

GLADSTONE IS WEARY

Impossible to Do Much in the Present Parliament.

HIS FOLLOWERS DISCONTENTED

The Government Makes Hay During the Holiday.

THIRTY MONEY MEASURES PASS.

They Stole a March on Their Economical Opponents.

IRVING ON HIS NATIVE HEATH.

An Interesting Cable Resume of What is Occurring Among the Actors and Actresses of the Metropolis of the World.

A Parliamentary Review.

London, April 7.—[New York Herald Cable.—Special to the Bee.]—Parliament has reassembled in the tamest way. No energy is shown in any direction, but of course the end of Easter week is scarcely a time to look for rigorous movements in politics. Half the members have not troubled themselves to come back. The nationalists were nearly all away yesterday, preparing for proclaimed demonstrations in Ireland on Sunday. O'Brien, Dillon, and the warlike leaders generally intend to force an issue with the government, so that grave consequences are apprehended. Mr. Dillon has announced his move. It is the resolution of yesterday protesting against the cost of the Irish constabulary, but he was away getting ready for Sunday. Biggar, the two O'Connors, and a few more hovered around the almost empty benches, and if it had not been for them the government would have got vote after vote on the supply with unexampled rapidity. As it is we are further in advance with this business than we were even in August of the last session. Labouchere was down to oppose several votes, but he too was absent. Bradlaugh was to make a raid upon the home secretary's salary, but the chairman looked for him in vain. The government stole a march on its enemies by forcing important business at the close of holiday week, when the attendance was thin and uncertain. Labouchere was caught napping. The liberal whigs seeing so few of their men present tried to get a count out, but the ministry knew when they had a good thing and made the most of it. About thirty heavy money votes have been sustained in two nights, an almost unprecedented occurrence in recent years. So much for holiday making.

The fact is that the utmost discontent exists among Mr. Gladstone's followers, and it must make itself visible soon. There must be a fight now and then or the army gets lazy and disgusted. Mr. Gladstone has more than once told his friends lately that the government cannot be successfully attacked on any vital measure. "We can do nothing in this parliament," he is reported to have said. "Our duty is to force a dissolution as soon as we can," but this is not easily done, and Mr. Gladstone's admission, if authentic, amounts to throwing up the sponge. He seems to be profoundly discouraged, even if he does not feel that for him at least the struggle is over. The younger men naturally take a more hopeful view of affairs. They think that dissensions may be sown in the ministerial ranks and that public opinion may be stirred up about new taxes, possibly about the forcible suppression of meetings on Sunday. Therefore they have been holding a consultation and decided to get up a sortie some how, even if none of their leaders will head it for them.

Harcourt may come to their aid, but it must be plainly stated that Gladstone shows no disposition for active operations. He has openly accepted the principle of three new measures of the government. His followers have not. They must and will strike out for themselves, as you will begin to discover next week. Should there be serious disturbance in Ireland, other questions will arise. Even on these, however, Gladstone will move reluctantly and cautiously, for the watchword, "Remember Mitchellstown," by no means produced the effect he anticipates in any case.

The Irish representatives must be in the house on Monday, for the bill to give King Harmon £1,000 a year is put down for the first order of the day, and to that the whole body of Parliaments are most desperately opposed. The government is adroit in making the bill the first order, for it may be called before four on Monday, and the nationalists can scarcely get back from Ireland by that hour if they want to look after the meetings on Sunday. This illustrates the immense labor and skill which Parnell has so long exercised in his parliamentary tactics. He could never afford to relax his vigilance. Events having now summoned many of his followers to Ireland the ministry take the opportunity to push on a bill which is more obnoxious to the nationalists than the coercion bill itself. A pledge was given that it should not be introduced this week, but to bring it out at an early hour on Monday is almost as bad for the Parliaments. It will be quite possible for a half dozen of them to keep discussion going for a few hours till their comrades arrive from Ireland, but they clearly caught at a disadvantage. The bill will not be in its last stage on Monday and of course it will pass eventually, although a good sprinkling of conservatives steadily decline to vote for it.

It is in this as in everything else in the present parliament—a majority of one hundred cannot be resisted. It is always an ample margin for the falling off occasionally of independent men who will not obey every crack of the party whip. The men who will are quite numerous enough to pass all the ministerial measures.

FRIENDS IN THE FUTURE.

The Knights and the Brotherhood Kiss and Make Up. New York, April 7.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—A Herald special from Scranton, Pa., says: As a result of the recent conferences between General Master Workman Powderly and representatives of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Herald correspondent is justified in stating that a friendly feeling has been established between the knights and engineers by which future antagonism between these organizations will be averted. "An injury to one will be the concern of the other," and provisions will be made to prevent the brotherhood men taking the places of knights on strike and vice versa. The committee that recently came here from Chicago to wait on General Master Workman Powderly had a letter of introduction from Chief Arthur, and when they were going away Powderly gave them a letter to the chief of the brotherhood, assuring him and his order of cordial sympathy and support. Powderly stated to correspondents that such was the case, and that an understanding mutually advantageous to both organizations would soon be reached.

When asked if it was not ordered out the Knights of Labor on the "Q" road, Mr. Powderly said: "There is no truth in that statement. I was waited on by a committee representing the brotherhood, who came on from Chicago, and the calling out of the employees who are Knights of Labor was not spoken of or hinted at. The main question discussed was the postponement of the Knights of Labor who went from the east to take the places of the engineers on the "Q" road. I explained to the committee that it was a difficult thing to reach these men or induce them in any way to return to their work if they had violated their obligations as Knights of Labor by taking the step they did. I told them that it was unfortunately true that the relations between the two organizations had been strained somewhat previously to the Burlington strike, and for that reason some of the former would feel justified in the course they were pursuing. I also explained to them that many of the men who claimed to be Knights of Labor and took the place of the engineers on the "Q" road, had not been members of our organization. I have taken pains to sum up the number of men reported to have gone from Reading to the "Q" road, and a careful compilation shows that not more than 2,600 passed through Buffalo, while other large centers, through which the men had to pass, would, no doubt, raise the total number to something like 30,000 men. The truth of the matter is that all these reports are grossly exaggerated and that not over 150 knights, all told, have gone out to the "Q" road, and that only a few have returned to their homes. Indeed, I do not see how a man who has taken the pledge of the Knights of Labor can be so easily induced to desert the cause for which he has sworn to stand.

"Well, yes. It is agreed that when this strike is over there is to be an effort made to have the brotherhood and the Knights of Labor come to an understanding, and that a settlement of all disputes in the future. A great many of the misunderstandings of the past have arisen from the fact that the two organizations have not been able to come together. Had the chiefs of the brotherhood and the Knights of Labor been on as good terms as they should be, and had the latter been able to do as they will in the future, persons who did not belong to either organization could not have taken the place of the knights, and a great injury would not have occurred."

The Men Firm at Lincoln. LINCOLN, Neb., April 7.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—The engineers and firemen who quit the service of the Burlington road six weeks ago are as confident as ever that the road will need their services, and that they have fought an honest battle and one that will win. The regular sessions of the brotherhood are held daily at their hall, and a man has departed from the ranks or sought favor with the road. Reports come daily from all points on the road showing the same feeling, and while the road is declaring the end of the men are as far from it as at first. Reports were received at the headquarters today that a man named Alexander had disabled two engineers and smashed a number of cars. Engine 50, in doubling the bill, backed up a part of the train smashing the engine into a uselessness. The report received from Wayne states that engine 186 entered that place with the train, and that the train crew that was on the Fairmont and Chester has been called in and the freight train on that line has been arrested, and the engine is being repaired.

George Giddons has made a great hit and surprised his closest friends in a commedia adapted from the French called, "Fenel," wherein he arouses tears as a hunchback from those who formerly laughed at his admirable farce.

A young actress named Margaret Ayrton has suddenly become famous by her unanimous approval travestie in Burnand's new piece, in which she is without apparent conscience in appearance, action and mannerism. She is the very double of Mrs. Bernard Beers, who next Autumn professionally visits New York.

The week has witnessed the return of Violet Cameron from Lane, courts and magistrates, to the avenue theater stage of comic opera, but with indifferent success. Her husband haunts the pit with loving glances toward the footlights, but with looks of hatred at the watchful policemen in the lobby.

Mr. and Mrs. Kendall, still intending to risk an American tour, are rehearsing Lovell's play, "The Wife's Secret," which used to delight New York grandfathers at old Wallack's, when Charles Keen and Ellen Tree were the toads of the club.

The Times dramatic critic, who is not a John Oxenford, launches a play next Tuesday called "Dorothy Gray." The other London critics are already buying gold pens with which to "go for him."

This afternoon Genevieve Ward, with Irving in a box watching his tenant, closed her brief but successful season at the Lyceum, by producing a play of a complicated plot and strong situations, called "Loadstone." She was a woman of mysterious wedlock, mother of a doubtful heir, victim of a mesmeric villain, and who finally became a mad woman, yet achieved a sensible climax by shooting the villain, whose pockets yielded up papers that at last set all things even and made two lovers supremely happy. After which she did, like Irving expires in "Eugene Aram," all over the stage, from wing to wing, Pruned of redundant dialogue, the play, when she brings it to New York, is likely to become popular and sensational. Although evidently of French origin, the adaptation bristles with points quite original in these days of dramatic dilutions and playwrights' miosis.

Miss Helen Barry is soon to bring to New York her new play, with the rather Hibernian title, "Hold Asunder," which was successfully tried at her farewell Easter matinee. Her finished methods, steady presence, tasteful and superb millinery and grasp of situations, seem to have won the critics, as they appeared to satisfy a fashionable audience.

KILLED BY A POSSE.

A California Desperado Riddled With Bullets While Resisting Arrest. Fresno, Cal., April 7.—Thomas Patterson, a noted desperado who was recently sentenced to twenty years imprisonment for robbery and was temporarily confined in jail at Visalia, escaped about a month ago and since then officers have been making search for him. Sheriff Meade and a posse discovered him yesterday in a corral about seventy-five miles from this city. Patterson was armed with a rifle and attempted to shoot as soon as the officers came upon him. The sheriff and party opened fire and Patterson's body was riddled with bullets, nine shots striking him, five of which were fatal. He lived two hours and the body was brought here.

Killed by an Accidental Shot.

Albuquerque, N. M., April 7.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—A man named J. W. Reynolds from Los Vegas, accompanied by his wife, came here yesterday and while he was walking along the street to-day carrying an overcoat on his arm, and accompanied by his wife, a loaded revolver fell from the overcoat pocket and struck on the hammer, discharging it. The ball entered the body of his wife in the left side and ranged upwards, passing directly through the heart and came out in the right shoulder, killing her instantly.

HATE AND JEALOUSY

Feelings That Seem Paramount in German Politics.

A BITTER STRUGGLE GOING ON.

Newspaper Attacks Openly Made on the Crown Prince.

DOCTOR MACKENZIE IS LIONIZED.

Progress of the American Church Building in Berlin.

HOW THE FUNDS ARE RAISED.

Pews to Be Sold at the Rate of One Thousand Dollars Each to American Colleges—Gossip From Berlin.

Crimes and Recriminations.

Berlin, April 7.—[New York Herald Cable.—Special to the Bee.]—The German political pot is boiling at a furious rate, yet so noiselessly that only an occasional lid lifts to disclose the seething hatred and jealousy which the pot contains. Once in a while some ill advised liberal paper bitterly attacks the crown prince. One such paper even insinuates his recent famous army corps speech in praise of Bismarck was unauthorized, playing to the aristocratic boxes, and intended to create such a wave of enthusiasm for the chancellor as would reduce the sick emperor to a nullity in his own administration. To this one conservative paper retorts it is disgraceful to have an address to the emperor carried for signature from house to house by persons as persistent and troublesome as book agents. Privately the most scandalous and shameless stories are eagerly circulated. The lower classes will believe such inventions, when the Prussian newspapers openly attack their crown prince and the emperor. Very little knowledge of Germany is needed to understand the bitterness of the struggle going on.

Doctor Mackenzie is gradually having justice done his skill and ability, though the more this is shown the more a certain portion of the people hate him. Of late he has been cheered repeatedly by Berlin crowds, and dined by Berlin surgeons. Could he guarantee the emperor five years of life, then the lower classes would be glad to see much of the present excitement found would cease and there would be an end to the irritating occurrences which tend to keep alive and increase the discontent with the new order of affairs. The truth is the people miss the constant watchfulness of the old kaiser, and feel all the changes brought about by the change of administration, because with the new ruler has come at first a tightening of the governmental coils of red tape. Time has been found for instance to change the name of the new palace at Potsdam to Castle Frederick, but the police are still allowed to keep the emperor's loyal subjects far away from his Charlottenburg palace, and through Prussia, on the pretense of national mourning, the police forbade the simplest easter festivities to an extent which must make the dead kaiser sleep restless. A new cathedral is to be built, but meanwhile import duties are charged up on the wretches sent from abroad to be placed upon the kaiser's coffin. Such trifling incidents cause intense irritation, but would soon be forgiven if there were a certainty of a long reign to hold intrigue in check or if these intriguers would give the royal family credit for the amount of self respect and loyalty which its leading members undoubtedly possess.

During the week considerable progress has been made with the plans for the proposed American church building in Berlin. It is intended to raise \$100,000. The Countess Waldersie, her mother, Mrs. Lee, of New York, headed the list with a subscription of \$1,000. W. M. Griseom, of Reading, Pa., also gives \$1,000. Among the special features will be a sale of pews at \$1,000 each to colleges and other institutions in America, such pews to bear always the name of the college purchasing them, and be reserved for such of their graduates as happened to be in Berlin. Memorial pews are also to be sold—for instance, Countess Waldersie's subscription goes probably to endow a Kaiser William pew. In connection with the new church building, there will be a christian intelligence office to furnish freely American students and tourists all desired information regarding boarding houses and methods of living in Germany.

Miss L. W. Spooner, of Philadelphia, has sent her encyclopedia of modern French artists to the English publisher. She has already begun work on the modern German artists.

Miss E. L. Perry, of Cincinnati, authoress of "Life in Germany," is now preparing a new volume of European travel. She will soon start for Italy.

Rev. A. McGifford, of Union seminary, who has been for some time in Germany preparing Eusebius's volume of the Early Christian Fathers series, leaves soon for home.

Mrs. Agnes Sheffield, of New York, who spent three years in Berlin with her son and daughter, has gone to Paris. She returns thence to America.

Berliners are startled at a piece of military discipline, by which it is reported in the papers a runaway soldier was shot down in the streets by his guards.

The North German Gazette reprints the address of the Memphis Tetonia Verein regarding the kaiser's death.

Americans will be startled to hear the government granted a pension to the widow of the inventor of the telephone, whose name to the Germans is Reis.

Distraught of American Securities.

London, April 7.—[New York Herald Cable.—Special to the Bee.]—Several financial papers refer to the distrust felt by investors recently regarding American securities, to which I alluded in a cable dispatch four days ago. The Economist of to-day, for instance, takes as the text for a long article on trans-Atlantic shares and bonds this sentence, "Investors in this country have become increasingly distrustful of American railway management." In the course of the article this conservative journal observes, and evidently apropos of Corsair-Wharfedale, "It is true that just at present public opinion in the United States is more alive than it was to the necessity for a larger degree of honesty in railway management, and if this develops it may ultimately prove beneficial, but it would be unwise to expect any decided change for the better to take place suddenly. For the present, therefore, American railway shares remain essentially mere gambling counters, with the exception of those few instances where exceptional honesty of management or specially favorable traffic conditions have given them a real value."

DROPPED TEN THOUSAND. A Detroit Story, Consisting of Mr. Buhl, Books and Bank.

Detroit, Mich., April 7.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—"How are you this morning and how is your family?" was the greeting given Mr. Buhl as he stepped from his elegant residence this morning to drive down to his place of business. Mr. Buhl is one of Detroit's oldest and wealthiest merchants, a pillar in the church and particularly free from the frailties of ordinary humanity. He failed to recognize the courteous young man, who promptly announced himself as the son of Emory Wendell, president of the first national bank. An invitation to a seat in Mr. Buhl's carriage was accepted. The old story was re-enacted. The young man had received two valuable sets of books and wanted but one; would Buhl accept the other? He was waiting for a temporary office on Randolph street with a patriarchal fraud in charge; saw the pseudo Mr. Wendell win \$500, took a hand in the game, reported his loss to the police, but was afterward advised against a publicity search which would involve publically.

FIFTIETH CONGRESS. House.

Washington, April 7.—The house met this morning at 11:30 in continuation of Wednesday's session. The regular order being the demand, the speaker stated that the pending question was upon the motion of Mr. Taylor that the house resolve itself into a committee of the whole on the great tax bill. Some debate ensued between Mr. Reed and Mr. Oates looking to a compromise, but none was arrived at and the filibustering was resumed. After some time Mr. Taylor proposed that the house go into committee of the whole, the general debate on the direct tax bill be limited to one hour, but no limitation to be fixed upon debate under the five minute rule. Mr. Oates objected, but finally consented to a recess until 11:45 a. m. Monday.

BY HIS OWN HAND. Evidence That Bob Hart, the Ex-Minister, Committed Suicide.

New York, April 7.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—The corner and his deputy today made an examination into the death of Bob Hart, the ex-minister, otherwise known as Rev. James Sutherland, of Rockville Centre, N. Y., and discovered he had committed suicide by taking morphine. The autopsy revealed the fact, which was strengthened by the finding of the following letter in the dead man's pocket, showing he contemplated ending his life. He says: "I wish to leave this, my dying statement, as I go before my Maker. I have committed a crime against Stella Brightman. This act will be called cowardly, but my life is blasted and I cannot bear the thought of a lunatic asylum, and my brain is broken. I have no more to live for. I am Alexander S. Russell, of Brooklyn, the lawyer who was to defend him in his trial for the alleged outrage of Stella Brightman."

OHIOANS IN NEW YORK.

Prominent Men From the Buckeye State Hold a Banquet.

NEW YORK, April 7.—At Delmonico's to-night was held the third annual banquet of the Ohio society of New York, and at the same time the centennial anniversary of the first settlement of Ohio at Marietta on April 7, 1788. The room was handsomely decorated with flags, and behind the president's table was stretched a large American flag in the center of which was fixed the coat of arms of Ohio. President Thomas Ewing, an arm in arm with General W. J. Sherman, led the march into the dining room followed by Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, General Swaine, ex-Governor Hoadley, Hon. Stephen B. Elkins, Hon. Whitlaw Reid, Hon. John M. Windom, Hon. B. F. Jones, Hon. Murat Halstead, Hon. H. H. Bristol, Mayor Hewitt, Hon. Charles A. Dana, Ben La Fevre, Cornelius N. Bliss and about two hundred other gentlemen. Letters of regret in their inability to be present were received from General Sheridan, Senator Sherman, Governor Hill, Governor Foraker, Senator Manderson, of Nebraska, and others. General Ewing made the principal address of the evening.

Speeches were also made by General Sherman, ex-Secretary Windom, Whitlaw Reid, Chauncey Depew, Charles A. Dana and others.

Marietta Centennial.

MARIETTA, O., April 7.—This, the second day of the celebration being held here, was devoted to a commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the landing of General Rufus Putnam and his men from the Mayflower. Governor Frazier, in the forenoon, was followed by Senator Hoyt, of Massachusetts. After Mr. Hoyt's oration was delivered ex-President Hayes made a brief address. He was followed by Bernard Peters, editor of the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Times, in a stirring oration. The old story was re-enacted. The young men had received two valuable sets of books and wanted but one; would Buhl accept the other? He was waiting for a temporary office on Randolph street with a patriarchal fraud in charge; saw the pseudo Mr. Wendell win \$500, took a hand in the game, reported his loss to the police, but was afterward advised against a publicity search which would involve publically.

NO CASTLE FOR HIM. Vanderbilt's New York Home Comes High Enough.

New York, April 7.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—Vanderbilt's new home is to-day by an acquaintance how much truth there was in the oft repeated and much discussed rumors which have recently taken the shape of positive assertions, that he had been purchaser or lessee of a number of palaces and castles, both on the continent and in England and Scotland. "I never thought of buying an estate in Scotland, I have never thought of buying a place in England, and I never thought of buying an estate in any other country named. As for Lindenhof, I never heard of the place until it was mentioned in the papers that I had bought or leased it."

"How about the piper?" "I never hired any piper, never brought any over with me, and never had the slightest idea of committing such a ridiculous act."

SHARP'S QUEER FUNERAL. It Occurs in Secret and Little Can Be Learned About It.

New York, April 7.—The queerest episodes that ever occurred in this city was the funeral of Jacob Sharp, which occurred at 8:30 o'clock this evening at his late residence. The utmost secrecy marked all the arrangements, and no one was allowed to enter the house except by invitation especially provided for that purpose. Reports had evidently been instructed not to give any information about the affair, and when questioned denied that the funeral was taking place.

ARMY OFFICERS.

Washington, April 7.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—Private James H. Reilly, company C, twenty-first infantry, will be discharged from the service of the United States by the commanding officer at Fort Sidney, Lieutenant Eddie, on being relieved by First Lieutenant Borden, will report in person to the commanding officer at Fort Douglas, Utah Territory, for duty at that post. Reilly was also by letter to the commanding general, department of the Platte. The journeys required under this order are necessary for the public service.

Captain George E. Bushnell, assistant surgeon, is relieved from duty at Fort Preble, Maine, and will report in person to the commanding general at the post of Fort Wing, Territory, for duty at that post, relieving First Lieutenant William Stephenson, assistant surgeon, and reporting by letter to the commanding general, department of the Platte. First Lieutenant Stephenson, on being relieved by Captain Bushnell, will report in person to the commanding general at Fort Preble, Arizona Territory, for duty at that post, relieving First Lieutenant Edgar H. Morris, assistant surgeon, and reporting by letter to the commanding general, department of Arizona. First Lieutenant Morris, on being relieved by First Lieutenant Stephenson, will report in person to the commanding general at Fort Wing, Territory, for duty at that post, relieving First Lieutenant William L. Kneeder, assistant surgeon, and reporting by letter to the commanding general, department of Dakota.

A Democratic Caucus.

Washington, April 7.—The democratic members of the house held a caucus to-night to decide upon a line of policy in the admission of territories. The following resolution was adopted on motion of Mr. Springer: Resolved, That it is the sense of this caucus that an enabling act for the territories of Dakota, Montana, Washington and New Mexico should be passed at this session providing for a constitutional convention in each territory and the submission of those constitutions for ratification or rejection at an election in November, 1888, subject to the approval of the committee on territories.

The caucus also adopted a resolution requesting the committee on rules to fix a time for considering bills for the extension of railroad land grants etc.

Just before adjournment the suggestion was made that a caucus be held Monday night for the purpose of taking a vote on breaking the existing deadlock in the house. It became apparent, however, that a dangerous subject was being broached, and that the possibility of a split in the caucus the matter was dropped.

A Newspaper Street Sweeper.

Montreal, April 7.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—A sensation was created here to-day by the announcement that the Star newspaper was hiring a pick and shovel brigade of 500 men and 500 carts to clean the streets, which have become so impassable that traffic is practically suspended. The Star is having a mandamus taken out against the city council, which refuses to act because the specific appropriation has been exhausted.

An Indiana Wind Storm.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., April 7.—A very severe rain and wind storm swept over Union and Livingston counties, Ky., this morning. Reports of considerable damage are just coming in and indicate that the country about Uniontown suffered much from heavy rain being blown down and large forests swept away. One death is reported; that of an unknown man who was killed by falling trees near Caseyville.

Conkling Feels Better.

New York, April 7.—Mr. Conkling's condition this evening is much improved and physicians expect he will be better to-morrow. They insist on complete rest.

BISMARCK IGNORED.

Royal Love Laughs at the Chancellor's Objections.

BATTENBERG WILL GET A BRIDE.

His Betrothal to Victoria to Take Place in June.

IT STIRS UP THE PRUSSIANS.

The Berlin Press Reticent Over the General Discard.

MANY OTHER COURT INTRIGUES.

Count Von Moltke Refuses to Preside Over the Commission on Reforms in the Army—Overhauling Appointment.

Bismarck Overruled.

[Copyright 1888 by New York Associated Press.] BERLIN, April 7.—Prince Alexander of Battenberg, came to Charlottenberg Thursday and his betrothal to the Princess Victoria takes place early in June. Prince Bismarck has withdrawn his recognition solely from the consideration that the proposed marriage of the Princess Victoria would lead to a speedy break-up of German unity.

Nothing since the accession of Emperor Frederick has occurred that has so strongly indicated the feeling of the Prussian conservatives against the emperor as to the marriage question. All of the radical newspapers treat the Battenberg question with disdain as of no consequence to the German policy, and ignore the fact that Battenberg is only one chord in the general discord struck by the party of the emperor. The reticence of the Berlin press in referring to the court intrigues has been greater than was required by deference to the emperor and the leading officers of the state. The Battenberg marriage has become almost a minor incident in court intrigues. Among other successful schemes, the emperor has been induced to send to Count Von Moltke a series of statements on the condition of the army, followed by a request that the general be present at the meetings of the commission on reforms in the army. Count Von Moltke replied it would be impossible for him to preside over the commission without knowing how it was constituted and what reforms were desired. Consequently the commission has been dropped.

Another move of the party of the emperor is to overhaul the diplomatic appointments. "Circumstances may arise under which Bismarck will no longer oppose the union. This, it may be, would mean the postponement of affairs until the political objections now raised shall cease to operate. The visit of the queen of England to Charlottenburg therefore will take place as arranged, but the betrothal will not publicly be brought forward. This is the official statement and simply means that Bismarck's advice has been overruled.

"The queen of England comes here with her Battenberg proteges to carry out her family projects without regard for the sentiments of the German nobility or German people, and equally regardless that her daughter, the empress, thwarts the policy of Minister Bismarck, who made her empress, and without whom imperial Germany might cease to be. Bismarck, in his position, does not rely on the military party. He has the support of the whole country and of the royal heads of the German federation. He is really master of the situation."

To-day's bulletin says the malady from which the emperor is suffering now appears to be moving from the back of the larynx more to the front, which is regarded by the physicians as a favorable symptom, because the danger of the disease attacking the asophagus will be thus averted.

The empress will go to Posen on Monday to inquire into the condition of the sufferers by the floods. Dreadful accounts have been received from Posen. Two hundred and fifty villages are in ruins and 1,500 persons are without shelter. When the dykes at Warthe gave way a large number of lives were lost. The loss of live stock is incalculable. Famine is threatened in Posen, Pomerania, and Silicia, and the number of persons emigrating to America will be enormously increased.

FLOODS IN THE NORTHWEST.

Washouts at Various Points Seriously Impaired.

Chicago, April 7.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—The railway mail service, states that he has reports of serious washouts on a number of roads in the northwest. The Minneapolis & St. Louis road has trouble between Albert Lea and Des Moines. The Southern Minnesota road, between Lacrosse and Laneshore, is reported flooded at various points. The St. Paul road is in a serious condition between Sioux City and Elkpoint, Dak. The Manitoba road has had considerable trouble and the Northern Pacific, west of Mandan and on the Missouri river opposite Bismarck, has been seriously damaged.

Weather Indications.

For Nebraska: Threatening weather with rain. Warmer followed by cooler, fresh to brisk southeasterly winds, becoming variable.

For Iowa: Warmer, fair weather, followed in westerly portions by rain. Light to fresh southeasterly winds, increasing in force.

For Eastern and Southern Dakota: Warmer, fair weather, followed by slightly cooler and rain or snow, light to fresh southerly winds becoming variable.

Business Troubles.

LOUISVILLE, April 7.—Long & Bro., manufacturers of bent wood, furniture and chairs, made an assignment this morning. Liabilities \$50,000, of which \$40,000 is secured by mortgages.

Another Fatality on the Same Road.

Newark, N. Y., April 7.—Two farmers in a wagon crossing the tracks in Middleton last night were run over by an O. C. train and killed.