

A SCANDALOUS MESS.

Stirred Up By the Kaiser's English Physician, Mackenzie.

QUEEN VICTORIA TAKES PART

And Carries Off the Dead Kaiser's Ante-Mortem Statement.

PERTINENT PRESS QUESTIONS.

Was Frederick's Life Cut Short By the Anti-Regency Plotters?

A BUDGET OF GERMAN GOSSIP.

Some Curious Effects of the Death of Emperor Frederick—Signs of a Brilliant Court Under the New Kaiser.

A Royal Row.

BERLIN, June 30.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—Doctor Mackenzie's parting shot in the Tagblatt interview did more damage than ever he could have hoped. The gossamerousness of two great court ceremonials, the presence in Berlin of all the princes of the empire and the excitement caused by the political court changes merely delayed Mackenzie's row without in any way lessening its bitterness by this delay. "Was Frederick the third, then, Kaiser not by the grace of God but the grace of Mackenzie!" asks one paper, and it uses in the asking type so full-faced that there have been a dozen inquiries as to whether it was cast especially for the occasion to give a final touch of interest. Bismarck's personal organ, the North German Gazette, came out with its column of bitterness to prove that in pretending to tell state secrets to the Tagblatt Mackenzie took his choice of only two courses which his professional conduct had left open to him, namely, a fool or a knave, but that he was a fool to do it and he was a knave. None of the Gazette seldom goes gunning for anyone lower than a minister of state, and the use of such heavy artillery on such a small fry naturally caused endless gossip.

The story most commonly told is that Kaiser Frederick left behind an autograph account of his illness, of a regency negotiations at San Remo and of his latter political troubles during the Battenberg marriage crisis, etc.; that to prevent the scandal of such a publication Friedrichskron was put under military law the instant the emperor died, after having been previously watched too closely for the important document to be smuggled out, but on search it was discovered Queen Victoria, during her Berlin visit, had carried off the manuscript, and Mackenzie, according to popular belief, was released from a six-hour imprisonment, and a confidential prince, so to speak, was sent off to wheedle the queen into giving back the document, not that it was feared she would advertise herself by permitting its publication, but that her confidence might be abused by those having more to gain. This wild story, which hints at an amount of dirty work worthy an unrevived Arabian Nights, is said to have been founded on the following facts:

That Frederick's death was closed by troops before the emperor's death is generally known, and also that all its inmates for some unknown reason were kept practically prisoners for several hours, and also that some important papers were left by the Kaiser and that on the day of his accession the pointed omission of his name in the ministerial communication to the Prussian legislature caused a threat of a great popular demonstration if a similar omission was made to the German congress. Otherwise the whole story, with its insinuations and threats, is probably mere gossip.

One bad result of the revival of the Mackenzie controversy lies in the plainness with which high class loyal papers have begun to speak out. Summed up briefly, their questions are about as follows: Was Kaiser Frederick's life cut short by the determination of two or three persons to prevent a temporary regency, even if by so doing they risked their master's life by bringing him in March from sunny Italy to bleak Berlin? If his transfer to Berlin was excusable was it mere petty spite on the part of others which kept Frederick in his father's bedside after the old man's death was certain and after imploring petitions had been sent by the father to his son? His weakness did party intrigue make him the head of a party instead of the head of the nation, and is his grave now to be used merely as the source of new attacks on his son and new advertisements for his own trust?

This is all as unfortunate as it would have been had Conkling permitted himself to be taunted out of his silence after Garfield died. The bitterness with which the row is carried on is admirably shown by the sneer, apropos of nothing in particular, of one of the great German journals, that under Kaiser William there can be no camaraderie, the time when there was room for that unhealthy appearance being past.

As signs of the times coming, the announcement that the emperor will live in Frederick's great palace in summer and in the great electoral's palace in winter is significant, and a brilliant court is foreseen by the probable considerable increase of the present \$3,000,000 annual vote for the royal family. Probably two of the most unexpected of straws are the emperor's strongly emphasized demand that more churches shall be built in Berlin and the extraordinary ovation to the king of Saxony in Dresden as his return from pledging himself as a loyal vassal of the young emperor. Liberal papers stir this as

merely a conservative demonstration, but it was undoubtedly a spontaneous demonstration of popular thanks to the king for his loyalty to Germany; and, coming as it does from those who would naturally dislike Prussia most, it may have an important effect on a few princelings who would like to be jealous.

The American church in Dresden held memorial services for the late Kaiser last Sunday. Among the music was an anthem written for the occasion by the American composer, Whitney Coumbis.

There is great interest shown here in the report from New York of a German count having shot himself. The inference, in default of names, seems to be that it is a son-in-law of the famous German financier, who, after breaking a Jewish wife's heart, eloped to America with her maid soon after the honeymoon was over.

Kaiser Frederick's death has had several unexpected effects. Among them is a famine among minor actors and singers, who have lost all chance of earning their living during the greater portion of this year. It has also nearly raised again the whole anti-Catholic movement, for some plundering Catholic priests refused to obey an order to read a notice of the emperor's death, their claim being that the civil power cannot and shall not dictate what is to be read in Catholic pulpits.

It is commonly said by German papers, among others by the Staatsbürger Zeitung, that tickets to the opening of the reichstag were regularly sold, not, of course, by the reichstag bureau, but by persons who were wrongly entrusted with them.

It is widely rumored that the reichstag, at its next session, will pass the revised tobacco monopoly bill.

WILLIAM AND THE CZAR.

Proposed Visit of the German Emperor—Danger From Socialists.

BERLIN, June 30.—[The proposed visit of the emperor to the czar is a personal matter and gives proof of his desire to maintain the friendship which has existed between the two reigning families for over a hundred years.]

Public opinion in Austria has grown alarmed at the rapprochement of the emperor. It appears to dread the breaking up of the alliance in which even Austria would have to face Russia alone. These fears are not shared by the Austro-Hungarian ministers. Pestsch advises state that an autograph letter of Emperor William, presented by General Wildersee to Emperor Francis Joseph on Thursday hinted that initiative proposals would be shortly taken to Russia. This agrees with reports from other sources that the czar has a new scheme for the final settlement of the eastern question involving the partition of Turkey. In official circles her chances of any such radical overthrow of the Berlin treaty are regarded as hopeless. Count Kalnoky is known to have a close understanding with England, conjoined with Italy to listen to no overtures from Russia unless they are addressed at the same time to the other signatory powers.

Much is whispered privately, though the press does not venture to openly refer to it, as to an anarchist plot against the life of the emperor. The official circle take the affair seriously, and the extraordinary and increased precautions taken to guard the person both of the emperor and Prince Bismarck suggest that the report has a solid basis. Referring to these measures of imperial protection the Reichsbote (conservative) says the guards around the marble palace at Potsdam have been so greatly reinforced that the building is practically isolated.

According to the Tagblatt an increase in the Prussian civil list will be proposed. The donation to the imperial household amounts yearly to 15,000,000 marks, drawn from the Prussian state treasury. The increase of the imperial family and of the expenses of the household is the ground for the proposal to increase the donation.

Disastrous Fires in Sweden. LONDON, June 30.—The property destroyed by the recent fires at Sundsvall and Umea, Sweden, was valued at 46,000,000 kroner. Twelve thousand persons were rendered homeless by the flames. King Oscar is visiting the districts and is engaged in relieving the wants of the sufferers. Houses, forests and standing crops on farms in other districts also burned.

Another Parnellite Elected. DUBLIN, June 30.—Mr. Fitzgerald, a Parnellite, was elected to-day without opposition to fill the vacant seat in the house of commons for County Longford.

Illinois Democrats. CHICAGO, June 30.—The executive committee of the democratic state central committee held a meeting this morning, at which John C. Campbell, of Streator, presided. There was a full representation present. The resignation of Frankie M. Phelps, who resigned on account of his appointment to a membership on the national committee, was accepted and General Walter C. Newberry was appointed in his stead. After some unimportant business the committee adjourned subject to a call of the chair.

Reception to Bishop O'Connor. COLUMBUS, Neb., June 30.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Bishop O'Connor of Omaha, arrived in the city this morning at 8 o'clock, and was met at the depot by a band and a vast concourse of people numbering more than a thousand. He was escorted to the monastery, where confirmation will be administered to thirty-five persons.

A Love Feast. GRANT, Neb., June 30.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The meeting held here this evening to ratify the republican nominations was a love feast. Several rousing endorsement speeches were made and great enthusiasm created.

A New Civil Service Rule. WASHINGTON, June 30.—The president has issued an executive order extending the classification of force of the civil service, going into effect this morning. The order places all officers, clerks and other employees of all the executive departments under the same regulations in regard to civil service rules.

TORY BACK STIFFER.

The Salisbury Ministry Encouraged to Hang on Yet Awhile.

THE THUNDERER'S BIG BOMB

Ready to Explode Startling Sensations Upon the Parnellites.

TRYING TO INVESTIGATE PARNELL

Preparations For O'Donnell's Libel Suit Against the Times.

EXPOSING LONDON'S TWEEDS

English Experts Whose Extensive Corruptions Show That They Have Improved on Their American Model—Gossip.

The Tories Take Heart Again.

LONDON, June 30.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—Fate is very kind to the Salisbury ministry. Whenever a series of mistakes has landed it in difficulties and it begins to think seriously of mending its way, just enough good fortune befalls it to make it harden its heart and go on in the old lines. The Agr election was a staggering blow, and it led to that extraordinary meeting at the foreign office, where Lord Salisbury so loudly lamented the influence and power of the left wing. Had Kent gone the same way as Agr the family party must have been broken up. A demand would have arisen for the reconstruction of a ministry whose intellectual weakness is now generally recognized, and the conservative party itself might have been saved from a great peril, but Kent remained faithful to the Tories in spite of tremendous efforts to entice her to the other side.

Kent is one county which sends solid bodies of conservatives to parliament, and the Gladstonian "popping" ranks have been disappointed. The majority gained by Leathley is about sixty less than at the election of 1885, and largely below the majority of 1880. The ministry will now conclude that all previous reverses were mere accidents, and that this election represents the true opinions and wishes of the people. Every seat is worth trying for, no doubt, but the price that is now being paid is alarming, and unless the home rulers get help from somewhere they will not be able to fight many more battles on the same terms.

Are they about to receive a blow in another direction? Reports are rife that the libel suit of O'Donnell against the Times, to begin on Monday, will lead to some startling revelations. This rumor has long been afloat, but I hear it confirmed from sources which it is impossible to distrust. The Times has been keeping back some sensational letters and evidence for this trial, and its whole strength is to be expended in the effort to prove its case and incidentally to smash the Parnellites.

There can be no doubt that the leaders of this party are wrought with O'Donnell for bringing the action, although he professes he is anxious only to serve them. His friendship appears to be of a very dubious kind. The Times will be represented by one man at least who will be a thorn in the side of the Parnellites. If Sir Henry James Lowe, the most formidable cross-examiner at the English bar, should succeed in getting Mr. Parnell into the box there will be some sharp passages at arms, and even the recent jockey case full of scandal as it is, will be thrown in the shade. Sir Henry James is not likely to spare the Irish leader from any magnanimous motives. On the other hand Parnell has generally shown that he knows how to take care of himself. His impressive manner, his slow, cautious utterances, his skill in parrying the thrusts of an adversary—all will stand him in good stead next week. He has been summoned, and I presume will attend unless illness intervenes.

The other chief counsel for the Times is Attorney General Webster. O'Donnell had engaged Lockwood, but I learn that this queen's counsel positively refused to touch his brief until he saw the fees, and down to this morning that was not forthcoming. It is still just possible that when the case is called on next Monday, O'Donnell will permit judgment to go against him by default. In that case the Times will have spent a vast sum of money in getting up evidence, retaining counsel, etc., to no purpose. This is one of the penalties to which the present libel law subjects a newspaper in England.

Another sensation must shortly be provided in the shape of a prosecution of some corrupt officials connected with the metropolitan board of works. It is impossible that they can be let off scot free. Cut street improvements, corner lots, liquor shops, new buildings, in short, upon every new work in London. They have levied toll. Jobbery and robbery have gone hand in hand. The royal commission has already found out enough to justify the suspicions everywhere entertained for years past concerning the board. How long London is to be left at the mercy of such a body it will soon be the duty of parliament to determine. Of course if the local government bill should pass the question would at once be settled, but doubts grow stronger every day on that point.

The government is all behind with its money votes, and it must have them before the session of parliament closes. Over some there will be a hard fight. The prospects of finishing any ambitious schemes already before parliament are dark. It looks as if there would be little to show at the end but Goschen's conversion bill, which

is not popular, and his budget, which is distinctly unpopular. Mr. Smith feels his hard work severely and there are whispers of his retirement to the other house at the close of this session. Taken altogether, the ministry needed all the consolation which Kent has kindly offered it. A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT.

IOWA NEWS.

Important Original Package Decision. KEOKUK, Ia., June 30.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A new decision was given to-day in what is known as the "Original Package Case." Judge Bond in the superior court gave the decision in the case of Collins vs. Hill, involving the sale of liquors in the original package in which they were brought into the state. The defendant had received whiskey in a box containing twelve separate packages, each of which had a bottle of whiskey and in this form sales were made. The court held that this was not prohibited under the prohibitory laws of the state; that the defendant, by opening the larger package, had so acted upon the articles imported that they became part of the mass of property in the state and therefore subject to its laws.

The Condition of Crops. DES MOINES, Ia., June 30.—The secretary of the state agricultural society made public to-day his official report on the condition of crops, as gathered from over 1,000 correspondents representing ninety-six counties of the state. The area of spring wheat sown, compared with last year, shows a decrease of 17 1/2 per cent, or 435,000 acres. The total area, including an area in winter wheat, is placed at 3,061,000 acres. The condition is 101 per cent. With favorable weather for a few days more and in harvest time the estimated production will be 75,000,000 bushels. The condition of wheat is 77 per cent.

TURNING SEAWARD.

Paris Society Begins Its Migration to Summer Resorts.

BOULANGER AGAIN IN THE SHADE

Indications That "Le Bravo General" Will Seek Retirement.

HIS FOLLOWERS FALLING AWAY

The Mad Dog Season Once More in Full Blast.

RIVALS PRANZINI'S FAME

Paris Enjoying Another Story of Love, Murder and Mystery—Mrs. Potter Declares She Will Never Quit the Stage.

In the French Capital.

PARIS, June 30.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—The spell of heat which set in last week only lasted a couple of days and left us a legacy of grey skies and dull, disagreeable weather. To relieve the monotony of this strange June, however, we have had heavy storms, several people have been struck by lightning and serious damage has been done to crops. Day by day the look of Paris is changing. The fashionable and semi-fashionables are rapidly migrating, and the Spa, Royan, Contrexeville, Dieppe, and Etretat will soon be the real centers of French society. Many familiar American faces have come and gone within the last few days. Mr. R. Ingalls and family have left for Holland. Mrs. Cutting and Mr. Brockhuist Cutting have departed for Hamburg. Mrs. and Mrs. McLane with Mrs. James Brown Potter are contemplating a flight to Ironville. Mrs. Edward Scoville has just started for Carlsbad on Revanche. Mr. Arthur Padeford has returned to the Hotel du Rhin. Mrs. Robert Cutting has settled down at Marbeau. Mr. and Mrs. J. Henry Harper and Mrs. Hoe are at Chatham. Mrs. Thomas B. Wanamaker has settled down at 23 Rue Richer. Mr. Edgar Sands DeWolfe sailed from Havre to-day for New York. Miss Mildred Lee and Mrs. Polk follow next Saturday. General De Trobriand is at the Hotel des Deux Mondes. Miss Grace Wilson, sister of Mrs. Ogden Goellet, lies ill at the Hotel Bristol.

Boulanger has gone to sleep again and like most of his political fellow celebrities will shortly be seeking rest and vigor in the country. He will leave his party in a pretty muddle though and if he stays away long may find on his return that it has gone all to pieces. The radicals who did as much to force him into prominence after his dismissal from the command he held at Clermont-Ferrand are rapidly deserting for fear of being confounded with their temporary allies, the Bonapartists. The latest defection is that of M. Mayer, director of Le Lanterne. M. Michelin and his friends in the Paris municipal council are wavering. M. Laisants' zeal is wanting. Ere long Le Bravo General may have no following at all but the reactionary factions which two years ago he was combating.

The hydrophobia scare has begun again and Pasteur's laboratory is fuller than ever. The police are doing the best they can to thin the canine population which is frightening so many timid people and getting roundly abused for their pains by all dog owners. A mad dog caused a panic in Mont Martre this week by chasing down the avenue Freustaine biting its canine brethren. Most of the victims have been slaughtered but several are still at large, each being, of course, a source of possible hydrophobia.

The police are not confining their attentions to dogs. They have just begun a much needed crusade against the pari mutuel agencies which swarm in Paris. Since bookmaking was prohibited two years ago these agencies have spread and spread till now every street in the city has at least one where shop boys and clerks may indulge their betting mania. Not less than 106 agencies advertise in one sporting paper, all professing to make their profit only on the patry commission on the sums invested. As a matter of fact the agents invest little of the money entrusted to them. They are disguised book-makers.

The Prado mystery is the latest Gaborian sensation in Paris and promises to prove almost as interesting as the Pranzini case which kept us talking for twelve months. Prado is a Spaniard who was arrested some months ago for the attempted robbery of some diamonds. Since then one revelation after another has been made which lead the police to suspect that he is the murderer of Marie Arnetant who was assassinated in the Rue Comarant four years ago. The case is almost parallel with that of Marie Kognan, but the mystery has lasted longer. Prado, like Pranzini, was a terrible lady killer. At one time he is known to have carried on three intrigues together.

"There is not a word of truth in it," said Mrs. James Brown Potter yesterday afternoon on her arrival in Paris in response to the question whether there was any truth in the statement alleged to have been made by Mr. Potter that she would return to her home whenever she would leave the stage. Her eye flashed fire when she was told that cable dispatches had been received in Paris while she was on the ocean, to that effect. "Mr. Potter never made such a remark," she said, "and you have my authority for it. On the contrary, he has given his consent and approval to all my dramatic plans."

Mrs. Potter, whose beauty does not suffer, wore a dress of brown cloth trimmed with gold. She was slightly sunburned. She

colored with pleasure when she saw her many friends ready to welcome her return to France. "I cannot imagine how the absurd statement could have been made," she continued. "Mr. Potter was with my family to see me off. He is perfectly reconciled to my plans and projects for the future. I am very much interested in our Taxedo home and am going there from here so that I can enjoy my leisure time before returning to my work. "And will you continue in your profession?" "Yes, until the day of my death." "How long will you remain abroad?" "Only six weeks. Mr. Potter and I are building a cottage at Tuxedo. As soon as it is completed I shall return and remain until I open my engagement under Mr. Abbey's management in Philadelphia on the 1st of October in 'Twist Axe and Crown,' by Tom Taylor."

"I shall not play 'Loyal Love' next year," added Mrs. Potter. "My repertoire will consist of 'She Stoops to Conquer,' 'Romeo and Juliet,' the 'Lady of Lyons,' 'Ray Blas,' 'As You Like It,' and a production of 'Cleopatra,' which will open a New York engagement on December 30.

Although Mrs. Potter was tired and suffering from a severe headache, she received a few special friends, in the evening at the Hotel Bellevue, where she wore a pale lavender tulle, elaborately trimmed with lace flourishes and a horse shoe pin of rubies and diamonds at her throat. After leaving Paris Mrs. Potter will spend ten days in London and then go to the Normandy coast.

THE IRON STRIKE.

Several Manufacturers Decide to Sign the Scale. MILWAUKEE, June 30.—The failure of the iron manufacturers and the Amalgamated association of iron and steel workers at Pittsburg to agree upon a wages scale for the coming year necessitates the closing down of the North Chicago rolling mill company's plant at Bay View and the few mills that have not yet ceased already will shut down tonight for an indefinite period. The single blast furnace that has been in operation will continue working. There is no issue between the local societies of the Amalgamated association and the proprietors, but as a part of the whole organization they must do as the others do and await the outcome of the struggle at the seat of war. The best of feeling exists between the Bay View mill men and their employers.

The old scale of the Amalgamated association expires this evening, and as no agreement was reached the mills have all closed down. Oliver Bros. & Phillips, the largest firm in the city, signed the scale to-night, and their four mills will continue in operation. The firm employs over three thousand men. Dr. B. Oliver, who affixed his signature to the scale, stated that they were forced to sign the scale on account of the contracts that had to be filled. The action of the manufacturers in the matter is awaited with interest, as it is probable the firm will be expelled from the association.

HUNTED WITH GUNS. A Young Farm Hand Outrages a Twelve-Year-Old Girl. CANTON, Dak., June 30.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—There is great excitement here over the crime of a young farm laborer named John Richardson, who committed the two-year-old daughter of Merrill E. Davis, who lives three miles south of the city. The young girl was returning home from a neighboring farm house about 6 o'clock last evening, when the young man made his appearance and dragged the girl into the woods, where he accomplished his fiendish desire. Farmers in that vicinity were hunting him with shot guns all night, but it was learned he took the west bound train for Parkersburg where he was arrested to-day. The sheriff will return with him to-night.

ARMY MATTERS.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Private William H. Roberts, Light Battery D, Fifth artillery, now with his battery at Fort Douglas, Utah Territory, is transferred to the hospital corps as a private. The leave of absence on surgeon's certificate of disability granted First Lieutenant Robert W. Dowdie, Seventeenth infantry, in special orders No. 50, June 18, 1888. Department of the Platte, is extended five months with permission to leave the United States. Brigadier General James C. Duane, chief of the army engineer corps, was placed on the retired list to-day under the age clause of the retiring act. General Duane is sixty-four years old. He entered the military academy July 1, 1844, and upon graduating was appointed to the regular army. He was promoted to the rank of lieutenant on July 14, 1861. When a first lieutenant he was tendered the position of captain in the line but declined. On October 11, 1866, he was appointed chief of engineers succeeding General John C. Newton, who was retired. General Duane will probably be succeeded by Colonel Thomas H. Casey.

DISCUSSING FREIGHT RATES.

CHICAGO, June 30.—The general managers of the lines in the Western and Northwestern freight associations held a brief session to-day. No important business was transacted. The Iowa rate matter has passed out of the hands of the associations, and the most that can be done is to await the decision of the court as to whether the temporary injunction against the promulgation of the unsatisfactory tariff shall be granted or denied. The other important question with which the associations have to deal is the low freight rates in effect between Chicago and St. Paul. No decisive action can be taken toward the readjustment of the St. Paul rates until it is settled whether the Iowa tariff is to be immediately enforced or not.

GENERAL SHERIDAN ON THE SWATARA.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Five minutes before 11 this morning General Sheridan was moved from his house, arriving on board the Swatara about an hour later. The whole transfer was accomplished without the slightest obstacle or delay. General Sheridan rested well last night, bore removal excellently and is now in at least as good condition as before leaving his home. The Swatara sailed at 1:15.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—It is estimated at the treasury department that there has been a decrease of \$13,500,000 in the public debt during the month of June and a decrease of \$12,500,000 for the fiscal year ended to-day. The total receipts for the year is estimated at \$270,000,000, and total expenditure at \$278,000,000, leaving a surplus of \$8,000,000.

POSTAL CHANGES.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The following fourth-class postoffices will be raised to the present class July 1: Coliden, Ill., Farmington, Ill., Rossville, Ind., Worthington, Ind., Forest City, Ia., Mason, Ia., Rushville, Ind., Cumberland, Wis., Washburn, Wis.

ON THE RETIRED LIST.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The Brigadier General James C. Duane, chief of engineers, was placed on the retired list to-day.

MR. BLAINE'S OUTING

The Maine Statesman and Party at Castle Cluny.

INCIDENTS OF THE PAST WEEK

Unknown Admirors of the Knight Give Him an Ovation.

BOATING ON LOCH KATRINE

Happy Manner in Which the Tourists Pass the Time.

MRS. CARNEGIE'S PHOTOGRAPHS

Some Very Interesting Groups—Blaine Grows Uneasy and Shows an Anxiety to Get Back to Work Once More.

The Land of the Thistle.

CLUNY CASTLE, INVERNESS COUNTY, SCOTLAND, June 30.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—Here the great Carnegie-Blaine coaching trip has now ended with the close leafy June. Before narrating the incidents of this I will give a resume of some of the phases of the last few days of the wheeling. On Wednesday last the coaching party visited Loch Katrine. After rowing some time they landed and finding a handy hirecock proceeded to lunch. Presently, after removing the coach, an American voice rang out "Jim Blaine of Maine." Mr. Blaine looked down and took off his hat to a party, evidently Americans, on a drag returning to their hotel. "You ought to go home," came another voice.

"Three cheers for Blaine," said a third, and three hearty rounds were given as the coach drove off. Some idea of the Carnegie coaching party has the day is instructive. They rise at 7:30, breakfast, and at 8:30 the coach is in the door. At 10 a cold lunch is taken in a hamper, is eaten under the shade of some tree or under the wall of any farm, where horses are baited. In these latter case Mr. Carnegie invites the farmer to join in and he and Mr. Blaine ply him with questions on agriculture and politics thus finding out the feeling of the district. At these lunches the servants never wait and the ladies do all the work and the gentlemen open the bottles. From one to two hours is given to lunch and rest. Some read Mr. Damosch, and some a Scotch song or plays a solo on the coaching horn, then once again the coach starts, and if possible the day's journey ends at about 6 o'clock. Mrs. Carnegie has taken photographs of almost every object of interest along the road. At one time a ruined abbey, another a group of highland pebbled cattle, a mare with her foal, or a group of wild looking children. She has also reproduced the party in the most amusing attitudes and she has enough of these to fill a fair sized album. Mrs. Carnegie has with her an instantaneous camera and a larger instrument with sensitive plates.

The evenings do not hang at all. As a rule Mr. Walter Damosch sits down and plays Wagner, or sings. "But," says the musician sadly, "the English pianos are not equal to our American ones." Often Mr. Blaine will give a mastery dissertation on English Scotch-American history or the drama. Well, there is no fixed hour in these north country twilight nights. The party often stroll out, tempted by the beautiful weather. Mr. Blaine drew my attention to the particular light nights, asserting that print could be read out of doors at 10 o'clock in the evening.

At 6:15 this evening the coaching party came in sight. In the same moment two cannons fired a salute of twenty different rounds, while the hills around echoed the reports to an extent, reminding one of a battle. Next the team that had driven 700 miles in twenty-four days came bowling up the tree-embowered avenue from the lodge gates where servants and townsmen were assembled cheering. Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie seemed much affected at the heartiness of the reception. Mr. Blaine immediately descended.

"Just look at those horses. Not a mark upon them," said he. "And how do you feel?" "Splendid. Never had an ache or pain the whole time." Mr. Carnegie said: "I think it a great triumph." Another of the party said: "This will show the English what Americans can do."

Mrs. Carnegie clapped her hands with delight when she got off the coach. The day's journey had been very cold, for there is snow on the mountains from which drive cold winds at the threshold over which hung the Scotch, English and American flags. The party was met by the champion piper, Malcolm Macpherson, arrayed in the full dress of his clan, who played on his pipes, with great animation the tune, "Highland Laddie." Dinner was served at half past 7. The feature of the table was the center piece, a huge Scotch haggis, several feet high.

The Blaine family will leave Cluny about the middle of July for the statesman years for work. Mr. and Mrs. Phipps, after a few days stay, will start on a trip through Norway, and Dr. Eaton will away to the continent. Walter Damosch, however, will pass the summer at Cluny and there have an opportunity to further study music. The whole party is in the best of health and send the message to their friends in America that they have had a splendid time and a lovely trip.

NEBRASKA NEWS.

Plum Creek Is in Line.

PLUM CREEK, Neb., June 30.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A most enthusiastic republican ratification meeting was held to-night, attended by a large concourse of people. Rousing speeches were made by Hon. A. M. Sinclair, S. L. Warrington and Captain C. W. McNamara. The latter's talk was principally upon the issue of tariff and free trade, and was greeted with pronounced and long continued applause. A large concourse of people assembled, who heartily applauded all the speakers. Republicans here are anxious to see the issue at stake with respect to the national platform as enunciated by the respective parties and many democrats are "fermenting" the platform and nominees. "Tippecanoe and Morton Too!" is the cry of the republicans raise. At the close of the meeting the enthusiasm was unbounded.

A Great Demonstration.

GORHAM, Neb., June 30.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The great political gathering ever held in northwestern Nebraska took place here to-day to ratify the Chicago convention nominees. The town was handsomely decorated, in fact such a demonstration was never before attempted by the people of Gorham. The citizens of Ashland, and other places, bringing a band with them. Speeches were made by Messrs. Blanchard, Wood and Edmunds of Ashland, Judge Tucker of Valentine, and Messrs. Sinclair, Warrington and Captain C. W. McNamara. The latter's talk was principally upon the issue of tariff and free trade, and was greeted with pronounced and long continued applause. A large concourse of people assembled, who heartily applauded all the speakers. Republicans here are anxious to see the issue at stake with respect to the national platform as enunciated by the respective parties and many democrats are "fermenting" the platform and nominees. "Tippecanoe and Morton Too!" is the cry of the republicans raise. At the close of the meeting the enthusiasm was unbounded.

A Log Cabin in Line.

ATBURN, Neb., June 30.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A grand ratification meeting was held at the theater to-night. A log cabin on wheels and a log cabin on wheels, and the whole surmounted with banners reading "Tippecanoe and Morton Too!" "Protection to American Labor" and "What's the Matter With Harrison?" was drawn through the streets, headed by a band. Mayor Baughfield presided at the meeting. Judge James Atchard and Chief Justice Hoge entertained the hundreds congregated till a late hour. Rev. Tibbitts and Rufus Leach responded to calls with a few very appropriate remarks.

Dakota Democrats.

DEADWOOD, Dak., June 30.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The democratic county convention of Lincoln county met in this city to-day to elect delegates to the territorial convention at Jamestown, July 17, which will name a delegate to congress. Colonel Hacer Wilkinson was chosen permanent chairman. The convention was harmonious, and the St. Louis platform and candidates were endorsed. Resolutions were passed favoring the admission of Dakota as a state, and delegates to Jamestown were elected.

Madrid Approves.

MADRID, Neb., June 30.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A rousing republican meeting was held this evening to ratify the nominations of the Chicago convention. The attendance was not very large on account of a rain storm, but those present manifested great enthusiasm and are well pleased with the selections of the party.