

SIXTEENTH YEAR.

A TALK WITH BOULANGER.

The French War Minister Expresses Himself Freely.

HE WILL TAKE A FIRM STAND.

Refusing to Go into a Cabinet Whose Members Will Certainly Oppose His War Policy—Other Foreign News.

Boulanger on the Situation in France (Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.) PARIS (via Havre), May 19.—(New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE.)—I saw General Boulanger at the ministry of war at 4 o'clock this afternoon. I asked the general if he had seen M. de Freycinet, whom President Grovy had summoned to form a new cabinet. General Boulanger replied: "I have not seen Freycinet since I met him at a dinner that I gave three months ago to several ambassadors."

"I am told that Freycinet does not intend to resign the portfolio of minister of war for you in the ministry he is now forming. Is this so?" General Boulanger said: "Perhaps it would be no harm to consider what my own intentions are. If I accept what, by the way, has not yet been offered me, I should do so only upon my own conditions."

Correspondent—May I ask what are the conditions? General Boulanger—In the first place, I will not consent to the withdrawal or modification in any way of my bill for the reorganization of the army, nor of my plan for a partial mobilization the coming autumn. I will not consent to a reduction of the war budget by a single centime. There are certain men with whom I never will consent to be in the same cabinet with."

Correspondent—Will you name the men you refer to? General Boulanger—I would rather not. I only say that they are persons who hold too cheaply the military march with the dignity of a country, and who wish to put a break on the awakening of the military spirit of the nation."

Correspondent—To arouse the military spirits of France might at the present moment be dangerous to peace. General Boulanger—I do not wish the spirit of France to go to sleep, in any way assume an air of inaction, but I am convinced the esprit militaire is our best defense if we are attacked, and I never will do anything to lessen or dim the esprit national. I would rather break my sword."

Correspondent—What will happen if you do not form a part of the new ministry? General Boulanger—It will be of course a quiet life. It is true that I am general to wish to be minister of war, but I have been, for the past seventeen months, he will be apt to become disheartened and tired out. I shall leave the army prepared, organized, and able to measure its strength with any other army that Germany may not attack us, because Germany knows that we are strong, and the Germans are prudent. The French army does not for a moment hope for any ally, for not a single power in Europe has confidence in us on account of our uncertain policy of instability de notre politique. We need nobody. I consider war as inevitable. To be sure, we might disarm and thereby make great economies, but this would be doing exactly what our neighbors want us to do, and they would make us in a very short time pay very dearly for it. The treaty of Frankfurt would then be renewed, the stipulations of which will cost France 500,000,000 francs, a loss of 200,000,000 or 300,000,000 francs. The renunciation that we are demanded of us our dignity and our rights. This treaty is a veritable tribute that France pays Germany. Is it not more preferable, more worthy for us to free ourselves from it? I pity those who do not understand this. In any case I will not consent to be a member of any of our military or political cabinets. So long as I am minister of war France will not submit to the slightest affront and I prefer to retire rather than to be in a cabinet, the members of which will not allow me freedom of action. I also assure you, said the general, in concluding the interview, that I will not accept any high command in the army nor aspire to any office. I will wait and wait.

AN OLD STATESMAN'S VIEWS. "What is the situation in Europe at the present moment?" "Readiness on the part of Germany, anxiety on the part of thoughtful Frenchmen, indifference on the part of Austria, self-conceit on the part of Italy, expectancy on the part of Russia, which has more to gain in a general breakup than any other power."

"What is the policy of Bismarck?" "To conciliate Russia and let Russia go to Constantinople, and to let France and Germany before the death of the present emperor. But Bismarck hesitates to take the initiative, which is dangerous, not only because of lack of sanction of continental Europe, but also because it would not be popular throughout the German empire."

"What does the czar want?" "He wants to see Constantinople." "What would England like to do?" "Hold Egypt."

"What does Italy want?" "Wants Trieste; also to show that the war spirit slumbering since 1859 is not dead. She is ambitious, but silly and timid, for what can be sillier than building extravagant iron roads?"

"What is the significance of General Boulanger holding aloft from the cabinet, being formed by Freycinet?" "It shows that Boulanger thoroughly understands France and knows exactly what Frenchmen want, and makes himself more popular."

"What will happen next month?" "Probably nothing."

"Such were the opinions of an old statesman I met this evening on the boulevard."

THE THISTLE.

Her Trial Trip Yesterday a Very Satisfactory One.

(Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.) GAITHERS, CLAY, May 18.—[New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE.]—The Thistle left early this morning bound for Harwick anchorage, where it expects to meet the Irex, as already cabled. Her topmast was hoisted and the mauls, jib and staysail set. She has made several little trips of trial beside the one described for her by cable. When she for the first time quitted her moorings it was under the fourth jib, weather staysail, whole mainsail and jib-headed topsail, with a light wind, veering from northwest to north-northwest. As she stood across the fifth to the Kierigan shore she appeared to go very smoothly. When she came down on a starboard tack and as the Holy Loch opened a nice breeze came so smoothly that she glided that the spectators thought she was not really fair but three or four knots, yet a really fair speed and when the Thistle came to a stand at Toward Fairlie, a classic spot for Scottish yachts, Old Fife people thronged the banks to watch her. After stretching can-

NEBRASKA AND IOWA NEWS.

A Young Man Injured Near Nebraska City By the Discharge of a Gun.

DROWNING AFFAIR AT WAHOO.

The Big Distillery at Des Moines Closed by a Permanent Injunction—Proceedings of the Medical Men.

HE LOOKED DOWN THE BARREL. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., May 19.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A young man named Walter Long, residing a few miles south of this city, tried to discharge an old musket this afternoon, which failed to go off. He looked down the barrel and is now minus the greater portion of his nasal appendage and will doubtless lose the sight of one eye.

Drowned at Wahoo. WAHOO, Neb., May 19.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—About 2 o'clock this afternoon Dora Posovsky, aged seventeen, was drowned while bathing in the Wahoo river, near the Northwestern railroad bridge south of the city. The facts are as follows: Dora was a fast girl, living with Bertha Reed and Dolly Cummings, two well known members of the demi-monde, and all three prepared for a swim in the waters of the Wahoo. Dora was the first one to get into the water beyond her depth, drowned before aid could reach her. The body was recovered and a verdict of accidental drowning was rendered by the coroner's jury.

The Big Distillery Closed. DES MOINES, Ia., May 19.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Sheriff Painter to-day served a writ of permanent injunction against the International distillery, closing it officially in accordance with the decree of the district court. Several thousand cattle had been shipped there, and the distillery has been closed. The owners of the distillery will appeal to the supreme court for a final hearing.

Meeting of Medical Men. ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 19.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The attendance of delegates and visitors at the state medical association to-day was considerably larger than yesterday. Incoming trains still bring numerous physicians. During the morning session Dr. Macrae read a paper on "Section Surgery." Dr. A. J. Crawford on "Mechanical therapy in hips and other allied joint diseases, with a series of original communications." Dr. F. S. Thomas on "Injury to Vertebrae." The following papers were read and discussed this afternoon: Dr. Markham, "The Importation of the Etiology of So-Called Winter Cholera;" Dr. H. H. Rogers, "On the Points in Cerebro-Spinal Pathology;" At 5 o'clock this afternoon the visitors were given a free ride about the city by prominent citizens and members of the association. This evening a banquet is being held at the hotel (tavern), a large number are in attendance, and a program of toasts, etc., is being carried out. Thus far the convention has been a most pronounced success.

Acquisitions to Iowa's Wealth. DES MOINES, Ia., May 19.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—In looking over the archives to-day the state auditor discovered a note for \$5,000 due the state on money loaned to an orphan asylum at Andrew, a small town in Jackson county, in 1872. The money was loaned on a ten-year mortgage on the property, and when it became due March 11, 1882, the legislature consented to extend the time of the note four years. It was therefore due in March, 1886, but no check had been received. It was also found that the state is the owner of a number of lots in the city of Des Moines, which it is proposed to sell, and the proceeds to be disposed of them and close up this old account.

A Prominent Minister's Death. DES MOINES, Ia., May 19.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Rev. P. Ingalls, formerly one of the leading Methodist preachers of Iowa, died yesterday in White City, Kan., and his remains are to be brought here for burial. He occupied the principal pulpits of the state, and a few years ago became identified with the greenback movement, and founded the Iowa Tribune, a greenback organ, in this city. He afterwards returned to the ministry in Kansas. He was noted throughout the west for his eloquent and deep religious fervor.

Ascension Day at Keokuk. KEOKUK, Ia., May 19.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Damasus commandery, Knights Templar, celebrated ascension day, having a parade in uniform headed by a band. This afternoon they repaired to Oakland cemetery, where they decorated the graves of the dead. Dr. J. M. Shaffer made a speech at the funeral, and Rev. R. E. Mellwin, rector of St. John's Episcopal church, preached the oration.

Land League Organized. NORFOLK, Neb., May 19.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A largely attended land league meeting was held at Battle Creek to-day. Addresses were made by John P. Sutton, secretary of the National League; Ben White, of Norfolk; and Alex. Atney, of Battle Creek. A league was organized with John Flynn, of Norfolk, president; Alex. Atney, secretary; P. J. O'Neill, Battle Creek, treasurer.

The Atlantic Tragedy. ATLANTIC, Ia., May 19.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The jury in the Peter Ryan murder case, after being out fifteen hours, returned at 9:30 this morning a verdict of murder in the second degree. The prisoner did not betray one sign of emotion at the verdict. The case will be appealed.

Off for the National Drill. MUSCATINE, Ia., May 19.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The Muscatine rifles, forty strong, left last night for the National encampment at Washington, accompanied by a large party of citizens. This is the only Iowa company entering the national tournament.

The Right of Way Purchased. CRETE, Neb., May 19.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The Missouri Pacific has purchased the right of way to within three miles of this city. Our people hail another competitor of Omaha. The city is in a boom. Many outsiders arrive daily by property.

Nebraska City Electric Lights. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., May 19.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The city council last night granted a franchise to the Thomas & Houston electric light company of Boston for twenty years. The plant is to be in operation by October 1.

Crete Booming. CRETE, Neb., May 19.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The city council to-night closed a contract with Mr. Burton for a brush electric plant to light the city. It will be in operation by the opening day of the chautauque.

Depauw's Will Probated. NEW ALBANY, Ind., May 19.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The will of Washington C. Depauw was probated to-day. It bequeaths \$3,000,000 to his family, and residue of his estate, estimated at \$5,000,000, is devoted to benevolent and educational purposes, including a bequest of \$1,025,000 to Depauw university.

EMPLOYER AND EMPLOYEE.

Steps Taken by the Building Men to Prevent Future Trouble.

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Clergy Uniting for Reform.

The National Drill—British Bondholders—Virginia's Prosperity—Washington Conventions—Pensions Granted.

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THE INQUISITION CONTINUED.

Another Day Occupied in the Examination of Jay Gould.

The Kansas and Union Pacific.

The Reason He Quit the Latter Was the Undership of Having the Government For a Partner.

Jay Again on the Rack.

New York, May 20.—When the Pacific railway commission got to work this morning Jay Gould resumed the witness stand and the inquisition was resumed by commissioner Anderson. Gould testified that the provisions of the consolidation mortgage trust was strictly complied with by the trustee bonds issued as therein provided. Gould was shown a transcript of the transactions in consolidated bonds furnished by the Union Pacific company, which would seem to indicate that the trustee had not followed the true intent and spirit of the consolidation Pacific's account, of which he knew nothing; that the way to get at the matter was to examine the accounts of the trustee kept by Mr. Caley, who would be good enough to make necessary explanation. "The trustee only charged the amounts named in the mortgage. The accounts you show are of negotiations with the Union Pacific, and they got their own prices. You will find that the accounts with the trustee will balance with the mortgage." Anderson said that he could not enquire intelligently with reference to the commission of these securities with the accounts kept by Caley. Gould gave Sergeant-at-Arms Walsh a note directing Caley to appear before the commission with the books showing the issue of bonds. After quoting a great many figures showing the times and dates of the consolidation Gould said: "I claim, if I were a creditor of the road like the government, I should not have been asked to extend the extension of time in paying the subsidy, even though the road was paying dividends, unless the government had been asked to extend and run it. If it did, here was a chance for it. Mr. Little here branched off from the subject of investigation to ask for his own information Gould's opinion with reference to the inter-state commerce bill. Gould said: "There is a great deal of good and some bad in the bill. I would prefer to wait a year or two before giving any definite opinion. In reply to Judge Dillon's question Gould said that he had no objection to the Denver and South Park road was a political action on the part of the Union Pacific and had no effect on the inter-state profit. "Kansas Pacific stock jumped up rapidly as it leaked out I was buying largely. I tried to protect my interests in the Union Pacific and I sold out. I did not and to effect the market. As soon as the Iowa roads proposed we turned the traffic over to the Union Pacific and we had no effect on the market. "Kansas Pacific stock jumped up rapidly as it leaked out I was buying largely. I tried to protect my interests in the Union Pacific and I sold out. I did not and to effect the market. As soon as the Iowa roads proposed we turned the traffic over to the Union Pacific and we had no effect on the market. "Kansas Pacific stock jumped up rapidly as it leaked out I was buying largely. I tried to protect my interests in the Union Pacific and I sold out. I did not and to effect the market. 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