NUMBER 314.

BRITISH NAVAL SHOW.

It Opens on the Chelsea Embankment with Great Ceremony.

THE PRINCE OF WALES PRESIDES.

Full Sized Model of Nelson's Famous Flagship on Exhibition.

INTERESTING COLLECTION OF RELICS.

Innumerable Marine Engines and Monster Cannon on All Sides.

ANCIENT AND MODERN APPLIANCES.

All the Largest Ship Builders and Ship Owners Represented-Flags and Ensigns of All Nations.

Losnov, May 2.-The naval exhibition on Chelsea embankment opened today with great ceremony. The prince of Wales presided.

A light flashed from the light house, a cannon shot was heard from one of the model men-of-war in the grounds, the union Jack at the left of the main was raised and the bands

played "God Save the Queen." The exhibition is held in the grounds of the old Chelsea hospital, in temporary buildings erected last year for the military exhibition. The hospital and grounds look directly on the Thames, the Chelsea embankment, a fine broad promenade, well planted with trees, separating it from the river. The exhibition and grounds cover over fifteen acres. The grounds are divided into two sections of unequal size, the building quite surrounding them. The smaller section is laid out with elaborate flowers, has a band stand and a miniature cascade and fountain. The larger section has an arena and a good sized artificial lake. Between the arena and lake is a grand stand of large seating capacity, and across the arena from the grand stand rises an exact fac-simile of the Eddystone lighthouse. The lighthouse which is lighted up to the extent of 500,000 cangle power, is built of a frame work of iron covered with American expanded wire, over which cement is laid, giving it the appearance of solid stone. The lower part of the lighthouse is used for an exhibit of lighthouse and signalling apparatus, while the top, reached by elevators, affords a good observatory. One of the most interesting features of the exhibition is a full sized model of Nelson's famous flagship, the Victory, furnished throughout with guns and accourrements of Nelson's day. On the lake it is proposed to give each day a mimic naval battle between miniature iron clad men of war, including torpedo attacks, torpedo practice, submarine mining fireworks, etc. In the arena bodies of sailors will illustrate how drill is done aboard ship and gymnastic contests and displays will also be given, in which the boys of naval schools will figure. The handling of naval machine guns, such as the gatling, will be shown here by picked parties of blue jackets. The main exhibition building is divided into nine galleries, each named after some celebrated sailor, such as the Neison, Benbow, Cook, Howe and Blake galleries, each gallery being devoted to some one class of exhibits. There are interesting collections of old naval relics and of the various

Arctic expeditions, and the arts section con-tains the finest collection of naval pictures eyer brought together. The other galleries are equally interesting, containing specimens of all the latest developments of naval inven-tion. There are hundreds of models of old and new warships. Innumerable charts, ancient and modern, are hung on the walls of the galleries. Just inside the main entrance is a fine model of the battleship "The Queen," constructed in 1837. Nothing could show more strikingly the enormous strides made in naval construction during the past half century than a comparison of these warships with a modern iron-clad. Innumerable marine engines are exhibited and also some of the best cannon ever made. A 110-ton gun is par-ticularly conspicuous in a full section of the turret of the Victoria. All the largest appliances for manipulating the heavy ordinance and machinery of all kinds are on view, a are also shells, sections of shells and models of shells in their different stages of manu facture. An interesting contrast is made by placing side by side a charge for the modern 100-ton gun, weighing 760 pounds, and a bag containing the heaviest charge used during the Crimean war, weighing sixteen pounds. All the largest ship builders and ship owners are represented, if not in the exhibition itself, in a building specially provided in the grounds. The galleries are gaudily festooned with flags and ensigns of all nations, not for

WEATHER CROP BULLETIN.

Issued from the United States Signal Office.

getting the Stars and Stripes.

Washington, May 2 .- Following is the weather crop bulletin issued by the signal office, Washington City, Saturday, May 2

Temperature - The past week has been warm in the northern states, east of the Rocky mountains, except in northern New England, while about the normal tempera ture has prevailed throughout the southern states and on the Pacific coast. The excess of temperature has been most marked in the northwest, where, over the spring wheat region, the daily temperature ranged 5 degrees to 10 degrees above the normal for the week. About the same excess of temperature is reported from the middle Atlantic states. The temperature for the season from January 1 to May 1 continues in excess throughout the northern states, and this excess is apparently on the increase in the principal grain grow ing states. In the cetton region the thermal conditions for the season are about normal, he average daily temperature in that region differing less than 10 from that of previous years. Precipitation—The week was dry generally throughout the agricultural districts, the only section reporting an excess of rainfall being Washington and northwest Oregon, portions of Idaho and Montana and eastern Florida. There was a total absence of rain generally throughout the gulf and middle Atlantic states, upper lake region the central Mississippi valley and Cali-fornia. The showers occurred in New England from the lower lake region, southward to Boston and in Minnesota, Iowa and the upper Missouri vallake ley. The rainfall for the season continues in excess over the greater portion of the cultural regions, notwithstanding the total absence of rain in many sections during the past week. There was a large excess of moisture generally throughout the states west of the Mississippi and generally from the east Gulf states northeastward to the St. Lawrence valley. In the central Mississippi valley the rainfall for the season generally ex-

ern Florida and extreme southern portions of Louisiana there was the usual amount. General remarks—The weather during the past week has been specially favorable for all growing crops throughout the grain

regions of the northwest and the central valleys, except sunshine and warm weather fav-ored farm work, and early sown wheat in Minnesota and Dakota is in excellent con-dition. The light frosts which occurred durdition. The light frosts which occurred during the week in the central valleys did not
prove injurious. In the winter wheat region
from the Ohio valley westward to Kansas
and southward to Tennessee and Alabama
all crops are reported in excellent condition,
wheat and grass growing nicely and much wheat and grass growing pleely and much corn planted. The warm, clear weather has caused very rapid evaporation, and although there has been an excess of precipitation dur ing the season there are many localities in the central valleys where additional rain the central valleys where additional rain would prove beneficial, and the indications are that these rains will occur during the early part of next week. In the cotton region cool nights have retarded growth and crops are generally in need of rain. Crops are backward, although a good stand of cotton is reported in the western portion of the cotton region while in the east the ground is too dry for planting. In the status on the Atlantic coast the weather was not favorable and crops in this section would be much improved by rain. the weather was not favorable and crops in this section would be much improved by rain. Frost during the early part of the week did slight daimage to fruit in New England, but reports from New Jorsey say: "Conditions are favorable and fruit prespects in all districts never better," Oreron reports normal weather conditions and wheat prespects most excellent, no damaging frosts and all fruit trees heavily laden. Ham to the cast of the Cascades would be beneficial. Colorado reports rain needed, ground crusted by high winds and hot sun. Corn and potato by high winds and hot sun. Corn and potato planting is well advanced, and fruit is in splendid condition. California reports that high winds and hot weather damaged grain crops materially in the latter part of the week. Frosts in the coast counties nightly damaged the fruit prospect. Having is in progress in southern California and prospects Orange and lemon trees are blooming well, but promise a late start.

Condition of Kansas Wheat.

Kansas City, Mo., May 2,-Reports were received today from sixteen of the principal wheat growing countles of Kansas. Brown, Dickinson, Barton, Sumner, Saline and Ford counties report that the wheat is turning vellow from some unknown cause. The reports say those counties will not yield more than from one half to two-thirds of a full crop. Reno county reports much damage from the Hessian fly. Shawn ee county reports many fleads unfit to cut. The 'new bug' appears in several counties where the wheat is turning yellow. Several counties report damage from drouth. An evening paper says: "The cooler weather, accompanied by showers in Kansas today, will undoubtedly be a great beaufit to the wheat crop. Not withstanding the excessive rainfull of the past three months, there are many where rain will do great good now. In In many parts of the state the ground is baked hard and the sun has cracked it and pulled the roots apart. A great deal of wheat, in the hurry to put in great acreage, was drilled into unplowed stubbles and corn fields and this wheat will need considerable rain to

FAILED TO COMBINE.

The Attempt to Form a Stucco Gyp-

sum Trust Falls Through. FORT DODGE, Ia., May 2 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEL. |-The proposed stucco gypsum trust which was to control the output of every plaster mill in the United States has followed the big harvester trust. On May 1 the options secured by Hamilton Browne of St. Paul upon all the mills in the interests of the combine expired and the deal has fallen through. An effort upon the part of some of the mills to raise prices by mutual agreement of all the western mills has failed and the rively competition which has cut the price nearly 200 per cent in the past two years will continue.

Iowa's Crop Prospects Fine.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 2.-This week's eather crop bulletin reports the daily average temperature 60 above normal and sunshine of more than the average amount. In the larger portions of the state there was only a trace of rainfall and the conditions are highly favorable. Plowing for corn is pro-gressing and some planting has been done. Grass and grain are doing well and pastur age is further advanced than usual Fruit trees are generally in bloom with fine prospects.

An Flectric Railway CEDAR RAPIDS, 1a., May 2.- Special Telegram to THE BEE !- The city council last night granted the Thompson-Houston company a franchise to put in a system of electric street railway in this city. The company will pegin work at once and will put in iles on the east side and three miles on the

west side of the river.

A Victim of La Grippe. DES MOINES, Ia., May 2 .- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-T. E. Brown, one of the pioneers and wealthy citizens of this city died today after a lingering illness with la grippe. He leaves a wife, three grown sons and a daughter. His estate is valued at

A JUDGE'S PECULIAR RULING.

It Results in a Negro Murderer Getting a Light Sentence.

Kansas City, Mo., May 2 .- Judge White of the criminal court, noted for his eccentric decisions, to ay added another altogether novel one to his list. Jefferson Hughes, colored, was on trial for wife murder. The evidence showed that he kicked her to death in a quarrel. The case was progressing smoothly for the prosecution when Judge White sud-denly announced that he would submit to the ury only a case of manslaughter in the second degree, giving as the reason for his de-cision the fact that the evidence showed Hughes had committed the crime "in the heat of passion." The jury brought in a ver-dict in accordance with the judge's instrucons and the murderer gets only five years

Hughes received his sentenced with an air of indifference, and after it had been pronounced nonchalantly it a cigarette and began smoking. While being taken from the court room to the jail, a distance of five blocks, he slipped his handcuff and made a break for liberty. Deputy Marshals Free-man and McGowan, who had the prisoner in charge, immediately opened fire upon him. The escape occurred at the corner of Mis souri avenue and Wainut streets, one of the busiest parts of the city, and caused great excitement among the hundreds of pedes trians. The deputies fired four shots at the fugitive before they brought him down with bullet in the shoulder. The wound is

painful but not dangerous one. THE WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, May 2, 8 p. m .- Forecast till p. m. Sunday: The following heavy rainfall (inches) was reported during the past wenty-four hours: Columbus, Mo., 2.63. For North and South Dakota-Showers slightly cooler Sunday night; variable

For Iowa and Nebraska-Showers, cooler anday right; variable winds. For Misseuri - Rain; cooler Sunday night artable winds.

For Kauses-Showers; slightly cooler ortherly winds. For Colorado- Generally fair, except staery temperature in extreme portion; variable winds.

Missouri Delegates to the Congress. JEFFLESON CITY, Mo., May 2,-Governor Francis today appointed a delegation of thirty-five members to represent Missou rl at the trans-Mississippi commercial congress to be held in Denver on May 19 next. The dele gation is composed of the most prominent men in the state. Among them are Lieuter ant Governor Claycomb, ex-Governor T. T. Crittenden, ex-Governor Morehouse, Malcohn McKilleh, T. J. Delaney, J. R. Edwards, R. M. Bodine, M. W. Hall, B. D. Byrnes, W. F. Tuttle, Sam Orr, J. C. Crowley, Casher Erhart, Given Campbell, Champ

SCENES OF DISORDER

Renewed Turbulence in the Mining Districts of France and Belgium.

ACTUATED BY A DESIRE FOR REVENGE.

Many Assaults Made on Non-Union Workmen by Strikers.

GENDARMES UNABLE TO PRESERVE PEACE.

Authorities of One City Compelled to Declare a State of Siege.

A MAGISTRATE TERRIBLY MALTREATED.

Two Hundred Persons Jailed at Rome for Riotous Conduct on May Day-Domestic Labor News.

LONDON, May 2.-From reports received here it is learned that the turbulence in the mining districts of France and Belgium in resentment for the sentences of two years' imprisonment imposed on the anarchist leaders in the riots which took place in Charleoi and St. Quantin, in France, led to renewed scanes of disorder in those places today, while at Laege, in Belgium, determined attempts were made by the strikers to prevent any of the men who refused to join their ranks from working. When the nonstrikers attempted to commence they were attacked by the strikers, who assailed them with a shower of stones and other missiles. The gendarmes who had been placed on duty at the mines to protect those who were willing to work found that all their efforts to repress the disturbance were useless, and they were finally compelled to invoke the aid of the military.

At the Harlose collieries in St. Nicholas, where the military had been ordered out to preserve the peace, a rifle fire failed to awe the strikers, although some of them fell wounded. The strikers very stubbornly resisted the military and withstood a charge at them with swords, and only dispersed in the face of a cavalry charge, About thirty of the rioters were arrested.

During the riot on Friday at Bedeks in Hungary a number of enraged peasants made a savage attack on the chief magistrate of the place for prohibiting the people from holding May day demonstration. The magistrate was thrown to the ground and the peasants trampled upon and kicked his prostrate form, inflicting terrible injuries on the unfortunate man. Upon the military coming to the rescue of the imperiled magistrate a sharp affray took place between them and the desperate peasants. The soldiers charged upon the crowd, and one of the rioters was pierced through by bayonets. the ricters was pierced through by dayonets. The ricters were finally forced to retreat and twenty men were captured and are now under arrest. The fighting caused the greatest excitement in Bedeks, and affairs as-assumed such a dangerous shape that the authorities were compelled to declare the place in a state of siege. All the shops have been closed and the latest news says that the peo-

ple are still wildly excited.

Powderly Jalks. Chicago, May 2 .- T. V. Powderly, grand master workman of the Knights of Labor, is in the city. "We hardly have time to pay attention to the wage question at present," said he. "The railroads and the currency are occupying every officer's time, eight hour movement will be successful because there are so many machines being brought upon the market that there will be soon an overproduction of goods. We will try to do away with the gold standard. The public has been long crying for the gold standard, but when it reaches that point where there is not \$35,000,000 of gold on and Rockefeller, Gould and Astor could buy every gold piece in the nation and thus get a grip on the public that would be difficult to break they will coincide with us."

In the Italian Deputies.

ROME, May 2 .- In the chamber of deputie oday amid noisy interruptions Signor Imbriani, of the interior, described the events of May day and read telegrams to show that the country was then quiet. The troubles in Rome, he said, were due to the anarchist. Lumbdie, who had been sent expressly from Paris to incite a disturbance. Signor Im-briani provoked a storm of protests by per-sisting in the face of Signor Nocotora's denial that an officer was brutally attacked at Barzelai. The turmoil caused the president to sushend the sitting until tomorrow when the government will demand an ex-plicit vote of confidence.

Denver Brick Moulders Go Out.

DENVER, Colo., May 2 .- The brick moulders employed in Davis' and Larmon & Co.'s brick yards have gone out on a demand for shorter hours. Deputy sheriffs were placed in charge of the latter yards today and tonight when the strikers attempted to enter the premises a collision between the officers and men oc-curred, during which about thirty shots wore fired, but no one was hurt. More trouble is expected tonight.

Many Arrests at Rome. Rome, May 2-Two hundred persons have een placed under arrest in connection with the labor day disorders here. A gendarme

wounded yesterday while queling the riot died this morning from the effects of his in-juries. Many stores are being closed as it is feared there will be more trouble today PITTSBURG, Pa., May 2 .- Of the 3,600 car

penters in this district who struck for eight hours and an increase of wages, about half are working today at their terms. All the miners of the Pittsburg district return to work Monday, their scale having been ad Granite Quarrymen Out.

BARRE, VI., May 2 .- Nearly four hundred granite quarry men are out on a strike because of the refusal of the employers to show discrimination between union and non-union worsmen. If the strike holds on it will throw 2,000 granite cutters out of employ ment.

Fifteen Rioters Arrested. NANTES, May 2. - Fifteen persons have been arrested here as a result of the labor dis turbances yesterday.

RUSSIA'S POLITICAL ECONO MIST

His Funeral Made the Occasion of a

Great Demonstration. Sr. Petersburg, May 2 .- The funeral today of Schelgounow, the weil known Russian political comomist, was made the occasion of a great demonstration. The students of both schools marched through the thoroughfare in defiance of the police order prohibiting them from so doing. The latter, baving no suspicion that the students would venture to disobey the orders issued, were not out along general.

the line of march followed in sufficient numbers to stop them. The police, however, af-terwards arrested a large number of the stu-dents who had taken part in the demonstra-tion and several of them were afterwards dismissed from their schools and have been expelled from the city. Reports have been received here that riotous and revolutionary meetings have been held at Warsaw, the

capital of Russian Poland.

Remarkable Deliverance on Spirits. LONDON, May 2 .- | Special Cablegram to THE BEE. |- The bouse of commons committee on the blending of spirits has presented a report of general world-wide interest. The evidence presented weakens the accepted theory that new spirits is a flagrant poison compared with old spirits. A number of witnesses concurred in the opinion that new spirits could be takin with as much impunity as old could. The committee tended to the opinion that old spirits is the most whole-some, but blended malt and grain whisky seemed to hit the best didetic medium. The report refrains from suggesting any interference with the existing systems of blending, except forbidding the blending of hamburg

fixed period. The committee's deliverance read like a toper's vade mecum.

spirits with jamaica rum. The report does not advise that spirits be kept in bond for a

London Has the Influenza. London, May 2 .- Influenza is spreading rapidly in London. Many barristers and officials of the law courts have been attacked by the disease. Many memters of the house of lords and house of commons are suffering seriously from the effects of the epidemic. Herbert Spencer, the English philosopher, is under the influence of la grippe. At Wool-wich arsenal so many of the workmen are suffering from the influenza that the work is greatly interfered with.

At Leicester the disease has appeared in a At Leicester the disease has appeared in a victous form. Numbers of people are aiready confined to their beds. At Widnes, Lancasture, the influenza has developed into a veritable epidemic of a dangerous and peculiar character. Physicians of the town and neighborhood are working night and day. At Sunderland there have been several fatal cases of influenza.

Failed to Prevent the Parade. BRUSSHLS, May 2 .- In spite of the manifesto issued by the council of the working-

men's party urging the workingmen not to go out on a strike pending the decision of the chamber in regard to the demands being made throughout Belgium for universal suffrage, 30,000 miners and 4,000 iron workers in the Charlerot mining district have struck. At Liege numbers of people who are out of work attemped to march in procession through the streets, but were prevented faom so doing by the police. The action of the po-lice in stopping the procession resulted in several riots, during which the police used their batons freely and made several arrests.

Irish Commoners Quarrel. LONDON, May 2 .- In the commons the Mc-Carthyites continued to debate the proposed government amendment to the land bill. Parnell advised them, in view of the concillatory attitude of the government, to confine

latory attitude of the government, to confine the debate to the important points of the measure. Timothy Healy retorted hotly that Parnell had been repudlated and he would not be guided by any of Parnell's actions. Fitzgera'd said Irishmen still recognize Par-nell and would never be guided by Sexton and Healy. This interchange of views cre-ated a lively scene for some time.

Provisional Government of Rebels. Panis, May 2.—The Chia in insurgent party has issued a notification which has been presented to the French of Guent to the effect that a provisional govern of for ministers and congressmen who are opposed to President Balmaceda has been stablished for the administration of the states of the eight nilian provinces which a.e now in the hands of the insurgents.

Shipwrecked Persons Rescued. LONDON, May 2 .- The eleven persons who were missing in a small boat belonging to the British steamer Decembria, which was foundered in the Irish channel while bound from Glasgow for Bombay, have been res-

Valuable Art Collection Sold. LONDON, May 2 .- The Bolokow art collecion was sold at auction today and realized the sum of \$346,900. Meissonier's "Sign Painter" was sold for \$13,860.

MORE MAFIA BULLDOZING.

Mayor Shakespeare Appealed to for

Police Protection. NEW ORLEANS, La., May 2 .- Mayor Shakespeare today received a petition from Philip Z. Patorno, asking for police protection. Paorno states that about a year ago he was taken sick, and being a member of the Giovani Bessagliri he demanded the medical and cash relief to which he was entitled. A pertion of the cash relief only was paid and Patorno for the rest. This action of Patorno's incensed the membors of the society against him. He was assaulted with a dangerons weapon and summoned to appear for trial for violating the rules of the society, the trial to take place on Sunday, May 3, 1891, at the society hall.

Patorno fears from his previous ex-perience that another attack will be made to do him bodily harm. He also says that although of Italian nativity he now an American citizen. The society Giovani Barsagaliri is a mutual penevolent association. Paterno says that the evil of the society which is now evoked against him for having brought the suit is nothing more han the cruel Mafia of death to the who complains against a brother Italian before any other than the secret tribunal of the oath bound fraternity.

MRS. BARNABY'S POISONER. Dr. Graves Said to Have Mailed the

Fatal Package. Boston, Mass., May 2. + The Herald has a story this morning in connection with the Barnaby case of a man who claims to have seen another man closely following the de scription of Dr. Graves mail a package which was marked Denver, Col., in the Boston postoffice March 30. The Herald's informant was taken to Providence and shown Dr. idealised as the man he

saw at the postoffice.

It has been demonstrated that the man who said he remembered the date of the mailing of the mysterious package by an important letter he sent that day, did not mail his letter March 30, but April 6, so his story of a man affixing stamps to a Denter package March 30 seems to be lacking in consistency.

BOTH MEN DIED ANSTANTLY.

The Chicken Eater and the Big Bu'l dog Meet With Fatal Results.

MIDDESBORO, Ky., May 2.-In Walnut Hills, Va., yesterday, Jim Jackson, alias the "Chicken Eater," and Jim Craptree, alias Big Buildog," two notorious outlaws between whom a feud has existed, met. Crabtree shot Jackson through the heart and a ball from Jackson's revolver penetrated Craotrees's brain. Both men died instantly.

Ate Poisoned Wienerwerst Indianapolis, Ind., May 2 .- At Cambridge lity the family of Thomas Knox ate very heartily of wienerwerst and shortly afterwards showed symptoms of poisoning. One child is dead and four others are in a critical

Given a Military Burial. CHARLOTTEVILLE, Va., May 2.—The funeral of General A. L. Long was held today. All business was suspended. He was given military burial in honor of his rank of brigadier

CONCILIATORY POLICY.

Government Alarmed by the Prospect of Bismarck's Reappearance.

INDUCEMENTS TO THE VARIOUS PARTIES.

Poles in the Reichstag Small in Numbers But Sturdy in Support.

WHAT THE PROGRAMME IS FOR POSEN.

Caprivi Denies Going Beyond the Scope of the Settlement Law.

BISMARCK'S VICTORY IN GEESTEMUNDE.

Somewhat Modified by the Fact That He Polled Less Votes Than **His National Liberal** Predecessor.

[Copyrighted 1891 by New York Associated Press.] Beatin, May 2. - The prospect of Prince Bismarck's early reappearance in the reich stag has given an impetus to the government's plans for the conciliation of the various parties so as to render them ready to coalesce in the government's interest. The center and Fresinnige parties, and the Guelphs and Poles in turn receive government inducements. Though the Poles only count sixteen in the reichstag their sturdy support is worth having. The recently developed tendencies of the government to force the conciliation of the Poies ought justly be ascribed in part to a quickened sense of justice in dealing with them. Whatever mixed motives may animate the government the Poles owe something to Prussia and Posen and have been favorably influenced by a free use of the national language in the school; and by the greater facilities afforded them for the acquirement and sale of land than by the increased courtesy accorded by officials to Polish families.

Today debate in the lower house of the diet on the budget information for he German colonization of western Prussia occasioned remarks touching the government's policy in Posen and provoked Chancellor Von Caprivi to explain. He denied that the government had conceded to the Poles anything beyond what came within the scope of the settlement law. It met with the wishes of the Poles as regards Polish schools and the church. The Poles on their part had also manifested a desire to bring themselves into closer accord with the government. This desire found expression in the support which the Poles gave the government proposals for increasing the defensive power of Germany. This, the chancellor said, was indeed a pleasant and surprising change. If the Poles would take the lead upon that conciliation the government of the Germans was ready to follow. Alluding to the suggestion that the amiciable treatment of the Poles had a latent aim to make proselytes among them, Chancellor Von Caprivi scouted the idea that the aim of the government was to conciliate the Poles through a sense of justice. The speech met with gen eral favor in the house. If ne had contracted the conditions of the Poles in Posen with that of their harassed kindred over the Russian border the chancellor could not have

spoken better. Prince Bismarck's victory in Geestemunde s modified by the fact that he polled 2,000 fewer votes than did his national liberal predecessor in the seat. The socialist ballot was reinforced by over a thousand Guelphist and Freisinnige votes, whose hatred of the prince exceeded their dislike to the socialists. The semi-official press abstain from com-

menting on the result The Freisinnige Zeitung hails Prince Bis marck's entrance into the reichstag as an act of homage to the parliamentary system which he persistently tried, when chancellor, to dis-

credit and weaken. The prince in an interview on the eve of the reballot declared that if he went to the reichstag he would never attack any policy directly initiated by the emperor and that his line of conduct would be the same as folowed by him since he left Berlin. He was convinced, he said, that the greatest danger to the fatherland was not from without, but from within. He would not refrain from ex-posing, but he certainly would never say anything to give his opponents reason to charge him with attacking the emperor from personal motives. This sort of assurances promises lively times in the reichstag.

The Hamburger Nachrichten holds that the death of Count Von Moltke adds to the desire of Germany to see the prince in the fore front of politics. "A sentiment of dis-quiet," says the Nachrichten, "fills the em-The future is uncertain. The new men into whose hands have been confided the destinies of the fatherland cannot reassure the country."

The Freisinninge and centrist press is

dignant at this laoruage and the Germania responds as follows: "True Germans have responds as follows: "True Germans have the fullest confidence in the emperor and the new councillors and disquiet will only arise if a political despot again becomes the mas-ter of the fate of the nation."

The Austro-German pienipotentiaries will sign a treaty of commerce at Vienna tomor-The Swiss bundesrath today received an invitation to send delegates to the com-mercial treaty conference which is to open on

Neither Belgium nor Italy appears to be willing to assist in the formation of a cuss union directed primarily against the French tariff. The results of conference cannot affect the commertoms cial relations between Germany and America. It seems to be the opinion that it is impossible for Germany to grant preferential tariffs against France under a strict construction of the provisions of the treaty.

The American department of the interna-tional art exhibition is a thorough success. Bierstaut sent four pictures. C. S. Pearce's "Shepherd" is among the largest canvases exhibited. It has received high praise from the critics. Gari Melcher's work occupies the place of honor. E. L. Weeks exhibits his "Pearl Mosque," Walter Mace his "Ab-sent," Eugene Vail "The Thames," Walter Gay "The Spinner" and Julius Stewart "Full Speed." Other flue works are sent by Frank Bridgeton, Julian Storey, T. L. Frank Bridgeton, Julian Storey, T. L. Clarke, Miss Lee Robins, Miss Greatorex, Humphrey Moore, G. P. Healy and A. D.

The appointment of Lieutenant Clarke of the United States cavairy to serve with the Dusseldorf Hussars has evoked approving comments from the press. The Vessiche Zeitung says it is the first case of the kind and ought to be recognized by America as a high proof and piedge of the warm feelings which these in the same proof and piedge of the warm feelings. which those in the highest station in the German empire entertain towards the great ommon wegith

Hon. Charles Emory Smith, retiring American minister to Russia. passed through this city today en route for Liverpool.

He is Still Alive.

Et Paso, Tex., May 2.-The report sent out that General Ignacio Mejia of Mexico was dead is officially denied. There was no foundation for such a report, so says his son who was seen by a press reporter this after-

Says They Committed Bigamy. Boston, Mass., May 2.-C. H. Patteck,

divorce suit from Mr today the report of h Mason," said: "The good under American and if either of them come be punished."

can be punished." BOUND TO AK. Alton Will Withdraw

the Western Passenger Ax tion. CHICAGO, May 2.- It is ex that at the next meeting of the Western senger association next Tuesday the will give notice of its proposed withdra The managers of the other roads are deseting in their own minds whether it is better to let the association go to pieces or antagonize their western connections by giving aid to the Alton and thus keep in the agreement one of the lines that are necessary to its perpetuation. The board of rulings of the eastern roads is apparently encouraged by an opinion

expressed by Vice President E. P. Hipley of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, who said yesterday that the Alton cannot possibly win the fight. An Alton official remarked today, "What Mr. Ripley happens to think is of no concern to us. We are neither going to back down to us. We are neither going to back down nor lose this fight. Strong influences are being brought to bear by the eastern roads to force us to yield to their demands, but they will not succeed. Should they manage to injure our revenue we shall not hesitate to adopt any measures that may seem necessary for our own protection. If the Alton is forced to reduce rates to I cent a mile between terminal points we can assure our western friends that they will

above that figure."
Other people say they would not be surprised to see rates go down to \$3 between Chicago and Kansas City or \$1 between Chi-cago and St. Louis before the fight is over.

Rates Preserved.

CHICAGO, May 2 .- At a meeting of the

never again be able to have them raised

freight representatives of western roads it was agreed to preserve the through tariff rates of lake and rail traffic from the Missis-sippi river to Buffalo and scabcard points. Some of the lake lines wanted to separate the rate at Chicago. Rock Island's Earnings.

CHICAGO, May 2.—The gross earnings of the entire system of the Rock Island railroad for the month of April as given out

today are \$1,267,814, an increase, compared with the estimated earnings of the same month last year of \$26,606. Union Pac fic Earnings. Boston, Mass., May 2.—The preliminary statement of the Union Pacific shows the net earnings to be \$1,017,000, a decrease of

\$42,000. TROUBLES OF THE DELAMATERS Proposition to Settle on a Fifty-Cent

Basis Falls Through. PITTSBURG, Pa., May 2 .- A special from Meadville, Pa., says: The proposition of Delamater & Co. to settle with their creditors on a 50 cent basis has fallen through. The terms of the proposition were that it should be unanimously accepted by May 1. A meeting of the creditors was held last evening, at which it was shown that only about \$22,000 of the liabilities remained unsigned. They promised issume the responsibility of that amount and demanded of Delamater & Co. assume that they consider the proposition accepted and proceed to fill their part of the contract. Olsen Delamater withheld his reply until today, when he stated to the committee that the terms of the proposition had not been compiled with and that the friends who had proposed to assist him in making the first payment of 10 per cent could not consent to have the time for securing the signatures of the balance of the creditors extended. The creditors' executive committee is preparing a statement which will be made public Monday

and it is expected to create a sensation.

Toe members of the firm of Delamater & Co. were arrested by a small depositor and bail furnished in the sum of \$300 each. It is assumed that an attempt would be made by repeated arrests to exhaust the bail and

inally get the ex-senator in jail.

HON, ALONZO TAFT DEAD. His Son Summoned from Washington

to San Diego. CINCINNATI, O., May 2 .- A special from Washington to the Commercial Gazette says that Solicitor General Taft was today summoned from Washington to San Diego to the deathbed of his father, Hon. Alonzo Taft, ex-secretary of war and ex-minister to Aus-tria. Charles P. Taft of this city is away

om home and at this hour his whereabouts have not been learned. Judge Taft suffered so severely from prenonia while in St. Petersburg, Russia, as minister that he never fully recovered. complication of ailments followed, and re-cently he went to Chili, South America, where he spent some time in trying to recuperate his health. It was on his return that he stopped at San Diego, Cal., where for a

time his health appeared to improve. Work of Kansas Vigilant's. KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 2 .- A special to the Journal from Jewell City, Kan., says: A farmer named Bennett was evicted from his premises last Wednesday after a regular foreclosure proceeding. The mortgagee placed a new tenant named Jason C. Ling sperger on the farm. Last night fifty farmers armed with revolvers and shotguns called on Lingsperger and ordered him to leave. He resented their interforence what authority they would make him go. The spokesman, drawing his revol

oday and the vigilantes reinstated Bennett on the farm.

"This is our authority

cer. said:

Negro Poisoner Lynched. MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 2,-A Coulumbus dispatch says Monroe P. Walters, colored, who was the leader in the attempt to poison Captain Barrentine, was being brought here from Birmingham, Ala., where he was captured vester lay, to answer for the crime. As the train came into Hudson, a station near here twenty men boarded the train, over-powered the officers, took the prisoner out to ome woods near by and presumably him. No further particulars can be gained.

Cured by Koch's Lymph.

DENVER, Col., May 2 .- Dr. Joseph Meuer this afternoon discharged from the Koch hospital the following patients, who have been pronounced permanently cured of con-sumption: Philip Johnson, Nathan Pollock Edward Lynch, John Small, John McCoy Ed Bergran and Frank Vadebronceur. They have been pronounced entirely cured by a committee of five physicians. This is the first cures made in the west and perhaps the largest number since the use of the lymph in

Enjoined the Shot Trust.

CINCINNATI, O., May 2.—The Sportsman shot company of this city asks for a restraining order against the combination known as the American shot and lead company which, t asserts, it was induced to enter by fraudi lent representations and which is now about to damage plaintiff's tusiness. The appointment of a receiver is asked for and also the cancellation of deeds transferring its propery to the trust. Judge Saylor granted a tem porary injunction.

Guilty of Embezziement.

Torens, Kan., May 2 .- A jury in the United States court yesterday afterucon found Frank Woodruff, deputy postmaster at Lawrence from 1885 to 1889, guilty of embez-zling \$1,600. Wood, off's shortage was \$4,000, but \$2,600 was afterward paid in. Woodruff attempted to prove the defalcation was trace-able to Postmaster Osborne Shannon in hav-Boston, Mass., May 2.—C. H. Patteck, ing draws money from the office without who was Marion Mould's counsel in her charging himself with it.

Dissatisfaction Among a Few Soreheads in the Ministerial Ranks.

AN INCIPIENT REBELLION CRUSHED.

Rebel Leaders Discouraged by a Warning from Salisbury.

ON BOTH SIDES OF A CASE IN COURT.

Movement Against the Attorney General for Alleged Delinqueucies.

PRESSING THE MATTER IN PARLIAMENT.

The Evelyn-Hurlbert Case to Be Reopened-High-Toned English Sinners-D.vorce Courts Considered Fashionable.

(Copyright 1891 by James Gordon Bennett.) LONDON, May 2-|New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |-There is now a small party of soreheads in the ministerial ranks, some of whom had a meeting yesterday to plan a sortic against the leaders. The incipient rebellion broke down at the start. Salisbury has only to whisper the word dissolution and the prancing steeds settle down to the traces as quiet as lambs. The leaders of the threatened revolt are a poor lot and can make no way against the iron discipline which governs the tory party. Any attempt to attack the ministry would

recoil on the heads of those who made it. Randolph Churchill started out on that line, and where is he now! On his way to Africa as agent of Colonel North's and a city syndicate. Rather a tumble down for one who has been chancellor of the exchequer.

Salisbury does not care whether he remains at the head of the ministry or not, but he is not going to allow anobody to beat him, so the present little group of grumblers will scon climb down and humbly beg forgive-

ness. A more formidable movement is in preparation against the attorney general for supposed delinquencies in preventing the public prosecutors from making up the Hurlbert case. Sir Richard Webster, I can positively state, is not in any way to blame for this, but it is a great point whether a man occupying his position should be allowed to take private practice, he having acted as Huribert's counsel. It is maintained that his judgment would not be impartial should the public prosecutor appeal to him for advice as to the proceeding against one of the parties in the recent case. I understand as a matter of fact his advice has not been sought, the public prosecutor having come to the conclusion, on his own responsibility, that he cannot get sufficient facts together to justify proceedings against either Evelyn or Huribert. But the matter will again and spain be pressed in parliament and probably a vote will be taken upon it on the proposal to reduce the attorney general's Meanwhile Hurlbert promises to reopen the case on his own account as soon as he has found Wilfred Murray, a job which is expected to take him some little tune. He has not yet started for New York on his in-

teresting vovage of discovery." Our numbers in parliament are still diminishing every day, though no fresh police warrants have been issued to my knowledge. De Cobain of Beifast, charged with a nameless offense, talks vaguely of coming back to face his accusers, but takes care not to do it, Captain Verney, accused of a dreadful conspiracy against young girls, is at large on a tremendously high bail. His friends begin to be much alarmed at the evidence pro-

duced against him. It is whispered that the

worst has not even yet been heard. Charges are said to be hanging over the head of another member, but they would lead to nothing worse than the divorce court, which is a more trifle in the present day. Fashionable life is scarcely reckoned complete without an occasional visit to that classic spot. Lady Desart has just paid her second call there. This time on her own account. A few years ago she was divorced by the eart of Desart for a guilty intrigue with an actor named Snyder. She married Snyder and now has obtained a decree against him for desertion and adultery. Most people think she has been paid in her own coin. Some other cases are pending which cannot fail to cause a stir in high life, so-called because it now appears to be the lowest in the land in the scale of morality. Every new scandal of this kind brings

MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT. An Extraordinary Wedding.

the inevitable crash a little nearer.

[Copyright 189] by James Gordon Bennett, 1 London, May L .- [New York Herald Cable -Special to THE BEE. |- Isabelle Urunhart and Svivia Gerrish are taking in the sights of London. Miss Urquhart denies having run away on account of the Carroll divorce case. She says her trip has been too long

contemplated. A wedding of an extraordinary character took place at South Shields the other day, the bridal pair being a little lady only thirtytwo inches in height, and Professor Hedley the solo euphonium player who is six feet and one inch in height. The gentleman who gave the lady away was Monsieur Hutert, the man without arms, who signed the marriage certificate as a witness with his pen held between his teeth. The bridesmaids were "Nina" the American giantess, weighing 600 pounds, and "Satanelm" the fire queen. The "best man" was Captain Dallas, seven feet and ten inches in height, and General Metiline, twenty-nine and a half inches in height. All are connected with a menag-

erie and circus.

Loss by Forest Fires. OARLAND, Md., May 2.-Forest fires are raging all over Garrett county. Much valuable property is being destroyed. PLEASANTVILLE, N. J., May 2 .- The forest

fires are under control. Loss, \$100,000. New York, May 2 .- A great section of New Jersey, extending from Point Pleasant to the southern extremity of the state, has been desolated by fire and unless rain comes soon the pine and redar forests are likely to be wiped out and berry bogs ruined. There are the ors that a Rebrew colony in Cumberland Camistre, Pa., May 2.—Another serious

mountain fire is sweeping up from the south-west and now threatens the lands of the South Mountain Iron company at Pine Grove. the fire has leveled about ten miles and is still advancing. One hundred men are fighting the fire. The fires to the east have laid waste fully 3,000 acres.

Easton, Pa., May 2.—Forest fires are raging along the Lehlgh mountains between

Lehigh Gap and Beardman's station.