OMAHA SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 6, 1888.—SIXTEEN PAGES.

NUMBER 323.

A PEACEFUL SLEEP.

The Emperors Repose Unbroken For Several Hours.

IN GOOD SPIRITS AND APPETITE The Crown Prince Becoming De-

cidedly More Tractable. GRANDMA GOVERNS THEM BEST.

Alarm at the Resurrection of the Pauslavist Party.

DISCUSSION IN THE REICHSRATH.

Called Into Court For Bidding the Editors Bow to Their Knees and Refusing Pummeling Them -German News.

The Emperor's Condition.

[Copyright 1888 by New York Associated Press.] Berlin, May 5 .- The emperor's sleep was unbroken for several hours toward morning. It was the best sleep he has enjoyed for many weeks, and he awoke from it with a good appetite and in good spirits. He cannot walk a step, though he was able to stand occasionally. The danger is that in the event of a recurrence of the crisis, with his powers of resistence have reduced to the minimum. there will be no chance for him to survive long. The crown prince, though absorbed in extensive duties, confers daily with the empress apart from his visit to his father. This marked change in the crown prince's demeanor was coincident with the visit of Queen Victoria, whose success in counciliating him proves to be more enduring than was anticipated.

The return of Prince Bismarck's rheuma tism has shown the advisability of an early resort to Ems, but the condition of the emperor still forbids his leaving his post.

The resurrection of the pan-Slavist party in Russia has awakened alarm in official circles. The czar's reinstatement of General Bogdanovitah in his former position in the Russian service is but an isolated proof that the open adoption of an offensive policy approaches. The czar's assent to the revival of the Slat associations, closed ten years ago under an edict of the late czar, has been obtained. General Tohernaieff will become the president, and a kindred association, the so-called "Slav Committee of Charity," with General Ignatioff as president, will affiliate, thus forming a formidable body embracing both wealth and energy. The avowed aim is to incite insurrections among the Slav people and increase agitation until Russia comes into possessions of Constantinople. It is impossible that the sudden reappearance of the three foremost men of he Slavoppil party is a mere coincidence General Bogdenovich's promotion might have been due to the influence of his friend Popodonotzf with the czar, but simultaneous with the appearance of Stounbard, Tchernal off and Ignatieff, there is a warning of a coming tempest in the unmistakable revival of the hostility of the German semiofficial press, preceded by a distinct change in the attitude of Prince Bismarck towards the czar.

The Cologne Gazette suggests that pan Slavism has grown mightier than the czar himself and may force his hand and cause him to enter into a fighting alliance with France. The Official Gazette, of Berlin, interprets the position in a similar way. It is believed the war party convinced the czar that the next French elections will return a war ministry, and Russia ought to be ready o co-operate with France.

The sensation of the week has been the failure of the manufacturer Heinrich Hoffer. whose works were at Crimitzschaw. The event attracts attention beyond its intrinsic importance, as a result of the tariff measures of Russia.

The unterhaus of the reichsrath has been the arena of some of the liveliest encounters ever known in the Austrian parliament For three days the groups have been forming. The majority has been engaged in a fierce attack upon Dr. Jautsch, minister of public instruction, aprepos of his education budget. For once the members, old and young, of the Tscheque gaoup, found common cause with the German group, it is thought from utterly opposite reasons. The Germans charged Gautsch with organizing Staviation in Austria. The Bohemian deputy, Knepek, in the course of a violent oration against the clerical and anti-German tendencies embodied in the proposals of Prince Lichtenstein, as approved by the government, declared that their adoption would lead to a rising of the German population of Bohemia. On the other hand the Acheque deputies reproached Herr Gautsch with partiality toward the Germans, and charged him with official corruption. Some of the speakers did not share the reflections upon his private life, and finally demanded to know why Count Von Taafe kept such a man in his cabinet. Happily for Dr. Gautsch the coalition groups did not imperil his post. Count Von Taafe dectared himself in accord with his colleagues and that the rejection of the education budget meant the resignation of the whole ministry.

Throughout the attacks Dr. Gautsch replied with the greatest moderation. He ignored personal abuse and dealt with general principles. He declared that the fundamental line of his programme was to place all the people of the empire upon an equal footing, and that their education must be treated from an exclusive point of view. Count Von Taafe consulted with the emperor, and in returning Thursday evening told the chiefs of the opposition group that the ministry adhered to their intention of resigning if the education budget was defeated, whereupon the opposition decided to vote for the budget. Their submission, however, is but

temporary, and Dr. Gautsch will be assailed by special resolutions. It is probable that Count Von Taafe's adherence to him will lead to fatal results in the ministry. During the debate Deputy Lueger accused Herr Swoboda of Moravia of embezzlement and the latter demanded an immediate inquiry.

The committee of inquiry, which is now sitting, insists that Herr Lueger cannot shelter himself behind the excuse of words ut tered in the heat of debate, but must produce proof of his charge.

Von Schoenerer's trial was opened in Vienna

yesterday and is followed with interest in both Austria and Germany. Von Schoenerer is the leader of the anti-semetic movement in Austria. He is charged with forcing his way into the office of the Nue Wiener Tageblatt and assaulting the editors. Von Schoenerer and twelve other members of his party, becoming enraged by reading two special editions of that paper on March 8, one announcing and the next contradicting the death of Emperor William, entered the office at midnight and ordered the editors to their knees to beg pardon for the insult to Germany. The editors refused and a fight with fists ensued, in which the Von Schoenerer party was worsted. The prosecution demands that the accused be sentenced to pay a fine and serve a two year's imprisonment. The law permits imprisonment of

from one to five years. The socialist fund for the aid of the family of Herr Hasencleve, the member of the reichstag who became insane last winter, exceeds 14,000 marks.

The shoemakers strike in Berlin is extending. There are 5,200 workmen out. The employers are weakening and a number of them are ready to accede to the demands of their men for an increase of wages.

Henry Villard has gone for a sojourn at Weisbaden.

Carl Schurz is making arrangements for a banquet at the Kaiserhof hotel, at which will assemble the leading men in politics, science and literature.

Sample Anarchist Rantings.

NEW YORK, May 5 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE.]-A dispatch from Zurich says: Activity among the refugee leaders of the German socialists has for the last few days been feit all over the German empire, particularly in Berlin. The propaganda of high treason has probably at no time since the anti-socialist law went into effect twelve years ago been so fiercely conducted. Thousands upon thousands of incendiary circulars and revolutionary literature are turned out on the presses of the propaganda. An anarchist circular is given, which points to a conflict with Bismarck when the Battenburg marriage seemed merely as an outward pretext, and it says of Emperor Frederick: "When his majesty's death occurs who will then seize the crown and wield the staff of ruler over the ever patient German nation: who will decide its life or death? The decision is near. The fatherland has been a field of wretched servility on the one hand and mpotent rage on the other. You know the body of automaton butchers called the army has obtained as a barrier against an uprising, but insidiously the spirit of rebellion has stolen a march upon self-reliant royalty. The same hand that tempered the steel of the surgeon's keen blade has also the grand power of thrusting the pointed pointed dagger of a Teutonic Brutus. Remember, then, the hour of Frederick's death must toll the death-knell of the vampire of despotism which has sucked the life-blood of our country, and is threatening to make the Germans a nation of serfs."

Johan Most was interviewed about the anarchist manifesto, and was much delighted. "This is merely the first bugle

blast," said Most.

For Assaulting an Editor. VIENNA, May 5 .- Deputy von Schoenerer, who was charged with having forced his way into the office of the Neuewiener Tagblatt and assaulting the editor, has been deprived of his title and sentenced to four months imprisonment at hard labor, with compulsory asts on certain days. His accomplice, Gerst grasser, has been sentenced to two months imprisonment with compulsory fasts.

The Sultan Will Arbitrate. TANGIERS, May 5 .- The sultan has agreed to submit the differences between his government and the United States government to arbitration on the following terms: The difference shall be settled by an arbitration court; the Moorish government promises hat no time shall be specified for the pay! neat of personal or individual claims, debts

Winding Up Business. LONDON, May 5 .- The business of Morgan's New York exchange in London has been ordered wound up under the supervision of

or amounts due on credit.

Preservers of Public Health. CINCINNATI, May 5 .- The national conference of state boards of health, Dr. J. M. McCormack, of Kentucky, presiding, and C. O. Probst, of Ohio, secretary, is now in session Here. To-day was spent in discussing a resolution offered by Dr. Benjamin Lee, of Philadelphia, that the conference, recognizing the failure of local authorities to admin-ister quarantine effectually in a large number ister quarantine effectually in a large number of cases, respectfully urges upon the national government the duty of assuming control of quarantine at all ports of entry. Dr. Hewitt, of Minnesota, Dr. J. H. Rauch, of Illinois, Dr. Barker, of Michigan, Dr. J. F. Kennedy, of lowa, and Dr. B. Ryce, of Ontario, Canada, spoke on the resolution, but a vote was post-

oned to Monday. No Accident Occurred. CHICAGO, May 5 .- E. S. Greenleaf, superintendent of the Jacksonville & Southeastern railway, telegraphs the Associated press under date of Jacksonville, Ills., May 5, as follows: "The report published in all the morning papers of a collision on the Jack sonville & Southeastern, stating that two men were killed and many others seriously injured, is a malicious canard entirely with ont foundation. We have not had an dent and never has a passenger been killed.

The Fire Record. ANDERSONVILLE, Ga., May 5 .- Last night a fire which originated in a small grocery, spread and burned up a whole block of busiiess buildings. The town had no as fire apparatus The loss aggregates \$100,000:

insurance, \$20,000.
St. IGNACE, Mich., May 5.—The round house of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railroad, together with four engines, burned to-day. Loss, \$60,000.

Further Details of the Frightful Calamity at Arlington.

THE LATEST HORROR.

AN UNFATHOMABLE MYSTERY

Not a Clue as to How Came the Family in the Barn.

MANY THEORIES AND SURMISES.

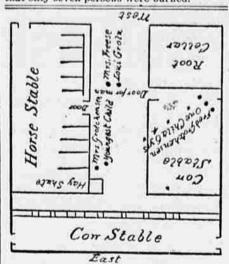
Nothing Left of the Charred Remains to Denote Foul Play.

A LOVE STORY IN THE FAMILY

Miss Emma, the Unmarried Daughter, Too Frantic With Grief to Throw Any Light on the Terrible . Catastrophe.

Too Deep For Solution.

ARLINGTON, Neb., May 5 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE. |- The mystery of the cremated family still remains the topic of the day, and guessing is the only ability one seems to need in order that he may use much time about the affair. It appears that the BEE misinterpreted its re porter's language. Louis, Fred's brother, was the hired man for three years past, so that only seven persons were burned.



GROUND PLAN OF BARN. By observing the diagram the reader will notice that the barn had three apartments. The north was the cow stable, the south the horse stable, and between the two the feed room or gang way. On the east was the calf stable opening into the feed room. From the west was a large sliding door, and from the feed room into each of the other apartments were small openings for the men's use in getting through the barn. At the southeast corner of the feed room was the entrance to

mow and the usual place throwing down hay. Louis the brother, was found about ten feet from the large door with his head away from the door, and it transpires that the cause of his shirt being partly preserved was that he ap peared to have a great many clothes about him, evidently horse blankets, as buckles were found by him. It also appears that the men must have gone out from breakfast and gone to shelling corn, as the crib some distance from the barn shows a hand sheller stopped with corn in it and a measure partially filled. While the women were doing the work that has been mentioned previously and the men were doing this portion of the shelling, the barn was as it was left before breakfast, and very likely a spark from Louis' pipe was doing its work, so that when the family discovered the fire the whole of the mow was in flames and the lower story being accessable by the large door all rushed in to try to save the horses and cattle, the children following.

Over the large western door there was mow door, which it is ascertained was always fastened with a string inside. Shortly after they were all in the barn and had gotten some horses loosened, we will suppose that the string, having burnt off, the door burst open, and with a rush and dash the ferocious flames enveloped that end of the barn and extended to the door below, and with a strong wind from the northwest the blaze and smoke soon made its rapid rush into the feed room, only increasing its force by the draft caused by the hole at the farther end of the room opening into the mow, which was by this time partially exposed to the air by the fastly disappearing roof. Imagining this current rushing into and through the feed room and fastly filling the whole barn, and knowing, as we do, that the west slide door was the only one used to enter from without, and that the door on the north where Fred and the two children fell, as well as all others of the shed stable doors, were latched on the outside, one can readily see how securely they were all trapped for destruction and too late to have strength enough left to break a door open.

Returning to Louis' position we find that it is quite likely he saw their and wrapping a blanket around danger. him, tried to push through the flames to the outside, and becoming stifled he turned to go back and staggered down where he was found with the appearance of extra clothing and Fred, with the two children, and who knows but also with the clinging, relying wife, always so close to her husband, seeing the situation, rushed to the north door, and finding it fast on the outside, he remains pounding and lunging and frantically kick ing at the door, while his faithful wife with the screaming babe chinging to her neck rushes back to the feed room, either at her husband's request or from her own presence of mind, get the axe or a fork, one or the other of which usually stood by the ladder entering the mow, with which to burst open the door Arriving there a frantic horse rushes against her and she falls with her child and the horse soon follows, all three suffocating with very little struggling, and Fred exhausted and strangled sinks down with the two little ones at the spot where he fought for their lives, trying to burst the door open in the meantime. The old lady may be supposed to have been the second to have fallen, as she was immediately following Louis, the first to start to rush out through the flames. The axe and forks were found near and partially under the wife and babe and horse.

So much for the theory that all seem to think most explanatory of the incredulous affair. Inexperienced in fires, a wild rush to save the brutes, a sudden bursting of the flames across the entrance, and all are

doomed. Aeother theory: Your reporter was at the passenger train arriving to-day from Ains-

worth, on which came Miss Emma Freese, the daughter of Mrs. Press. Miss Emma is the only unmarried member of the family remaining. She happened to be with her married sister at Ainsworth, who was very sick at the time of this norrible affair. Her other sister lives in Kansas, and is married to a minister named Freese. Edward Smith, heretofore named, and the said-to-be affinneed of Miss Emma, was delegated to carry the news to her, and he arrived there on the night following the accident, but it seems he had not the courage to break the sad news until within a very short distance from the train, and the result was a heartrending

scene, Miss Emma fainting repeatedly from the mental effect of the news. She was looking like one insane when she was helped from the train at this place. She was taken to the family of Mr. Smith for the time being, but it is feared she will never recover from the awful shock. And strange as it may seem, the funeral is

postponed until Monday, though it will be al-

most impossible to handle the remains even though encased at that time. The funeral will be conducted by the Lutheran church. It is reported by a very credible witness that the skull of one of the adults was mashed in, though it does not appear in the evidence before the coroner's jury. Yet the informer, one whom no one will question as to veracity, insists that it is true. It is also

said that Louis. Fred's brother, has for some

time sought Miss Emma's hand in marriage,

but said to a neighbor that he had no hopes of ever succeeding.

The German neighbors almost to a single one believe this affair was not accidental, but the result of some foul play. Some say that perhaps Louis and Fred quarreled and Louis killed Fred, and the women and children rushing to the fray were all dispatched by the axe in the hands of Louis, who half or wholly crazy then set fire to the barn and destroyed himself. But a theory for the manner he made way with himself is not advanced. It does certainly look strange that his bed up-stairs was made up and his room clean and tidy so early in the morning, while down-stairs the beds were as left by the sleepers-in fact, it looks like Louis had not slept there that night.

An interview with Miss Emma is very likely to develope some very important new facts connecting this sad affair with a clue to the cause. But she cannot be interviewed for some days yet, as she is very much pros-

Army Matters.

Washington, May 5,-|Special Telegram to the BEE.]-The superintendent of the recruiting service will cause thirty recruits to be assigned to the Twenty-first infantry and forwarded under proper charge to such point or points in the Department of the Platte as the commanding general of the department shall designate. After arrival in that department the recruits will be distributed as equitably as practical among the companies of the regiment.

Private Peter C. Miller, company K, Thirteenth infantry, now, with his company at Fort Leavenworth, is transferred to Company H, Seventeenth infantry, and will be sent to the station of that company, Fort

Bridger, Wyoming.
The superintendent of the recruiting service will cause thirty recruits to be assigned to the Fifteenth infantry and forwarded under proper charge to such point or points in the Department of Dakota as the commanding general of the department shall designate.

Post Chaplin John F. Dolphin, recently ap-

manding general, Department of Dakota, for assignment to duty at Fort Snelling, Minne-

The discharge of Sergeant Henry Keerl, Company B. Thirty-second Iowa infantry volunteers, July 21, 1864, is amended to take effect April 13, 1864, his muster into service as first lieutenant, same company and regi-ment, July 22, 1864, is amended to date April 14, 1864, and he is mustered for pay in said grade, during the period embraced between the aforesaid dates Paragraph 2003 of the regulations are fur-

ther amended to read as follows: Officer of the army, except when upon journeys for which the draw mileage, clerks and agents in the military service traveling under order on public business, post quartermasters, sergeants, commissary stewards and other non commissioned officers of like grade, ser-geants of the signal service, general service men when traveling on duty without troop and, when necessary, invalid soldiers trav-eling under orders, shall be allowed one double berth in a sleeping car or the custom-ary stateroom accommodations on boats and steamers. Where an extra charge is made for such accommodations officers of the army traveling as aforesaid shall also one seat in a day parlor car. These allow-ance will be provided by the quartermaster's department if practicable when transportation in kind is furnished.

Private Theatricals at Washington WASHINGTON, May 5 .- The National the atre was crowded to-night with a notable. distinguished and brilliant audience. The occasion was a performance given under the auspices of President and Mrs. Cleveland and a committee of ladies very prominent in the social life of the capital for the benefit of a fund from which it is proposed to pro-cure a statue of George Washington for pre-sentation to the French republic.

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions. Washington, May 5 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE.]-The following pensions were granted Nebraskans to-day: Increase—Timothy Cosgrove, Mound. Reissue-James H.

Showalter, Unadilla. Pensions for Iowans: Original invalid-Nathan S. Snow, Hambarg; Abram J. Staats Increase-Thomas McClure. Wanello. ster City. Mexican survivors-Henry White man, Pierro.

Superintendent Nash Resigns. Washington, May 5 .- F. E. Nash, general superintendent of the railway mail service, has tendered his resignation to the post master general, to take effect when his suc cessor is appointed. He proposes to devote his attention to his private business at his home in Wisconsin, which he left at the solicitation of Vilas, who was then post master general.

Civil Service Examinations. WASHINGTON, May 5 .- Civil Service Commissioner Lyman will leave Washington soon to organize boards of examiners and to conduct the first examinations at Columbus, conduct the first examinations at Countinues, O., and Des Moines, Ia. He will be in Co-lumbus on the 10th and at Des Moines on the 12th of the present month.

No More Trouble Feared. MONTGOMERY, Ala., Muy 6 .- The troops re

turned from the scene of the trouble in Lowndes county this afternoon. They as sisted the sheriff in arresting a number of the negroes for whom warrants were out. The presence of the troops had a good effect all around. It is thought the trouble is all over. The deputies who were shot are doing well and one of them was on duty Friday. It is not known that any of the negroes were hurt during the trouble

Lightning Strikes a School. CLEVELAND, May 5 .- Lightning struck the country school house in Delaware county yesterday afternoon. John Bowers, aged twelve, was instantly killed. The teacher and twenty other school scholars were thrown from their chairs and benches to the floor, remaining unconscious for half an

SHE WANTS A BEAU

M. Victorien Sardou's Explanation of Boulanger's Popularity.

FRANCE'S FEMININE INSTINCTS.

The Great Playwright Gives His Views On Politics.

MUST HAVE A CROWN ABOVE IT.

He Prophesies the Overthrow of the Present Government.

AIMEE'S TREASURES AT AUCTION.

Many Rare Jewels and Much Costly Furniture to Go Under the Hammer-Victor Hugo's Drawings-Shivering Spring.

The Republic Doomed. [Commight 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.] Paris, May 5 .- New York Herald Cable -Special to the Brs. |-M. Victorien Sardou, the king of French playwrights, received the Herald reporter's card the other day. As he entered his medievally draped drawing room on the ground floor of M. Sardou's residence on the General Fay, Jane Hading, the divorced madame, and Victor Koning fitted

"Now what am I to tell you," said M. Sardou. "I hope you do not want me to talk politics, for God knows I have had enough without making any declarations outside of my pieces. The fact is that many of my allusions are in the nature of things. Look at 'Dora,' which was reproduced the other night at the Gymnasc. That was written twelve years ago and generally would apply equally to the present situation. My pieces have always had a political flavor about them, what may be called 'philosophy politics.' This was the case in 'Rabagas' and in other pieces."

"I suppose, cher maitre, that you have marked political leanings?"

"Of course I have. I hate and execrate a republic. There is no secret about that. I believe as a Frenchman with a fair share of patriotism that our national temperament is entirely anti-republican. France has female instincts and she consequently wants a beau. This is the secret of the Boulanger business which is the beginning of the end of the republic. In America a republic is rational and the best form of government, but in France people always want to know who is the man. If you say a parliamentary government, they change and grumble."

"What do you think will be the end of the present situation!"

"Well, let me keep to my trade. I am so ncertain that I have nothing in stock. Sarah would like something and Jane Hading wants a piece and Coquelin is going away. I think politics have something to do with all this. Bonapartism is all off. Prince Victor is too much of a gamin and not the best sort of gamin. His father is too old and too unpopular. Ah, if the prince imperial had only lived. Remember I am not talking politics as a politician, but my ideas are well known."

"And what about royalism?" "Que voulez vous? France has got her soldier with plumes now. There may be another one after him. There was another general and that it was Duc d'Aumale. He had the plumes and he had merited them. Le Comte de Paris is an admirable man, but of course he cannot be expected to ride a black horse down the boulevard. I am curious to see how the young Duc d' Orleans turns out."

"But do you think that the republics will soon break up?"

"Yes, through an emeute. The municipal council or some other precious gang will turn Paris upside down. The nation will naturally be anxious, congress will lose its head and then the king will come and we shall have a truer republic in France than we have had since Louis Philippe was driven out: A constitutional government with a crown at the top of it."

The meteorologists will look back with wonder to the long, long Paris winter which is only just giving up the ghost. Spring will have been almost suppressed this year. May is a delusion. One night we have a bitter cold and freeze, and next comes a sub-tropical heat and we broil, the doctors rubbing their hands over our misfortune. Americans, who have begun to crowd in on their way south, speak less savagely of blizzards.

Since the chamber of deputies broke up politics have given us a rest. Nothing troubles us but Paul Deroulede and his part of the divided league patriots, the Derouledists. The minority have changed the raison de etre of their organization, affecting to think the republicans of the day have so crippled the prestige of France that it is impossible for her to go to war. They exist as a factor in some politics, only with Revision and Houlanger as the watch words. "Le brav general" finds them useful.

On Wednesday, the 16th inst., all the household effects of the late Mile. Aimee will be sold at the Hotel De Roux. The cata logue is long and interesting and includes jewels of rare quality and beauty, handsome furniture for salon, dining and sleeping rooms, sets of books, paintings, silver and gold table services, porcelain, bronzes and toilet articles. Among other objects which will be put up at auction the first day is Aimee's watch, a dainty bit of gold with chain trinkets. Aimee's stage ornaments include a gold diadem, three large pairs of pins ornamented with topazes, a number of gold and silver purses, Chatelain watches, bracelets, buckles, rings, brooches, turquois buttons, scarf pins and many dainty articles of ladies' finery which

will be disposed of. The curious will have plenty of scope for speculation in wondering where the diva's trinkets came from. Interest at the sale, however, will surely center in Almee's bedroom suite which will show May Flowers and Green Grass Renthe intime side of her life. The furniture is of the Louis XV order. The bedstead is beautifully carved. It has four grooved columns supporting a canopy of transparent rose silk on which is a border of knotted white bed fringe. The curtains are made of white crepe chine shawl, embroidered with pink roses and having a border of old gold satin with antique embroidery. At the bottom of the hangings falls a knotted white fringe. Another bed is of mahogony wood, Louis XVI. in style, upholstered in antique silk. A Louis XV. sofa is of red and white brocaded satin. The dining room chairs are of the Henri II. style in red silk. Six Dutch chairs made of ornamental leather, several handsome mantel ornaments of silver and bronze, a few old books, a Beaumarchais, two volumes of La Fontaine with engravings, Rosseau's "Control Social Retif" and De la Brellone's "La Paysenno Pervertie" complete the collection.

and wood carvings, which was opened at Petit's gallery yesterday is a revalation to most people. In his long days of exile on the lonely rock of Guernsey the poet spent hours sketching, letting his pen stray over the paper haphazard sometimes, using a pen or pencil for correction, contending himself with a match or a piece of sharpened wood dipped in ink. The friends of Victor Hugo treasured the scraps and some were later used as illustrations to the poet's works, others have been given play in private galleries where they take an honorable place beside the drawings of Dore or Jacque Callot. In some moods Hugo as an artist outdoes Dore while at times the likeness of the two men's inspirations is positively startling. There are over a hundred and fifty drawings in Petit's collection, small and great, from the tiny sepia sketches to great and striking oen and ink compositions of the Guernesy period when Hugo's inspiration was the loftiest, and truly he saw visions.

The exhibition of Victor Hugo's drawings

FIRED THE FEMALES.

The Methodist General Conference Excludes Women Delegates. NEW YORK, May 5 .- Bishop Hurst decided

on the point of order raised yesterday that Dr. Buckley could not continue his speech. The committee on fraternal delegates reported that they had arranged for a reception to the foreign delegates Tuesday evening. Bishop Andrews made the announcement

of committees appointed by the bishop. General Fiske took the floor in favor of women as delegates. He said there was nothing in the law of the church which says lay delegates shall not be women. It would be revolutionary to turn women out by a vote of the general conference, and the church could not afford to exclude them. "Are we so cowardly," asked General Fiske, "that we would refuse to admit women for fear she would refuse to admit women for fear she would fill the place of man?"
Rev. A. J. Kynett, of the Upper Iowa con-ference and secretary of the church exten-sion society, favored the admission of women, and said that the Baptists and Con-

gregationalists admitted them to their con-Rev. D. H. Moore, of the Colorado confer ence, contended that women should not be admitted. He offered a substitute to all the previous substitutes. It was to the effect that the eligibility of women lay delegates having been challenged on constitutiona grounds, it was of the most importance that no doubt should exist in regard to the introduction of women without giving an inter pretation to the rule of the church and dis-claiming all intention of establishing a precedent by the action now proposed by the reso The substitute further provided that during October, 1890, a general election shal be held in each church, and that all members be called upon to vote either for or against the admission of women as lay delegates. Should a majority of the church be in favor of the admission of women as lay delegates, then the general conference 1892 can complete the change

Unexpectedly Rev. A. C. Pendleton moved the previous question. The motion was recorded and it looked as the question would be settled then and Considerable excitement existed while the vote was being taken, when the announcement was made it was discovered that the motion was lost. The vote stood 132

ayes, 187 nays. Rev. W. T. McElroy of Illinois was in favor of women, while Rev. D. Gray, president of the district female seminary of Williamsport, Pa., was opposed to women, being present while the vote was being taken on the question.

After some desultory discussion an ad-

journment was taken until Monday.

An Old Iowan Dead. Dubuque, Ia., May 5.—General Warner Lewis, one of the most prominent men of this region, died late last night. He descended from one of the old families of Virginia, where, in Goochland county, he was born in 1805, being a distant relative of General Washington. He came to this region in 1828, served in the Blackhawk war, was a member of the territorial and state legislitures, and served as speaker of the house He was surveyor general of Iowa, Wiscon sin and Minnesota under Presidents Pierce and Buchanan. He was very popular and highly respected. His wife, a relative General Lafayette, survives him. They lived together fifty-seven years.

Tascott Found Again. DES MOINES, Ia., May 5 .- [Special Tele

gram to the Bee. |-It is reported to night that Tascott, the Chicago murderer, has been seen at Kingsley in Northwestern Iowa Censured the Lawyer. Iowa City, In., May 5 .- The committee of

lawyers who have been investigating the case of Attorney A. E. Maine, against the county

clerk, Max Otto, in which Maine charged Otto with altering the filing mark on a legal document, reported to-day entirely exonerat-ing Clerk Otto and severely censuring Governor Rusk For President. MILWAUKEE, May 5 .- The republicans of the Fourth congressional district to-day elected Henry J. Baumgartner and Charles

Pugilistic Politicians. DETROIT, Mich., May 5.-Daniel J. C.

Governor J. M. Rusk for president.

A. Chapin delegates to the republican con-

vention. Resolutions were passed endersing

Hampau, collector of the Post, and William G. Thompson, ex-mayor of the city, two of Detroit's most prominent citizens, brothers-in-law, had a personal dispute thi afternoon ending in a fierce fight in which Thompson was badly whipped.

Weather Indications.

For Nebraska-Rain, followed by fair weather, warmer, fresh to brisk winds be coming northerly and diminishing in force. For Iowa-Cooler, fair weather, followed by local rains, fresh to brisk southwesterly

For Dakota-Warmer, fair weather, winds becoming light to fresh easterly.

BERLIN IS PLEASED.

der Life More Endurable. THE KAISER'S MANLY STRUGGLE.

His Demise Deferred Fills His Loyal Empire With Joy.

SCHURZ THE LION OF THE HOUR.

Feted and Feasted as an Evidence of Friendship For America.

BOULANGER IS ON EXHIBITION.

A Life-Size Wax Figure of "Der General" Attracting Attention in a Shop Window-Movements of Americans.

They Sup in the Open Air.

[Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.] Berlin, May 5 .- [New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE.]-Superb spring weather has taken Berlin almost by storm. The trees in the Linden and Thiergarten are at last fringed with grass. Kroll's summer opera opens to-night and all Berlin now breakfast and dinner in the open air. Out-

door life on the spree has full swing. The kaiser's gallant struggle against the fatal catastrophe still continues to give Berliners a breathing time. In several churches prayers were offered to God to end his terrible sufferings, but these prayers for death have been severely ridiculed by the German press, and to-morrow such prayers will be discontinued. The manifestations of sympathy from all parts of Germany is most touching and unbounded.

Carl Schurz yesterday's call by appointment upon the crown prince and his dinner with Bismarck are spoken of as two more very pleasant evidences of Germany's kindly feeling towards America. The conversation with the crown prince turned largely upon American affairs, in which he showed not only a lively interest, but information and sympathy, ending by desiring Schurz to express at home the pleasure given the Germans by American sympathy on the occurrence of the death of Kaiser William and with the sufferings of the present emperor. The dinner with Bismarck was most informal, Prince Bismarck came in directly from a ride in the Thiergarten and Count Herbert from the foreign office. The princess and her daughters were also present. After dinner the grand-children came in. Prince Bismarck stretched himself at full length on a lounge, lit his long pipe and the rest drew their chairs around him. Here again the conversation was largely about America, Bismarck asking questions and talking anh matedly about American life and American frauleens fer over two hours. Schurz was considerably tired by the week of festivities, but leaves Berlin in good health and high spirits, charmed with the place and greatly pleased by German good feeling toward America. Schurz leaves Berlin Sunday morning by the 8 o'clock train for Hamburg.

Boulanger crops up everywhere. A Berlin

statistican has discovered that nine thousand

caricatures and political squibs of the brave general have appeared in Germany during the past two months, and here in Berlin one of the most popular spectacles is a window in the Kaiser arcade near Unter den Linden. in which a wax life size figure of "Der General" is exhibited in full war paint. The general wears the plumed cocked hat of a French general and all his decorations. His coat, his white breeches and top boots have been obtained in Paris from General Boulanger's own tailor and bootmaker, so that the chest measurement and exact proportions of the popular hero are now as familiar to Berliners as to Parisians. Hundreds of men. women and children are seen every day standing looking at this wax figure, while the effigy of President Carnot in an adjoining window is scarcely noticed. I over heard a stalwart cuirassier remark as he stood looking at the resplendent effigy, "When the general comes to Berlin he will find a change of uniforms all ready for him." The famous "Revenant de la Revue" has at last been set to German words. and is being played and sung in the Berlin concert halls, and the go and snap to this catching air seems to be keenly relished by the Berliners. The opening couplet in German is: "Wo ist ein Preusse.

Dass ich ihn zerreisse."

Luther Wishard, the college secretary of the Young Men's Christian association has arrived in Berlin after a five-year tour around the world, undertaken with the view of establishing christian associations, colleges and universities throughout the world. Sunday evening he addressed the students of Berlin university.

Doctor W. K. and Rev. C. H. Butler, sons of the chaplain of the United States senate, have come to Berlin to study. They go soon to Vienna.

Colonel Price, president of the Scranton board of trade, has come to Berlin to make a special study of municipal affairs. Mr. Dean and Mr. Steele, of Scranton, are also here. Mrs. Dr. Scovil and party left Berlin for

Vienna to go thence to England. Alexander Ryanch, of New York, with his daughter and Miss Fink, are in Berlin.

Dr. Frederick Dernburg, editor of the National Zeitung, leaves this week on the steamer Soale for a pleasure trip to the United States.

A California Lynching. St. HELENA, Cala., May 5 .- John Wright,

who shot and killed a young man named Budd Van in this town about two weeks ago, was taken from the jail by a mob of masked men early this morning and hanged to a bridge at the end of the street.