican bishons in believing that the administration of the university should remain forever in the hands of the prelates. The question of location, however, he leaves open, and desires the opinion of every bishop in the country, as well as of those on the commission, before anything is fixed. The commission has made several other recommendations. It suggests that the professorships of sacred science be oper to secular and regular priests, even i foreigners. To preserve discipline, as wel as impart profound scientific and theologica as impart projound scientification and theological training, the Sulphician priests are considered the most fit for the minute government of the institution. To prevent distraction of of the institution. To prevent distraction of attention from work and the deflection of contributions to other channels, it is advised that, until the next plenary council, the setting up of any similar institution be not allowed. The members of the commission are Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore, Archbishop Williams of Boston, Archbishop Corrigan Archbishop Ryan of Philadeiphia, Bishop Spaulding of Peoria, Bishop Ireland of St. Paul, Bishop Keane of Richmond, Bishop Marty of Dakota, Mgr. Farley of this city, the Rev. Foley of Baltimore, the Rev. Messrs. Chappelle and S. Lee of Washington, and Michael Jenkins and Thomas E. Waggaman, laymen.

Corrigan On Free Land. NEW YORK. May 16 .- Archbishop Corrigan made his canonical visitation to the Church of the Sacred Heart this morning. Low mass was celebrated, at the conclusion of which the archbishop spoke of the popular which the archoishop spoke of the popular errors which he said were widely prevalent at the present time. One of these was the idea that private ownership of land was unjust. This idea the archbishop characterized as a fallacy against both philosophy and common sense and as against the teachings of the Catholic church. Those who claimed of the Catholic church. Those who claimed that land, like sunshine and air, was the free gift of God, and equally the property of all, overlooked the great difference that the sun and air cannot become private property as can land. He declared that every man had the right to acquire by honest means as much the right to acquire by honest means as much property as he could, and cited the Indians as an example of the disastrous results of the "free land policy."

A Murderous Maniac Killed. New ORLEANS, May 16.-On Saturday night Raymond Butsch, overseer of the Woodlawn plantation, Plaquemine parish, torty miles below this city, was shot through both legs by an insane man named Ed, Willlams. Butsch's legs were badly lacerated. This morning the sheriff of Piaquemine parish, accompanied by George Osmond, editor of the Plaquemine Protector, started out to find the maniac. When they approached Williams he opened fire upon them, shooting Osmond through the neck and it is thought Osmond through the neck, and, it is thought. osmond through the neck, and, it is thought, fatally injuring him. The sheriff then pursued the maniac, who took refuge in his house. The house was then set on fire in order to dislodge Williams, and when he came out to get water to extinguish the flames he was shot dead by the sheriff.

Arrested For Infanticide, ABERDEEN, Dak., May 16.-Dr. M. R. Elliott, of this city, was arrested yesterday charged with manslaughter in the first degree. About four weeks ago Elliott was called to attend a case of confinement near here, and it is charged that in delivering the woman of the child he was guilty of mal practice. A warrant was accordingly issued and the doctor arrested.

Thieves Fall Out. CHICAGO, May 16 .- George Gordon, alias Fairbanks, a colored man, was fatally shot by William Dunson, another colored man, in the railroad yards back of the Dearborn station this morning, over a division of the proceeds of a jeweiry robbery. William Dunson, who did the shooting, surrendered, saying that he had done the deed in self-de-

Steamship Arrivals. NEW YORK, May 16 .- (Special Telegram to the BEE-|-Arrived-The Arizona, from Liverpool; the Fulda, from Bremen. SOUTHAMPTON, May 16.—Arrived—The Werra, from New York for Bremen.
London, May 16.—Arrived—La Frauce,

MORRILL'S HOPEFUL VIEW

The "Father of the Senate" Thinks Republican Prospects Good For '88.

TOO EARLY TO NAME THE MEN.

The Comptroller of the Currency Designates Omaha as a Reserve City-A Decision By Fairchild-Capital News.

Republican Prospects Good. WASHINGTON, May 16 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE. ]-Senator Morrill, of Vermont, takes a very hopeful view of the prospects of the republican party in the next presidential campaign. "There is no means of judging the chances of any man before the convention. sald he, this morning, "so far in advance of the assembly of the convention. The prospect of a good man can be foretold. I am prospect of a good man can be forefold. I am convinced that whether it is Sherman, Alli-son, Blaine or any other good man who may be nominated by the republican convention, we can elect him. The republican party to-day is harmonious and united and its candi-date for president next year has every pros-pect of success, no matter who he is."

pect of success, no matter who he is. Hurting Our Trade in Canada. WASHINGTON, May 16.-The department of state has received and transmitted to the inter-state commerce commission for its information a letter from United States Consul Twitchell at Kingston, Canada, upon the subject of the inter-state commerce law and its effects upon our trade with Canada. The consul says: "Canada's high protective tariff, in which there are no prospects of reduction, has made me apprehensive from the first of the effect of the increased railroad rates on imports from the United States to this section of Canada. Since the 4th of April these rates are snown by freicht bills here paid to have been increased from 25 to 100 per cent with the change on the Canadian roads. After waiting thirty days for effects, I have made a partial canvass of the importers of the city of Kingston, with the following result: Coal dealers are preparing to bring from Nova Scotia coal for all purposes where Nova Scotia coal can be used; two factories, which have always used American coal, have put in their orders for Nova Scotia coal. In hardware and pressed tinware I find orders have been changed from American to Canadian houses on account of freight. In groceries there is the same complaint. Products of countries outside of the United States are now expected to be gotten by way of British Columbia and Halifax. An unpleasant feature in connection with my canvass has been the general expression to find how and where they may make purchases whout coming in context with the American railroads. With imports from the United States to this sec they may make purchases without coming i contact with the American railroads. With the general national reaching out for trade

these general inquiries. Postal Changes. WASHINGTON, May 16 .- | Special Telegram the BEE. |-Alice A. Houghton has been commissioned postmistress at Cameron, Neb. The following order affecting the star mail service on the route from Benkleman to Ogalalla, Neb., has been issued from the postoffice department: "Permit the postmasters at Grant and Ogalalla to exchange mails on other than schedule days, provided that the service be performed by a sworn carrier in locked pouches, and without expense to the department."

it seems to me unnecessary to prophesy what will be the effect upon the American manu-facturer, wholesale dealer, and railroads by

Schedules of star mail routes in Nebraska have been ordered changed as follows: Elmwood to Maineland: Leave Elmwood Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 a. m.; arrive at Maineland by 10:15 p. m. Leave Maineland Tuesdays, Thursdays and Satur days at 10:45 a. m.; arrive at Elmwood by

Elmwood to Victoria: Leave Elmwood Elimwood to Victoria: Leave Elimwood Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 12:20 p. m.; arrive at Victoria at 1:40 p. m. Leave Victoria Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 2:30 p. m.; arrive at Elimwood by 3:40 p. m. The postoffices at Silver Lake, Adams county, and Thacker, Cherry county, were discontinued to-day.

discontinued to-day.

The president has appointed the following named postmasters; Dakota—Benjamin F. Oschner at Kimball. vice D. G. Grippen, removed. Iowa-Lena Girdley at Malvern, vice R. L

Girdley, deceased.

Wisconsin-Levl F. Martin at Chippewa Falls, vice W. W. Crandall, commission expired; Edward Whaley at Prairie Du Chien, reappointed; James P. McGill at Beaver Dam, vice R. V. Bogart, deceased.

How Geronimo Fares. WASHINGTON, May 16 .- Lieutenant-Gen eral Sheridan has received the following report of an examination made by the inspector general of the division of the Atlantic into the condition of Geronimo and his fellow captives at Fort Pickens, Fia.: "There is a guard over the Indian prisoners, The latter have been docile and obedient, and seem ready to do with cheerfulness whatever is required of them. The extreme cleanli-ness maintained in the quarters which they occupy was a revelation to me, and as to the fort, I doubt if it has ever been so well and so thoroughly polished as now. Their labor can undoubtedly be advantageously used at this point in divers ways, particularly in gar-den culture."

Iowa Pensions Issued. WASHINGTON, May 16,- Special Telegran to the BEE.]-Persions granted lowans today: James R., father of Nathaniel I. Boyd. Nevada; Elisha Crawford, Orchard; W. H. Sprowl, Creston; John L. Fargrove, Cedar John Defenbaugh, McCormick: John Murphy, Burlington: John B. Cook, Carroll; George H. Scott, Pomeroy: Azel J. Wickham, Eldora; Wm. Jenkins, Milo; Francis Bias, Oskaloosa; Jeremiah R. Zollinger, Newton; Cornelius Merritt, Anamosa; Charles Chick-ering, Red Oak; Wm. Knuth, Vinton; B. F. Vinton, Center Point; Isaac O. Roby, Cen-

Capital Personals. WASHINGTON, May 16,- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |-This evening's Critic says: "Mr. Rosewater, proprietor of the Omaha BEE, accompanied by his two daughters, arrived in Washington yesterday from New York. They were guests of Mrs. Stewart, of Capitol Hill, whose daughter, Miss Daisy, left with them for the west at 11 o'clock this morning. Mr. Rosewater reports Omaha progressing rapidly in prosperity, and his paper keeping full pace with its progress." George T. Wright, of Council Bluffs, is here.

Army News. WASHINGTON, May 16 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |-Fifty recruits have been ordered to Fort Snelling, Minn., for the Eleventh infantry. Second Lieutenant R. G. Proctor, Fifth artillery, has been granted two months' extension of leave for sickness.

Army orders: Major M. K. Taylor, surgeon, has bren retired; leave for four months has been granted Captain Wells Willard, commissary of subsistence, and for two months to Second Lieutenant Lewis M. Koehler, Sixth infantry.

The President's Vacation. WASHINGTON, May 16 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE.]-It was stated at the white white Louse to-day that President and Mrs. Cleveland had not definitely promised to accept the invitation of Colonel Maddox to visit the White Sulphur Springs at Fauquier, Va., next month, although they intended to do so if convenient. Should they go, how-ever, their trip will be as outlined by a Bes special on Friday night last.

The Visit Postponed. WASHINGTON, May 16 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE.]-Governor Hill has not now any appointment to visit Mr. Cleveland at the

white house. At the time when he expected to spend a few days with the president the

death of ex-President Arthur prevented it, and since then there has been nothing definite said about it. It has been the intention of Mr. Hill and the desire of the president that the visit should be made, but beyond that there is nothing definite as yet. The Death of Justice Woods. WASHINGTON, May 16 .- The United States court assembled to-day and adjourned until

Monday in respect to the memory of the late Justice Woods. Most of the justices will go to Ohio to attend Justice Woods' funeral. At to Ohio to attend Justice Woods' funeral. At a meeting of the bar of the United States court which was held in the court room this afternoon, appropriate resolutions were adopted, and a committee was ordered appointed to prepare a fitting expression of the public loss caused by the death of William Burnham Woods, late justice of the supreme court of the United States.

The funeral of the late Justice Woods took place from the family residence here at 8 o'clock this morning. It was a private one and only friends and members of the family were present.

were present. An Important Decision. WASHINGTON, May 16 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE !- Assistant Secretary Maynard has decided that it is a violation of the law against importing labor under contract to hire persons residing in Drummondville, Canada, to work in this country and who cross the suspension bridge morning and night, going to and returning from their

Omaha a Reserve City. WASHINGTON, May 16 .- Upon the appli cation of all the national banks in Omaha, Neb., the comptroller of the currency has designated that city as reserve city, under the provisions of the act passed at the last

session of congress. The Treasurership. WASHINGTON, May 16 .- It is not expected that the newly appointed treasurer will assume the duties of his office before the latter

part of this week. THE LABOR WORLD.

A Complete Lockout of Carpenters in Chicago. Cuicago, May 16 .- The initial step in securing a complete lockout of all carpenters was taken to-day by Contractor Fitzpatrick. who informed his men that thereafter it was ten hours a day or nothing. The carpenters were united in stopping work. This return to ten hours a day was discussed by the Master Carpenters' association, but was finally laid upon the table. The present state of affairs shuts out all carpenters at work upor brick or stone buildings, but does not affect those at work upon frame buildings, hence the only way to secure a complete lockout of those laborers is to demand a return to longe

The material supplies men are now thor oughly banded and represent a combination that would alone cause a lockout. The brick-yards will shut down Wednesday and will emain so until the existing difficulties are smoothed over. The manufacturers will follow suit.

Difficulty With Lake Sallors. CHICAGO, May 16,-A strike and tie-up among lake sailors is expected very soon. The Seamen's union (Knights of Labor), has ssued a circular soliciting the support of members to let alone cargoes loaded by nonunion men and avoiding the unloading of vessels sailed by non-union men. A motion to reduce the scale of \$2 to \$1.75 for the re-turn trips from Canadian ports was voted down in the assembly yesterday. Meanwhile the vessel owners' association is shipping non-union men daily at \$1.50 per day.

The Stove Moulders' Strike. DETROIT, May 16 .- The end of the big stove moulders' strike is near at hand. It has been announced by the Manufacturers' Defense association that as soon as the strikers return to work in St. Louis the whole trouble will be settled.

RECIPROCITY WITH CANADA.

The Sentiment of the Dominion in Favor of It.
OTTAWA, Ont., May 15.-|Special Telegramto the Bee.]-G. E. Foster, minister of marine, was interviewed yesterday on the matter of reciprocity with the United States, which was considered at the cabinet meeting on Saturday. He said: "The public sentiment of Canada from 1847 to the present time has 2 been uniformly in favor of reciprocity. The United States will enter to free interchange with us only on condition that Canada assimilates her tariff to theirs. If Canada has free trade with the United States and a big protection against foreign trade, where will our revenue come from? We need \$35,000,000 annually, two-thirds of We need \$35,000,000 annually, two-thirds of which comes from customs duties. Open our markets to the United States free and a large part of the goods which now pay these duties would come from the United States, contributing nothing in the way of revenue. To throw ourselves into the current of United States trade and commerce, and at the same time shut out Great Britain would only tend to draw us farther away from our first political affiliations and make it impossible to avoid absorption into the United States. This it seems to me would be a siple to avoid absorption into the United States. This, it seems to me, would be a calamity to Canada as well as to this continent, for our climate, our genius, our polit-ical institutions, seems sufficient to warrant a better development on their independent lines than if all these were sunk, and we were merged into the United Statrs."

Reagan on Section Four. FORT WORTH, Tex., May 16. - | Special Tele gram to the BEE. j-A short time ago Inter-State Commissioner Morrison wrote Senator Reagan, one of the framers of the law, asking his opinion of the proper interpretation of the much disputed long and short haul section, No. 4. 'The senator's reply, which is very voluminous, is made public to-day. In it he asserts that the commission has been wrong in the construction placed upon the section, and declares that no suspension of it should be allowed. The exception pro-vided, he says, the commission has made the rule, and destroyed the effect of the law. He reviews all the points in the question, and declares that the compelition of waterways is beneficial.

The Star of Bethiehem Discovered. LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 16 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |-- The Star of Bethlehem has come within range of mortal vision once more. Prof. John Klein, Kentucky's great astronomer, telegraphes from the Hartford observatory that he has just discovered the star in the northwestern heavens, closely skirting the horizon.

Strike Failure. HALIFAN, N. S., May 16,-The long strike at the Pictou coal mines is reported at an end. The Albion colliery men have accepted a reduction of 6 cents per ton on wide work and 13 cents per ton on narrow work. The and 13 cents per ton on narrow work. The The Acadia men have signed an agreement repudiating any desire to dictate who shall

Duluth Doings. DULUTH, May 16. - Saturday afternoon the longshoremen at the coal docks struck for an advance from forty to fifty cents per hour, and wheelers from \$1.75 to \$2 per day.

Forest fires were visible in several direc-tions around the city to-day and seem to be approaching the outskirts of Superior.

be employed.

Chinese Burned Out. FRESNO, Cal., May 16 .- About thirty houses and their contents in the Chinese quarter burned last evening. The fire originated in a dance house through nesetting a lighted lamp. Loss \$50,000: little insurance.

Ordered the Filling Stopped. CHICAGO, May 16.-The mayor issued an order to the commissioner of public works this morning to have the filling up of the lake front by the Illinois Central railroad stopped.

HERALD PARDONED.

Governor Thayer Exercises Executive Clemency in His Case.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 16 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |-Governor Thayer to-day commuted the sentence of Christian G. Herald and he was released from the penitentiary. Herald was serving a two years' sentence for defrauding his creditors, and about seven months of his time was unexpired. Since commencing his service at the pen Herald has been in such poor health that he has continuously been an inmate of the hospital. The governor, in granting the pardon, acted on the unanimous voice of the jury that convicted Herald, the request of Mr. Strode, who prosecuted the case, the wish of the important creditors in the matter, and a voluminous petition signed by a great number of the prominent citizens of Lincola and Platsmouth. In the trial and conviction of Iterald, his partner in the transaction for which he was tried, Mr. Dogge, was also tried but cleared. Civil suits are now in court to recover the property for the creditors that Dozge received, and Heraid was wanted as a witness, and in the pardoning a witness not under the cloud of being a convict is secured.

Belva Lockwood Talks.

OAKLAND, Neb., May 16 .- | Special to the BEE. |-Belva Lockwood addressed a large crowd in Lyons Saturday evening, on "Social and Political Life in Washington," and no doubt before the close of her masterly speech nearly every lady present was fully speech nearly every lady present was fully convinced that woman suffrage is indispensible. She informed her hearers that she believed the next woman president would be a man. Mrs. Almon Higley, of Decatur, is also addressing the people of Burt and Washington counties, on woman's rights With Belva in the front, and Mrs. Higley bringing up the rear, no doubt Nebraska will roll up a handsome vote for Belva in 1888, should she consent to run again for the presidency.

A New Investment Company. FREMONT, Neb., May 16 .- | Special to the BEE. |-Articles of incorporation have just been filed with the county clerk for a new corporation here, to be known as the Nebraska Land and Investment company. The capital stock is fixed at \$100,000, of which capital stock is fixed at \$100,000, of which \$60,000 is to be paid up at the beginning of business. The names of the incorporators are Kufus Coffin, of Boston; Ex-Governor Dawes and Fayette I. Foss, of Crete; J. H. Millard and E. E. Balch, of Omaha; L. D. Richards, Fremont. The business of the company will be under the management of Mr. Coffin, who will remove here to take charge of it. charge of it.

Fire at Papillion.
Papillion, Neb., May 16.—[Special Tele gram to the BEE. ]-This morning about o'clock the dwelling house and hardware store of O. N. Royce was found to be on fire having caught from a gasoline stove. large crowd was soon on hand and got the fire under control. Mr. Royce was very seriously burned about the head and neck.

Reform in Valparaiso,

VALPARAISO, Neb., May 16 .- | Special to the BEE. ]-One J. Trusty was arrested and fined \$50 and costs for keeping a gambling den. Warrants are out for two others, but they got wind of it and skipped. This is but the beginning of a clearing out of the gam-blers who have lately carried on their work here. The new "no license" board evidently

mean business. District Court at Wahoo. WAHOO, Neb., May 16 .- | Special to the BEE |-Judge William Marshall, of Fremont, opened district court here to-day, with 160 cases on the docket, most of which are for trial. It is the largest docket in the history of the county, and many of the cases involve areat monied interests. The criminal docket is light, with few or no important

Rapid City's New Road. RAPID CITY, Dak., May 16 .- [Special

Telegram to the BEE.]-At a meeting of the Rapid City board of trade this evening E. B. Chapman, formerly a resident of Omaha, nowa Rapid City man, made a proposition substantially thus: He agrees to build a line of narrow gauge road and thoroughly equip the same to such a point west of Rapid City as may be settled by a survey, Rapid City to pay him a bonus of \$500 per mile for thirty miles, or \$15,000, thirty miles to be in operation eighteen months from date, or in November, 1889. A resolution was adopted November, 1889. A resolution was adopted by the board accepting the proposition and the money was nearly fall subscribed in the room, over \$10,000 being raised. The road will run through one of the richest mineral districts in the Black Hills, tapping several valuable mines. Mineral of all kinds, building stone, and lumber lies on the route. The western terminus will be in the oil fields of Wyoming. The road is to be called the Rapid City, Wyoming & Western. Chapman agrees to Wyoming & Western. Chapman agrees to commence active operations on the construc-tion this week. The enterprise is generally considered the most important yet broached in the Hills. The citizens of this place ar feeling good.

"HOME, SWEET HOME."

Death of Payne's Fiancee, For Whon He Wrote the Pathetic Bailad. ATLANTA, Ga., May 16 .- | Special Tele gram to the BEE. |-Miss Mary Hardin.

fiancee of John Howard Payne, and the lady for whom he wrote his "Home, Sweet Home," died in Athens last night, and was buried there to-day. It is said that the original copy of "Home, Sweet Home" was in terlined with love declarations from Payne which the lady did not wish to have fall under the eyes of the public. She had been offered large sums for the manuscript, but always deckined to part with it. Miss Har-din passed her seventy-eighth year on her last birthday. When General Hardin died it din passed her seventy-eighth year on her last birthday. When General Hardin died it was found that his estate was involved and much of his property swept away. His daughter went bravely to work, and out of her ability to translate French she made a living. She did much work of this sort for a large business house and in translating diplomatic papers, the French legation at Washington used to keep her constantly employed. The house in which she died was one of the pieces of her father's estate, reclaimed by her indomitable capacity for work. She accumulated a competency which sustained her through life, and she leaves sustained her through life, and she leaves about \$25,000.

To Fight Standard Oil.

Toledo, O., May 16.-A plan is on foot at Lima, it is declared, to organize an oil exchange to oppose the Standard company. The plans have not yet been perfected, but many of the leading oil men in the Lima fields are interested. All are angry at the last cut of oil and the lowering of the price to 2734 cents. The leaders claim that under the inter-state commerce law they could obtain equal rates with the Standard and that they could compete with the Standard in the sale of oil in the large cities of the north and west. They claim that oil is worth \$1 a bar-rel for fuel, and that the Standard has cleared \$20,000,000 on oil already purchased in the Ohio fields. All the producers will be made stockholders in the exchange, and, if neces-sary, pipe lines will be built and refineries erected, probably at Toledo.

The Last of a Bad Gang.

SANTA FE, N. Mex., May 16 .- To-day Governor Ross forwarded the death warrant of of P. J. O'Donnell, who will be executed at Silver City next Friday, the same day that Jasper Thomasson will be hung at Socorro. This will inish a quartette of murderers about whom there has been so much public

Vicar General Quinu's Remains. NEW YORK, May 16.—The steamer Arizona arrived this morning, with the remains of Vicar General Quinn aboard, who died on his visit abroad.

O'BRIEN GAINING HIS POINT,

The Office of Governor-General Being Made Hot For Lansdowne.

PUBLIC OPINION TURNING

Even the French-Canadians Comind Over to the Side of the Irish-

> Mob Violence Threatened in Ottawa.

His Mission Proving Successful, MONTREAL, May 16.—[Special Telegrand to the Bre.]—There is now no doubt what-

ever that William O'Brien has, to a great extent, compassed the object of his visit to Canada. His purpose was to excite public opinion in the Dominion t, such an extent that the office of governor general could be made too hot for his Lordship of Lansdowne. No one now denies that he has succeeded in doing this, and even among the French portion of the Canadian population unusual interest has been awakened by O'Brien's trenchant speeches. Many people who have been inclined to cavil at O'Brien's coming to Canada have also been inclined to question the assertion that it would be productive of much good for the Irish cause generally and bring the tyrant of Lansdowne's estate to time in short order. It has been pointed out that the office of governor general of Canada is not an elective one, that official simply being an appointee of the government, and the query has arisen, What effect can O'Brien hope for from agitation and public opinion in such circumstances and succeed in depriving Lord Laasdowne of his office if he should excite against him the opposition of the entire Canadian people?" O'Brien's answer to this is very simple: "The office of chief secretary to Ireland is not an elective one, and yet, owing to the pressure of public opinion alone, half a dozen objectionable incumbents of this office have been ignomin-iously driven from it." Just at the present juncture it does not take much to excite the Canadian mind against any official representing the imperial government, from the fact that the imperial government has never fact that the imperial government has never yet been known to appoint a native born Canadian to the office of governor general. The Canadians long ago began to grow restive under the system which has always appointed for their ruler an alien, unacquainted with the country and not in harmony with the people. As an offset to this grievance the imperial legislature is bound never to attempt to force on the people of Canada a representative of the crown who is not acceptable to all shades and classes of its cosmopolitan population. O'Brien claims that if he so awakens the minds of his fellow countrymen to the enormities which low countrymen to the enormities which Lansdowne has been perpetrating on his Irish estates as to bring about in the Domin-

ion parliament an expression of disapprobation at his lord-ship's conduct, Lansdowne's doom as governor general of Canada is sealed. Already the French-Canadians are beginning to grow alarmed, for they recognize the fact that while it is but the Irish section of the Canadian people who are dissatisfied with their ruler, it may be their own turn to-

O'Brien will leave here for Toronto tonight and will speak there to-morrow. The opposition to him still continues to dwindle, if the utterances of the mayor of

Toronto and other prominent citizens are to be trusted. But there can be but little doubt that some species of opposition will be sought to be developed.

Mr. O'Brien received a telegram from Cahill, of Toronto, to-day, stating that the committee there had been unable to secure a hall, but that the Irishmen of Toronto had hall, but that the frishmen of Toronto had made preparations for an open-air meeting. A public meeting has therefore been arranged for in one of the public squares, and will be addressed by O'Brien and his friends at 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. The message from Toronto further stated that a reaction had already set in there and that O'Brien may count upon an enthusiastic reception.

O'Brien may count upon an enthusiastic reception.

The editor of United Ireland was seen by a reporter and said that, while he had no doubt there would be opposition and even violence, he believed it would not amount to anything serious, "However it may go, we'll be there, please God," said Mr. O'Brien, "even though there should not be a policeman in Toronto. I've made campaigns through the north of Ireland where we were told that things would be made just as hot for us as they can possibly be, and yet I succeeded in gaining my object and live to-day to tell it. I have justice on my side, and an inonest heart is the best revolver a man can carry. There is not the slightest doubt that we have gained the minds of the French-Canadians and practically won them over to our cause. Even among the pro-British element we have made decided progress."

ment we have made decided progress.' Talk of an Ottawa Mob.

OTTAWA, May 16 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE. |-There is a strong feeling here over O'Brien's coming to the capital. On the one hand the Orangemen, of whom there are several thousand, declare that if he comes to the home of the governor-general they will mob him, while the friends of home rule, equally strong, declare that they will protect him if need be at the point of the pistol. He is coming, that is sure, and in the present excited state of the public pulse it looks as though a row was imminent. He will draw the largest crowd here of any city in Canada, and if blood is not shed it will be because the good sense of the Orangemen will prevent their making any attack on him. The feeling of Canadian people generally is that the move is a most injudicious one, and that while O'Brien will make no converts, he will awaken a feeling of hostility which should have lain dormant and would in time have died a natural deadh.

O'Brien Receives a Blessing. MONTREAL, May 16.—Dean Ramsey and English actergyman residing at St. Hugues, thirty miles from here, who has invited O'Brien to stay at his place for some time, came to town to-day and before the editor of United Ireland started for Toronto, gave him his blessing and said: "God prosper you."

Iron Works Destroyed. CLINTON, Ia., May 16,- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |-A portion of the Union Iron

works plant at this place burned this morning. The machinery and valuable patterns were damaged or destroyed. The loss is not easily calculated, but will not be less than \$18,000: insurance, \$9,500. in the Norwich Union and Queen of England, Milwaukee Mechanics, Orient of Hartford, and Girard of Philadelphia,

FORT MADISON, Ia., May 16. - | Special Telegram to the BEE. |- Yesterday afternoon a young Bohemian porter at the Anthers house accidentally shot a barber named Charles Herridock, in the right breast while examining a pistol. Herridock may die. The porter "didn't know it was loaded."

Didn't Know It Was Loaded.

Death Preferred to Iil Health.

DES MOINES Ia., May 16 .- Special Telegram to the BEE. |-Mr. W. W. Holbrook, an old resident of this city, committed sutcide by cutting his throat this morning. Continued ill health and general despondency led to the act.

The Monarch's President Discharged. DES MOINES, Ia., May 16 .- [Special Felogram to the BEL |-- The case against B. F Allen, the late president of the defunct Monarch Insurance company, was heard this afternoon and the justice decided that the prosecution falled to show Allen's intention to defraud and he was therefore dis-

Hewitt Meets the Queen. NEW YORK, May 16 .- Mayor Hewitt called upon Queen Kapiolani, of the Sandwich Islands, this morning, at her hotel.