NUMBER 337

# THE VATICAN'S BULL.

Parnellites, People and Press Strongly Oppose It.

AN ANTIDEMONSTRATION TO-DAY

The Freeman's Journal Gives a Little Inside History.

BRITISH INTRIGUE AT WORK.

The Remonstrance of the Parliamentary Members.

DEFIED WITH DOUBLE LEADS.

Even English Catholics and Press Divided-Vatican and Anti-Vatican Parties on the Question of Papal Interference.

#### The Chasm Widening Daily.

[Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.] DUBLIN, May 19 .- [New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE. |-The chasm between the vatican and nationalist catholics begins to widen. A great public meeting is to be held to-morrow in Phoenix Park, "In support of the resolutions adopted by the Irish Catholic members with regard to the political aspect of the recent circular from Rome." It is announced simultaneously with a special meeting of the corporation on Thursday next for a similar purpose. The demonstration in the park will be presided over by Lord Mayor Sexton and be addressed by John Dillon, William O'Brien, E. D. Sullivan, T. Harrington, John Redmond, Dr. Kenney and others.

The Freeman's Journal to-day strongly backs up these demonstrations, observing, "We would respectfully urge on those responsible to have the declaration of the Irish Catholic representatives and the resolutions of the meeting translated into French and Italian and brought directly under the notice of continental people and personages. We have reason to believe that the steps already taken meet with the warmest approval on the other side of the Atlantic, as well among native Americans as among our own kith and kin in the states. The Irish bishops have done their part; it is now the duty of the laity to do theirs. We feel sure their pronouncement will be independent, bold, outspoken and unmistakable. Irish opinion and judgment must be supreme in matters of politics."

The Freeman's Journal also printed a Roman dispatch, heading it, "British Intrigue at Work," in which it is asserted the pope received more than a year ago an indirect invitation from the British government to employ his religious authority in pacifying the Irish. The British government gave no engagement in exchange, but held out hopes of a future arrangement. Monsignor Persico collected many documents upon this question, and after an important conference with the English and Irish bishops present in Rome on the occasion of the jubilee, convinced the pope his intervention might be useful to the interests of the Catholic church and her relations with England. The pope entrusted the congregation with the study of all the documents collected and it came to the unanimous decision that the condition of the Irish tenants did not justify them in making illegal and violent opposition. This point having been settled it went onto discuss the question of condemning the plan of campaign from a religious point of view. The congregation feared such an act might be considered an inopportune interposition of the vatican in the political and internal affairs of a foreign state. Several cardinals insisted upon the necessity of clearly expressing in the decree the absolute noninter vention of the Holy See in political matters. The majority, however, decided in favor of the decree as it was published, considering that far from prejudicing the national ques tion, it would raise the religious prestige of the vatican. The pope still hopes for the re-establishing of diplomatic relations with England and in the meantime trusts 10 obtain considerable advantage from reform laws relating to public instruction, and "all circles and sects here express intense interest to know what the outcome will be and if the attrition will bring a species of disrup-

LONDON, May 19 .- [New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BER |-The remon strance from Dublin by the Irish Catholic members of parliament against the interference of the pope has a background which was not made public at the gathering. T. B. O'Connor was deputed to put the matter into stronger application in his newspaper, the Star. Accordingly he prints in double-leaded type an editorial of defiance which speaks for the Parnellites. Emanating from protestants it might be deemed properly pugnacious:

"The protest sets at rest the fears Well meaning friends entertained that papal in fluence was strong enough to mold the politi cal feelings and actions of the Irish people, and has at the same time a quiet warning to the plous wire pullers at Rome that there may be some danger in abusing the great devotion of the Irish people to the holy see There will be some surprise, and perhaps no little dismay, in Rome when the text of the Irish members' reply to the famour circular reaches the vatican, yet the dignified rebuke offered by the Irish members of the holy office of the inquisition gains in strength from its moderation. The moralists of the vatican had no time to condomn the savage evictions of the poor nor the brutal oppression of the Irish people. They were too much occupied listening to interested misrepresentations of the Duke of Norfolk and a knot of aristocratic intriguers who have brought the bely effice hate conflict with the Irish people. There is to the concluding paragraph of the reply a declaration that Irish Catholics can recognize av alght in the boly san to interfere with

the Irish people in the management of their political affairs, which has a ring in it that will appeal strongly to the love of liberty of the British people."

Some Irish M. P's., moreover, do not hesitate to speak much as bluntly of Monsignor Persico's report to the vatican, because on that the rescript purports to be founded. The English Catholics seem fast drifting into vatican and anti-vatican parties. The Tablet and the Catholic Press are to-day at odds on this division. The former newspaper likens the attitude or the Irish unto that of the Jansonites of two centuries ago. The other newspaper goes with the Freemans Journal and the Irish members, saying, "no one can feel the slightest respect for those very fallible decrees emanating from the

Rome, May 18 .- | New York Herald Cable

Tablet office."

-Special to THE BEE. |-The manifesto of the Parnellite members of parliament on the papal condemnation of the plan of campaign has caused considerable surprise at the vatican, the attitude of the bishops and clergy of Ireland having caused it to be supposed that the Catholic members of the home rule party would also submit. The attitude of the Parnellites, however, will not lead the vatican to modify in the very smailest degree its determination to combat everything in the home rule agitation that, like the plan of campaign and boycotting, is opposed to morality and religion. On the contrary, the protest of the Parnellite members is already accepted by the vatican as affording indisnutable evidence of the necessity for combating the revolutionary and subversive tendencies of the nationalist agitators. The vatican has received further reports from the United States, showing that the pope's condemnation of the plan of campaign and of boycotting has been everywhere received by the Catholic population of that country with marked

### FLOOD SUFFERERS.

Hundreds of Families in Need of Im-

mediate Assistance. Quincy, Ill., May 19 .- The river has fallen three and a half inches since last night and it is now believed the worst of the flood is over. No damage whatever has been done to this city, excepting to factories and buildings under the bluff along the river bank. By reason of the additional breaks in the levees above and below the city the water inside the embankments is now on a level with the river, and nearly every foot of ground formerly protected by the levees is flooded. Depots of supplies have been established by the relief committee of Quincy at various points throughout the flooded district, from which provisions and clothing are being distributed. Investigaions made to-day show that previous reports of want and destitution have not been exag-gerated. Hundreds of families require immediate assistance. The people of Quincy responded nobly to the call for aid, several thousand dollars having been subscribed and the work of relief has been only fairly commenced. Governer Alger of Michigan telegraphed \$500 to the relief committee.

Another Break. Sr. Louis, May 19 .- Late advices from up-

river points say the flood is increasing at various places and there is much suffering mong the people. At Louisiana river has risen an additional six inches and mother break occurred in the Sny levee flooding more of the bottoms and compelling many people to fly for their lives.

#### TREASURE SEEKERS. An Extensive Scheme to Reopen Min-

nesota's Aztec Silver Mines. DULUTH, Minn., May 19.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-An expedition headed by H. F. Eberts started from here to-day on the steamer Ossifrage for the ancient Toltee silver mines, thirty miles inland from Grand Marais, in Lake county. A large amount of pumps, steam drills and mining machinery accompanied them, and another lot of employes go forward by the next boat. The projectors have possession of 1,500 acres of land in that section and already have uncovered a twelve-foot vein of the richest sil er ore known in these mines. They were vorked over two thousand years ago by the Aztecs and Toltecs. Among the work to be lone is the draining of a small lake near by which will expose the base of the silver led and render operations easier. The enter prise is backed by men of capital and no stock is for sale. The excitement is grow-ing and the cry is "The ancient diggings."

Army Orders. Washington, May 19 .- [Special Telegram o THE BEE. |-On the mutual application of the officers concerned, the following transfers in the Ninth cavalry are made: Second Lieutenant Eugene F. Ladd from troop E to

troop B; Second Lieutenant Harry G. Grout from troop B to troop E.

First Lieutenant Francis Woodbridge, Seventh infantry, having been found incapacitated for active service by an army retiring board, is granted leave of absence until further orders on account of disability.

Captain James M. J. Sanno, Seventh in fantry, will repair to Washington barracks, District of Columbia, for the purpose of apearing as a witness before the general cour this duty will return to his proper station. The travel enjoined is necessary for the pub-

The following named enlisted men of the Third infantry, having performed the duties assigned them at Fort Shaw, Montana, will proceed to St. Paul and report to the assist ant general, headquarters of the Department of Dakota, with permission to delay twenty days en route: Corporal Nathaniel R. Taylor, apany K, and Private John J. Kelly, com

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions. Washington, May 19 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The following pensions were granted Nebreskans to-day: Original in valid-Thomas B. Laughlin, Elwood; Henry H. Brabham, Bradshaw. Increase-Charles I. Baner, Hemingford; Pharis I. Parker Alnsworth. Re-issue and increase-John H. Butler, Omaha. Original widows, etc .-Luretta, widow of William G. Lee, Lamar. Pensions for Iowans: Original invalid-George W. Yume (deceased), Fairview; P George Newton, jr., Vinton; Charles R Marquis, Vinton; Henry B. Miller, Osceola Increase—Joseyh Motloy, Oskaloosa; John P. Mullenix, Fairfield; William P. Fowler, Pella; Charles Magoon, Mason City. Orig-

# J. Allen, Osage.

inal widows, etc .- Mary, mother of Charles

Steamship Arrivals. NEW YORK, May 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Arrived—The La Bretagne from Havre: the Umbria and the City of Chicago from Liverpool; the Persian, Monarch and Umbria from London. LONDON, May 19.—Arrived—The Lydian Monarch from New York. QUEENSTOWN, May 19.—Arrived—The Et-

ruria from New York.

Four Mortals Smothered. CLEVELAND, O., May 19 .- Mrs. Elimbeth Lewis and her three grand children were smothered to death to night in a fire at the house of her sou-in-law.

# OUT FOR AN AIRING.

The Emperor's Face Bears an Expression of Cheerfulness.

RESISTS DISEASE SPLENDIDLY.

Mackenzie Insists That Recovery Is

Possible. BERLIN A NEW JERSEY SWAMP.

American Mosquitos Take Possession of the Capital.

COMING RULER OF THE REALM.

A Change in His Demeanor Noticed-Less Impetuous and His Conversation More Subdued -Personals.

Condition of the Emperor.

[Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.] BERLIN, May 19 .- [New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. ]-I was fortunate enough to-day to catch a glimpse of the emperor as he was taking an airing in his pony perambulator in Charlottenburg park enclosure. He looked very white and very fatigued, but his expression was most cheerful, his face now and then brightening into a smile. His beard has been partly cut. He wore a Panama hat and a thin gray cloak sort of duster. The perambulator was stuffed with green cushions. The pony is a little red one, not much bigger than a St. Bernard dog. Two lackeys in black livery and silver arguilletes walk beside, fanning away the swarms of mosquitos. I afterwards saw Mackenzie, who, together with Virchow, still firmly persists nothing yet absolutely demonstrates the disease to be cancer, although with a strong probability it is exactly a case of "Scotch verdict not proven." Mackenzie says it is unfortunate there is no spring weather this year, but the sudden heat and mosquito plague have not had any perceptible effect on the emperor, who will go in a little steam launch, about the 28th of May, to Potsdam, and after about a fortnight's rest there go to Hamburg. There is no reason why the patient should not live a month or three months or more, but if the corrosive sore should eat inwards, of course it would be fatal, but it is not doing so now. The emperor's constitution and the absence of nervousness are not favorable for recovery but splendid for resistance against disease. I asked Mackenzie if recovery was possible. He replied, "Most certainly. I still maintain re-

covery within limits is a pocsibility." It is 92° Fahrenhe:t in the shade to-day, not a breath of wind and the atmosphere hick with millions and millions of mosquitos everybody agrees that Berlin never before was so suddenly transformed, and as if by magic we made a plunge from midwinter into midsummer. The day before yesterday overcoats and even furs were a necessity; to-day a tropical sun seems to have melted them away, and straw hats and white duck trousers everywhere dominate. Swarms of American mosquitoes not only suddenly appeared in the city but in the zoological gardens, where the elephants, tigers and lions are to-day for the first time

out in the open air. The kaiser's continued improvement has become almost a cause for national congratulation, but even the most optimistic do not dare, under Sir Morrell's cautious saving, to pronounce it convalescence. Politically and financially the logical conclusions of cancerous development have been discounted in every capitol in Europe. All eyes are rivited on the crown prince, who is still regarded as an unknown quality, but those nearest him feel convinced that he has intellectual force and energy greater than that possessed by any Hohenzollern prince since Frederick the Great, but the same friends admit that this admiration for Bismarck is so great that

when the crown prince even becomes emperor he will allow Bismarck to rule as firmly and as despotically as Richelieu did in France under Louis Trieze. It is now an open secret that acting upon Bismarcks advice the crown prince, when he ascends the throne, will not only be crowned king of Prussia at Konigsberg where the Prussian kings are always crowned, but will have a magnificent imperial coronation at Frankfort or at Achen, where Charles V was crowned in 1850, and which by a golden buil granted by Charles IV in 1356 was made the coronation place for German emperors. It is believed that this step will not only be a popular recalling of the imperial grandeur of Charles V, but flattering the present sentiment of the renaissance and devotion to everything that is all deutsche, but at the same time strengthen outside of Prussia, the personal prestige of the emperial crown. The crown prince firmly believes that the whole tendency of future events is to limit the action of individual governments and to place greater power in the emperor's hands. Bismarck has spoken of the crown prince as a man after his own heart, and this plan of an imperial coronation, reviving the days of the old German empire, is an eventful one for Germans everywhere

The street windows of Berlin are filled with photographs and plaster busts of the crown prince. He is cheered heartily when ever he appears in public. I saw him this morning as he entered the Brandeburg gate returning from the Temple Hof maneuvers at the head of the Garden fusilier regiment. He looks paler, much more carewern, and above all much more matured than when I saw him at San Remo in February. His whole demeanor has changed He is less impetuous; his demeanuer and his conversation have become more subdued, like that of a man who has suffered or who has passed through a crisis. He

and sets them all thinking.

#### haps after all he may not prove to be the RIGHT IN THE SWIM seems ten years older since February. Perhot-spur that he is generally believed to be,

The Anglo-American Students' club celebrates a double event next Saturday, namely, the American decoration day with an address by Rev. Dr. Stuckenburg, and the queen's birthday with a speech from Mr. Bashford.

Dr. Bigelow, of Washington, has left Berlin for Carlsbad and will spend the summer

Frederic Crosby, second secretary of the American legation, has left Berlin on a vaca-

L. A. Macarthur, of Troy, and Archibald Taylor, of Baltimore, have arrived here. Miss Moreland, of Pittsburg, who has been studying in Berlin for two years, leaves for

home on Tuesday. Mrs. Helen Newberry and family, of Michi-

gan, have arrived here. Dr. George Perry, of Salem, Mass., is also here to complete a course of special medical

Rev. Dr. Stuckenberg has left Berlin for a three weeks stay in Switzerland. Dr. Scott fills the pulpit in his absence.

Colonel Siebert, formerly of New York, is also away on a visit to Darmstadt.

Will Rebuild.

PEORIA, Ill., May 19 .- The American Glucose company will rebuild their works here at a cost of \$500,000. They will have a capac ity of 6,000 bushels per day.

#### BORNE DOWN BY GRIEF. An Erring Daughter Causes Fred

Marsden to Commit Suicide. NEW YORK, May 19 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE . ]-Fred Marsden, the well known playwright, was found dead in his room this morning, having committed suicide. He has been despondent for some time. It is understood that he was driven to the deed by the waywardness and desertion of his only daughter, Blanche, aged twenty one years. It seems that he discovered that she was in bad company and ordered her to stay at home. She then left the house, and stay at nome. She then left the house, and when he asked her to return she refused. Believing she had gone to the bad, the heart of the father broke down. Every effort he had made to recall her was met with rebuff, until finally he lost sight of her, and her present where-abouts are unknown. Mrs. Marsden says that two prominent married men of this city who were in the habit of visiting at the Marsden residence, are responsible for her daughter's conduct. Marsden left a loving, sorrowful, partly incoherent letter for his wife, in which he referred to letters, marked books and ciphers intended for his daughter which he had discovered, and to the narrow

escape which he had from committing murder as a consequence. Marsden is a nom de plume. His real name was William A. Sliver. "Kerry Gow," "Clouds," "Zip," "Bob," "Zara" and "The Irish Minstrel" are among his plays. Blaine Insists That He Wont. NEW YORK, May 19 .- The World has interviewed Mr. Blaine at Paris as to whether he would accept if nominated. In answer Mr. Blaine said he adhered to his Florence letter. His declarations then correctly represent his present state of mind. Blaine will leave for England shortly, and during the convention will be approaching the extreme north of Scotland, out of range of ordinary tele-

escape which he had from committing mur

graphic communication. Federal Jurisdiction Enlarged. WASHINGTON, May 19 .- Mr. Adams, from the judiciary committee, to-day reported favorably the bill extending the criminal jurisdiction of the circuit and district courts of the United States to the great lakes and their connecting waters with the provision that the act shall not apply to the rivers consuch lakes when wholly within the United States.

A Sunday School Convention. Sr. Louis, May 19.-The largest gathering of Sunday school children ever held in Amer ica took place to-day in the fair grounds The occasion was the union Sunday school festival and over 20,000 were present. The day was spent in singing, parades, fireworks and games. A chorus of 5,000 children's voices was a feature.

Talked But Didn't Act. Washington, Mao 19 .- A conference of re publican representatives was held to-night The subject of discussion was Mills' proposi tion to vote directly on the tariff bill substitute to be offered by the republicans There was much talk, but no actio

Commissioner Atkins Resigns. WASHINGTON, May 19 .- Commissioner of Indian Affairs Atkins has tendered his resignation to Secretary Vilas, but at the latter's urgent request will continue in office until

## Waterworks at Once.

Superior, Neb., May 19. TSpecial Telegram to THE BEE. |-The committee appointed by the city council to investigate the different systems of waterworks visited Hastings and Kearney and have reported in favor of the system in use at the latter place, which will be adopted at once.

## Weather Indications.

For Nebraska: Cooler, local storms, fol wed by fair weather, winds becoming fresh to brisk northerly.
For Iowa: Warmer, followed by cooler, fair weather, followed by severe local storms fresh to brisk southerly winds. For eastern and southwestern Dakota Warmer, followed by cooler, fair weather, followed by local storms, fresh to brisk

easterly winds.

#### SAYS IT'S A LIE. Thomas Brennan Denies the Report Cabled From London. The following dispatch from London, sent

out by the Associated press, was received by THE BEE yesterday afternoon:

The Central News announces that it is officially informed that the police have re ceived news of a Clan-na-Gael plot which contemplates the confussion of a crime similar to the tragedy of the Phoenix park, Dublin. The police for some time have watched the movements of Thomas Brennan and found him conferring with a man named Walsh, who afterwards made a pretense of going to America. He ostentatiously an going to America. He ostentatiously announced his intention of going to Omaha to see Brennan, and really did sail for Havre, ostensibly to take the steamer to New York. But after reaching Havre he went to Paris, where he has been Hwing under an assumed name, in an obscure hotel. The police have advertised a description of Walsh and are closely watching men supposed to be parties

Mr. Brennan was seen last evening by BEE reporter and said: "So far as I am concerned this is a lie out of the whole cloth. The only Walsh I was ever acquainted with was an employe in an iron manufactory in England. He came to New York and afterwards visited me in Omaha, with the view of getting work here. I am still interested in Irish politics, but confine my attention entirely to my private affairs and take no active part in the doings of the learne?

Mr. Brennan has been a resident of Omaha for three years, during which he has been en gaged in the real estate business. He was the first secretary of the land league and held that office until both he and the treas-urer, Patrick Egan, left and came to this country to avoid arrest by the English au

Paris Boulevards Thronged With Pleasure Seekers.

AMERICANS KEEP POURING IN.

Boulanger Back and as Busy as Ever With Politics.

LAUGHS AT ENGLAND'S FEARS.

Spanish Ambassador Remembers

His Two-Year-Old King.

A SALE OF MODERN PICTURES.

High Prices Brought For the Productions of Various Artists-Sensational Arrest at Long Champs Race Course-Personals.

Doings in Paris.

[Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.] Paris, May 19 .- [New York Herald Cable -Special to THE BEE. !- From spring, with its caprices and chills, we have plunged into midsummer. Mantles and overcoats have been laid aside for the season, and after dusk the Champs Elysees is once more thronged with pleasure seekers. The Al Fresco and Cafe Chantan have trimmed up their lamps. The echoes of the Ambassadeurs are answered by other echoes from the Alcazar and the Pavillion del Horlege. The strains of the Boulangist's songs of Bourg's are broken by the increasing rattle of crockery from those pretty little restaurants, which most strangers find so ruinous. Through the broad avenue leading to the triumphal arch day and night an endless stream of carriages roll. The four-in-hands have been brought out again and the cafes are filled with the clatter of many tongues. The noble faubourg is giving its last grand receptionin a word. Paris has reached the height of its

annual season. Americans are still pouring into Paris Among others I have met on the boulevards this week Lieutenant H. R. Sullivan, Mrs. Louise Bowler, Mrs. Wayne Neff of Cincinnati, Miss Louise Ingalls, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Fellows, Mr. Charles W. Parker, Miss Parker of Boston and Mrs. Edward Scovell nee Marcia Roosevelt.

Colonel Jerome Bonaparte, Mr. and Mrs Sorchon and Mr. A. Padelford sailed on the Champagne to-day.

The marriage of Count Derohan Chabot and Mrs. Albert Gallatin takes place at the papal nunciatur's, Paris, June 7. Since his return from the north Boulanger

has been very busy. He has taken a new

house in the Rue Urmont d' Neville, near Fracadero, which he will inhabit alone this summer, Mme. Boulanger's health not being equal to the strain of living in Paris with a man so overwhelmed by politics as her husband. Meanwhile what Charles Laurent calls the hideous Boulangist spider is spinning merrily away at the Hotel Louvre. No attempt is now made to hide the ambitious aims of the general's party. Only a child could pretend not to see they are both personal and plebiscitary. The general's antrehambess, or rather the hotel landing, which does duty for an antercom is cumbered daily by crowds of the curious. Even when he was minister war Boulanger was less toadied to. He has dropped into the part of pretender very naturally, and seems not to fear desertion by the partisans of rival pretenders who are weaving their little webs at Brussels. It is worth noting, however, that the monarchists in the chamber have suddenly adopted a new attitude. At an important meeting vesterday they decided to begin a vigorous and unscrupulous campaign for dissolution and reform of the constitution. Those who are in the secrets of the monarchists say that the benefit of this campaign is not intended for Boulanger, but impartial observers think the plotters may find it hard to get ride of the general, whom they

have as they perhaps fancy been using as tool to upset the republic. Boulanger's trip to the north has allowed him but little time to think of the English war scares. However, his opinion was worth ascertaining, so I interviewed the general. At the first mention of the war scare he smiled. On hearing the people in England were talking of possible French invasions, he chuckled, "C'est fou," he exclaimed, "its absolute lunacy. No one has the faintest notion of invading England. I can't conceive how such nonsense can have entered any one's brains. Voyons nations don't invade each other without a motive. What interest or object could any country have in attacking England? The English may set their minds at rest, no one wants to meddle with them."

"Have you some anti-English prejudice yourself, general?" said I. "If events took a certain shape would you not be tempted to be hostile to England i"

"Don't believe it," warmly replied the General. "Why, I am born of an English mother. No! No! I have no such prejudice."

"What do you thind of the British army, general?"

"I've never seen any British troops," replied Boulanger, "so I have no opinion worth offering. I never saw an English soldier on parade. The recruiting system across the channel of course makes it impossible to have a strong army, but that doesn't matter much if the English keep to their island. If Engand had to defend herself she need not pin her faith to her army. She should get more ships.11

Freycinet has been working ahead of the revisionists by creating a new institutionthe superior council of war-which will henceforth advise the civilian minister, Cocarde regards this as equivalent to a change in the constitution. Heuceforth the real power of the minister of war will rest

with this irresponsible council. The minis

ter will, Cocarde says, be a mere commissioner of the government.

The Spanish ambassador and Mme. De Leon y Castillo gave a dinner, followed by a brilliant reception Thursday night in honor of the second anniversary of little King Alfonso. President Carnot and Mme. Carnot were present. Mme, De Leon y Castillo AN ENORMOUS LOAN OBTAINED. wore a simple black lace dress and sat on the president's right at the table. Mme. Carnot occupied a place on the right of M. De Leon y Castillo. Lady Lytton wore a charming white damask dress, embrojdered with pearls and a coiffeur of pearls and diamonds; more pearls and diamonds were embroidered on her corsage, on which sparkled the order of the star of India. Countess Hoyos appeared in a yellow tulle, relieved by corn flowers. Her head ornaments were a diadem of brilliants and a marvellous pearl necklace. Among the other guests were Mgr. Lotelli, General Menabrea, Mme. Floquet, Lord Lytton, Colonel Lichtenstein, Mme. Gobiet, Eresad Pacha Goldschmidt.

The sale of modern pictures at the Petit

gallery Thursday afternoon was a successful affair Several well-known art dealers from London and New York were among the buyers. Troyon's "La Valle de la Touques," valued at 200,000 francs, was purchased by Mr. Bischape for 175,000 francs. Another of Treyon's, "La Barriere," brought 101,000 francs. The first bid was 50,000 francs. A hazy and beautiful bit of Troyon's called "La Breuvoir le Martin," brought 65,000 francs. The "Lisiere de Laforet de Fontaine bleau," by Rouisdeau, went at 7,000 francs. Another of Troyon's, "Cheores et Roses Fremerieres," valued at 15,000 francs, sold for 16,000 francs. M. Montague bought Ziem's "Venise au Concher du Soleil," for 26,230 francs, the original value being 25,000 francs. Carot's "Chateau de Fontainebleau" fetched 6,000 francs. Mr. Blumenthal bought De Camp's "Cour de Ferme" for 40,400 francs, 4,000 francs above the original price. All De Camp's pictures fetched fairly good prices. "La Chasse au Renard" went for 12,000 francs. "Boule Dougue T. Terrier Ecossais," valued at 25,000 francs, fetched 16,600 francs. The "Repos de la Sainte Famille" 9,000 francs. Members of the Goldschmidt family were the largest purchasers. De la Croixe's "Herminie et Les Bergers" reached 25,400 francs. Les Janeur's "E. Echecs" 12,220 francs. Les Cute's "Du Maric," valued at 40,000, brought 50,000 francs, the first bid being 20,000 francs. "Christ en Croix" sold at 015,600 francs. Knoedler of New York purchased "Enlivement de Rebecca," by the same artist, for 29,100 francs, the original value being 35,000 francs. Dupre's "Le Moulin a Vent" went for 20,100 francs. Another of Dupre's, "Cerf Sous Bois," fetched 10,700 francs. Meissonier's "Le Cocteur," greatly admired, sold for 17,000 francs. Le Retour's "Des Champs" was knocked down for 4,100 francs. Roussa's "La Rivaire" brought 25,000 francs, the original price being 20,000 francs. The receipts for the entire collection of pictures was 793,000 francs.

A sensation was caused at Long Champs this week by the arrest of M. Julian Dumas, the barrister, and M. Nallie, and Comte De la Rochefoucauld d'Eslissac. M. Dumas, wishing to back a horse, was changing a 500 franc bank note when two detectives seized him by the shoulders and ordered him to follow them to the commissariat. A great many forged French bank notes are, it seems, in circulation. Dumas was suspected of trying to pass one off. Comte de la Rochefou cauld and M. Nallier were run in immediately after for protesting against Dumas' arrest The detectives refused to accept any explan ation and locked their captives up for several hours. M. Dumas, it seems, had the forged note given him by an Englishman at a cafe in the Avenue, de l'Opera. All the Paris hotel-keepers have been warned against the 500 franc notes.

There was some sensational racing at Long Champs this week and the sporting prophets have had little luck. Cogheron, the Herald prophet, was one of the few who gave the right tip for Long Champs Thursday.

Mysterious Disappearance. CRETE, May 18 .- [Special to THE BEE.] One of those mysterious cases of the disappearance of persons that fill the long roll of unsolved problems has just closed in the city. About March 28, 1887, one John Hope, of this city, a man well known by almost all persons here had occasion to make a trip to England. Before starting he carefully arranged his property here and left it in the hands of a faithful friend. He drew from the bank beween \$600 and \$700 to pay his expenses, started off with a happy heart to visit the scenes of his early days; he bid good-bye to those for whom he entertained an affection and started off on his long journey. The last seen of him was on his way to the railroad depot. From that time till this no trace of im has been found. Not the least trace of his whereabouts can be found. All of the prin ple cities have been in communication with the authorities here and still no sign. The police of the different cities in the east have searched without result. Mr. C. K. Hiffin, one of Pinkerton's New York detectives, was employed, and for a week or more he has been devoting his time and energies to ferreting out the mystery, but at last has given up the case, stating that Mayor T. H. Miller had done everything in the world that could be done to bring the mystery to light. No time nor expense has been spared to bring this very mysterious case to light, but all efforts seein of no avail. Mr. Hope was a well behaved, steady man who paid strict attention to his work, what ever it was, gave no offense and attend his business, and so far as known had no enemies in the town. His disappearance is a source of great auxiety to his many friends

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., May 19. - | Special Telegram to Tun Ber. |- W. K. Flynn, of Hendrick, left this city last Tuesday for home. Relatives were here to-day looking for him, saying he had not returned. They fear he has been foully dealt with as he had considerable money on his person when he left boine. His disappearance excites con siderable alarm among friends,

An Ovation to Miss Schermerhorn. Mason City, Ia., May 19 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Miss Sue Schermerhorn, winner of the gold medal at the state oratorical contect, was tendered a grand vation here to night and was the recipient of a handsome present from the citizens.

Our Bill is Back. NEW YORK, May 19 .- Buffalo little has er

# MONEY FOR THE CZAR

Russia Accepts the Terms of the French Syndicate.

Ominous Military Movements Still in Progress.

AN ARSENAL IN A CONVENT.

Mt. Athos Said to Be Full of Russian Soldiers.

BISMARCK AND THE EMPRESS.

Another Collision Takes Place-The German Press Renewing Its Attacks on the Nation's Enemies -The Emperor's Outing.

More Signs of War.

[Copyright 18:8 by the N. F. Associated Press.] BERLIN, May 19 .- For the first time since his critical relapse, the emperor has been seen to-day outside the schloss. Shortly after 5 o'clock the people assembled in front of the palace were gratified by the appearance of the emperor and empress in an open carriage. The three princesses followed in a second carriage, and in a third were Dr. McKenzie and General Winterfield, The imperial carriage proceeded very slowly and enabled many people to come forward and present flowers to the emperor and empress who received them till the carriage was heaped with them. The weather was bright and the heat almost that of midsnmmer. The empe ror still bears the marked traces of fever, but his appearance daily improves. The drive was continued to the shooting lodge at Grund wald, and after a short rest the imperial family returned to the schloss. He takes a strong interest in the preparations for the wedding of the Prince Henry and Princess Irene. It is expected that the marriage, instead of being semi-private, will be at court, and the celebration associated with the emperor's recovery. Three hundred and twenty guests have been invited, including the Prince of Wales, the king of Saxony, the Grand Duke and Grand Duchess of Baden, the Prince and Princess Anhalt, the crown

prince of Greece and all the members of the

Hohenzollern and Hesse families.

The relations between the empress und Prince Bismarck are again strained. Before the chancellor went to Varzina the empresa submitted to the emperor the names of several court officials on whom she desired to have conferred distinguished orders. Prince Bismarck protested and the whole ministry signed a paper stating that if the srders were conferred they would resign. The empress then withdrew the names. The feeling of bitterness between the court and Prince Bismarck's portisans is intensified. The chancellor will return to Berlin at the end of the week. The situation is too critical to permit of further rest for him. The war drum beats with subdued resonance and ever snd anon the official press reawakens interest by some fresh alarm. Russian preparations are most ominous. The news of the week is to the effect that Russia has accepted the French syndis cate's terms for her loans. The Russian minister of finance first ruptured negotiations with the comptior d'escompete, angrily rejecting the proposals as a slur upon Russian solvency. Though the details of the negotiations which have been concluded are meagre, but enough is known to show that the former felt the pinch and submitted to the syndicate's conditions. The Russian treasury obtains an advance of £15,000,000 sterling. The total loan amounts to £44,000,. 000 and the balance to be issued in the autumn if the time is opportune. The North German Gazette and other government organs have received an inspiration for a vigorous renewal of their attacks on Russia, hence, the accusation that the czar's agents are seeking to foment revolution in Macedonia. The Gazette, in an article headed, "A Russian Fortress on Turkish Territory," denounces the celebrated convents on Mount Athos as a center of pan-Slavist conspiracy, and states that Russian pilgrims, who are really veteran soldiers disguised, crowd the convents to the number of 10,000. Supplies of arms and munitions of war are hidden in the vicinity. The ports has been cautioned to maintain a close watch as at any moment the signal may be given for an insurrection, preceding Rus-

sian entrauce into Bulgaria. Russian activities center, in the meantime, in southern Russia. Masked batteries are being rapidly constructed along the shores of the Black sea between the mouth of the Dacister and Odessa, and immense stores of munitions are being collected at Odessas, where the premises of the yacht club were brouget into requisition as a store and coaling point. The two strategic lines leads ing to the Austrian frontier will not be completed before July. The Austrian strategia railways in Galicia have completed their coaling projects. The proposed tour of General Von Planitz is in itself proof that the situation is in no wise improved. His presence in Vienna became known pulplicly only to-day and has renewed fears of an

early outbreak of hostilities. The Berlin war office, however, does not share in the apprehensions of immediate trouble. General Von Planitz's tour was arranged in February and is not due to any recent developments.

Another bad symptom is the recurrence of the press campaign against France. The North German Gazette gives prominence to complaints of Germans who are annoyed by French frontier officials, referring to-day to the incident of German commercial travelers being forbidden to journey through France