TWENTIETH YEAR.

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# SUGAR BILL PASSED.

It Finally Receives the Sanction of the German Reichstag.

SPIRIT TAX AMENDMENT APPROVED.

The Trades Regulation Measure Adopted

by a Large Majority.

BUSY WEEK FOR GERMAN LAWMAKERS.

Proposals for Telegraph Service Reforms Postponed Until November.

BISMARCK DECLARES HIS INTENTIONS.

He Will Lead an Active Aggression Against the Government's Projects When He Takes His Seat.

[Copyrlight 189] by the New York Associated Press. Bennin, May 9 .- The reichstag today fin ally passed the sugar bill by a vote of 150 to 126 and approved the spirit taxation amendment to the bill. The house then adjourned until November II, after giving three cheers for the emperor.

The week was full of legislative work. The trades regulation bill, which had been before the house for a year, was passed by a large majority. The only opponents of the measure were the socialists.

The closing tussic over the sugar bill arose from an amendment offered by a member of the center party providing that a consumption tax of 18 marks be levied and that the bounties be gradually abolished within five years, 14 of a mark being given during the first three years and I mark for the following two years. The sugar members warmly opposed the amendment.

Chancellor Von Caprivi supported the preposal and declared that if the amendma was rejected the government would bring ... a bill next year which would make no provision for a transition period for the abolition of the bounty. Upon this declaration of the government's stand in the matter the opposition gave way and the amendment was ac cordingly adopted,

The act of the Brussels anti-slavery con ference was also formally adopted. The proposals for reforms in the telegraph service had to be postponed until the Nevember session pending a further report of the

committee on the subject. The talk in the lobby attributed the expedition with which the reichstag closed to the fears of the government of the sudden an parition of Prince Bismarck in the house with a bombshell utterance against the Austro-German commercial treaty, the government's labor measures and its general internal policy.

Deputies Stumm and Kaudorff went to Friederichsruhe on Wednesday with the object of asking the prince what his intentions are. Bismarck advised energetic opposition to the sugar bill and promised to lead an acrojects when he took his seat in the house He declined, however, to take his seat unti-autumn, when measures imperiling the interests of the country would make his pres ence necessary. He used the same language to a deputation of electors of Geestemunde adding that he was not willing to return to Berlin. The prospect was painful, he said, of meeting former friends who had separated from him since his fall from power.
He declared that the experience would
be like that of living under the same
roof with a divorced wife. He would appear as the leader of any party. His sympathies remained with the old Cartellists, and it His sympathies grieved him to see the former coaliti oken and the factions attacking each other with poisonous invectives.

The tenor of the prince's speech fulfilled ac predictions regarding his attitude in the reichstag. The prince aims to form a coall tion of conservatives and the national liberals against the government.

The emperor's perception of coming dange incited him to give expression to his stand in his speech at Dusseldorf, which was an outspoken menace against syste-matic opposition. The papers differ over the exact words used by his majesty on that occasion. The accepted version makes him say, after referring to the opponents of his labor and com mercial policy, "One alone is master in this country. It is I. None other shall I suffer The official version of the speed was modified after days of ministerial eration on this autocratic trumpet, but the words remain and they will abide branded in the memory of the nation. If Prince Bis marck were a leader in a constitutional strugle against "Right divine" and militiarism the emperor's rash utterance would make a strong weapon of attack.

The depreciated esteem in which the Koch method is held was plainly expressed during the course of today's debate in the lower house of the Prussian diet on the vote for the Koch institute. The supporters of the vote spoke in an applogetic manner. The remedy was severely criticized by some of the members. Dr. Broemel said it was ques tionable whether the government had pro-ceed with caution in supporting Kochism. After considerable debate the vote was

passed.
The emperor arrived at Darmstadt today from Karlsruhe. He is going to Schlitz to visit Count Goortz. His recent remarks to the students at Bonn seemed to praise both the beer drinking and ducting hapits of the students. His majesty certainly comm duelling, but not drinking. He said he heped that as long as a German student's corps ex-isted the spirit fostered in the corps by trialof strength and courage would be preserved. The imperial encouragement is a bitter disappointment to the agitators against the duelling practice, but the emperor's utter ance is entirely in sympathy with the feeling

in the German universities, Princess Bismarck is seriously fil with asthma. She finds great difficulty in breath ing and has frequent fainting attacks. The strike of the miners in Westphalia has

#### ended in the submission of the men. THE WEATHER FORECAST.

For Omaha and Vicinity-Fair; cooler, For North Dakota-Fair Sunday; slightly warmer, except stationary temperature in extreme eastern portion; variable winds. For South Dakota and Nebraska-Fair Suuday; siightly cooler, except stationary temperature in extreme west portion. For lowa-Showers; slightly cooler; north-

west winds. For Misscuri-showers; decidedly cooler Sunday night; northwest winds. For Kansas and Colorado Showers;

slightly cooler; north winds. Cincinnati Femal: Street Cleaners. CINCINNATI, O., May 9.-Complaints against the street cleaning department of this city have ocen both numerous and loud the last year. Yesterday affairs reached a crisis on Wade street. The women who reside on that thoroughfare resolved to act. At 8:30 a. m. Mrs. Tachern appeared and stepped in the street waving a broom. It was the signal, and instantly for squares women and children swarmed out with brooms, hoes,

rakes and wheelbarrows. In a moment the

nir was full of dust and the work was pushed vigorously. In thirty minutes there were piles of dirt all about the paving, and the street began to show beneath the accumulation of months. In an hour all was ready for the city cart. Not satisfied with cleaning the street the women took a hand at the sewers. Later in the day the board of alder-men appropriated \$10,000 additional for spe-cial street cleaning purposes.

### SAYS ITS A FARE.

Mmc. Blayatsky's Death Not Credited by Chicago Theosophs. Carcago, May 9. - Chicago Theosophists do

not credit the report from London of the death of Madame Blavatsky. Among them is Colonel John C. Bundy, editor of the Religio-Philosophical Journal and one of the leading spiritual publications in the country. "I have been on the lookout for such a thing," said Colonel Bundy. "About a year are I received a letter from Prof. Ellie Cours, formerly of the Smithsonian institute, Washington, and a theosophist, stating that the madame would probably die before long and come to life again and he warned me to be on the lookout. She has died several times, according to the belief of her fol-lowers. This is another of her tricks, I have no doubt. About twelve years ago I received a letter from some person in New York, claiming to be an Arab merchant visiting that city. The letter went on to say: "Some years ago while traveling through the Sucz canal I met on the boat a Madame Bla-vatsky, traveling with a retinue of servants. At Cairo she received a sunstroke and died and I saw her buried. Recently while walk-ing down Broadway I met a lady who was it all respects identical with the lady whom I saw burled excepting that she was a little older and stouter. She said her name was Blavatsky and craimed to be the person who died at Cairo. Now, how do you explain this? I had been fighting the Blavatsky crowd for cears, and I saw at once that it was a scheme put up by her and her friends n New York to circulate another of their fakes. The letter gave a street and house as that of the writer and referred to the Greek consul at New York. I put the matter into the hands of detectives and discovered that there was no such address as that given and think that the Greek consul never heard of the Arab. While Madame Blavatsky was known to be suffering from kidney trouble, which, with a combination of influenza, is said to have been the cause of her death, I do not believe that she could have died three weeks ago without the newspapers hearing of it. She was too noted a person. Why, it was within a few cays that she was reported as having been present at one of the theos-

Secretary Judge Confirms Her Death. NEW YORK, May 9.-The following has been received from W. M. Judge, the general secretary of the American section of the Theosophical society: "So many rumors and statements having appeared to the effect that Madame H. P. Biavatsky died three weeks ago and that the death was concealed until yesterday, I beg to say that a cable just received by me from the private secre-tary Mme. Blavatsky states as follows: 'She died Friday, May 8, at 2:25 in the after-This in our time would be about ! o'clock here and the telegram to me was re-ceived here between 1 and 2 p. m."

ophic scances and as having received while

there a psychic message from Anna Besaut, who is in this country lecturing."

### FOUGHT WITH SWORDS.

Result of a Quarrel That Arase in a French Theater.

New York, May 9 .- A Paris letter says that recently an incident which seemed of little importance occurred during a performance at the Theater Francais. Two ladies and a gentleman were in a box. The ladies talked with animation, just as if they had been in their drawing room. Of course the people who had come to the theater for the sake of listening to the play but not the conversation of ladies found it unbearable. A gentleman and his wife who sat near the box in which the chattering was going on were particularly annoyed. There came a moment when the nulsance grew so aggravating that the gentleman made a gesture of impatience and told his wife in a tone loud enough to be heard, "When people want to talk they might as well stay at home and not bore the public in the theater.

The gentleman in the box bent forward and asked the other gentleman to come out with him and give him a few words of ex-planation. Both got up, went out together in the passage and exchanged cards. On the card belonging to the gentleman in the bo-was printed the name, "General De Negrier," and on the other "Gaston Le Grand."

The day after both opponents met in a gar den at Neuilly, just outside of Paris. This garden surrounded the residence of M. Gaston Le Grand. General Negrier's seconds were General Rothweller and a retired officer. Gaston Le Grand's seconds were M. De Chabroe, a councillor of state, and Dr. Devillers. The weapon chosen by the general (he being the offended party) was swords. The men were worthy of each other. General Negriers is very energetic and lithe in body. He practices all sorts of exercises for six or eight hours every day, fencing especially, while Gaston Le Grand has the name of a first rate swordsman in the world of fencing. No sooner had the second appointed as the

duel spokesman spoken the words "aliese messiours," than the general began the combut with as much fury and spirit as if he had been engaged in a match in the fencing school with mask, plastron and blunted sword. LeGrand's retort was worthy of the masterly attack. Under such conditions the combat could not be long. At one time Gen-eral Newvier, who aimed at no less than striking his opponent full in the body. thought he had hit upon the right point, and he lunged. LeGrand parried the thrust, while his sword touched the general full in the chest. At the same moment General Negrier struck back with a "remise" and pierced his adversary's check. Letirand's sword had met one of the general's ribs and had been bent in the blow. Had it deviated the width of a centime the general would have been run through and through and France would have lost one of her best gen-

# WARNER MILLER TALKS.

Enthusiastic in Regard to the Nicaragua Canal.

Naw Yone, May 0 -- Ex-Senator Warner Miller sat in an easy chair in the Fifth Avenue hotel and entertained his friends with a graphic description of the shipwrock of the steamer Aguan, on which he sailed from this port for Greytown, Niearagua, March 14. 'Few have any idea of the value of the canal to this country," said Mr. Miller to a reporter "but thinking men know that it is an absolute of the Navy Trucy, and he spoke of the necessity of the canal. He said to me that in war alone it would be of incalculable value. In such such a state of affairs as exists at present between the United States and Chili, said the secretary United States and Chill, said the secretary to me, 'I could send the West India squadron into the Pacific ocean inside of forty-eight bours.' That of course is an impossibility and we must virtually sustain our navy. If the canal existed in fact the money now spent on the maintenance of the Pacific squadron could be expended for the 1 soft of the pacy. of the navy in its entirety, and the facility with which either could be reached would enable us to save money in construction, re-pairs and equipment. The canal will posi-tively be finished in six years, continued Mr. Miller. "It will take about \$75,000,000 to fluish it, and at present we have spent only about \$5,000,000. Our plans are perfect, and we know to a pound just how much we must excavate.

Run Down and Killed.

CINCINNATI, O., May 0.—About 6 o'clock this evening two laborers, William and Irving Duncan of Dayton, Ohio, walking along the tracks off the Baitimore & Ohio Southwestern, were run down and instantly killed by a an outbound passenger train,

# PLEASURES IN PARIS.

Thousands, Great and Gay, Enjoying the First Spring Holiday.

MULTITUDES RUSHING FROM THE CITY.

Parisians Swarming to the Suburbs for a Breath of Fresh Air.

OPENING OF THE COACHING SEASON.

A Dazzling Turnout in Spring Uniform for the Start.

SALE OF THE BOUSETTOIR PICTURES.

Valuable Collection of Paintings-Descriptions of Some of the Most Prominent Subjects - Pictures

by American Artists.

(Copyright 1891 by James Gordon Bennett.) Panis, May 9 .- | New York Herald Cable -Special to THE BEE. ]-Ascension day, the first holiday of spring, was celebrated by delightful weather within the city limits There was a multitude of holiday makers great and gay, and the visitors to the Palais de L'Industrie, were legion. The Bois de Boulogne was the centre of attraction. There was an immense throng. Thousands crowded the city conservatories at La Merette and feasted their eyes on the magnificent grown Azealas. Numberless thousands visited the suburbs and every means of getting away from the city were taxed to the utmost.

Spring has come in earnest and nature's garb is more than charming. The road coaching season began this week. Howlett set the ball rolling with his magnet tooling to Versailles. The magnet looked absolutely dazzling in spring uniform. The team consisted of a bay near leader, light grey off, dark grey near wheeler, and bay off. The two near horses recently were bought from Baron Hirsch. There was a crowd in front of the Herald office at the start. The weather was wretched, but what matters

that, the drive was well attended. The sale of the Bousettoir collection of pictures took place at the Petit gallery in the Rue de Seze, Tuesday. The biggest price of the sale was \$11,500 francs for Bouguereau's "Petit Dejeuner." Eight thousand francs was asked for Meissonier's "d'Artagnan and Aramis," a rather insiginsignificant work of the great master. It sold for 3,025 francs. Bonnat's "Non Piangore" brought 10,000 francs, Nothing else sold above 5,000 except Bonnat's "La Cruchet Cassee," which brought 7,000. Works of American artists were quite a feature

of the salon this year. From Etaples in the Pias de Calls where he resides, F. C. Penfold sends a rustic interior picture called "Lettre de Jacques." He has also got "Les Adieu," and John Red the sculptor has a bas relief called "La Priere," a child praying, leaning forward and resting lows and with unturned hand clasped. Lionel Walden sends a twilight effect on water, showing a bridge on the Seine, and familiar remorqueuques and barges passing down stream. In the background we see invalids and the Notre Dame. It is called "pont du Carrousel a la Tombee du Jour Chailles Hetiere." It shows a corner of an orchard, a peasant in short skirts leading a red and white milch cow through the orchard to a change of pasture. The girl carries on her shoulder a big wooden mallet. She is a typical Normandy peasant.

An American woman who always does good and frequently strong work is Miss Klumpke. This year she exhibits "En Seignement Maternel," a summer scene. A young mother is seated in a flower grown garden teaching a little girl out of a book. The scene is laid in a garden in the charming village of Barbizon. Her second work is the dream of Emile Zola. It represents a room with an open window in the background, showing a part of an old cathedral. A mother and her adopted daughter Angelic, are seen working on some church embroidery, but the girl has for the moment forgotten all her surroundings and is lost in thought over the

bright sunshine coming through the window. "Le Depart Pour la Peche" is a strong wor's sent in by L. P. Dessar. It has been printed at the foot of a large crucifix. They pray that the smacks which we see at the other end of the barbor with a crowd of fisher people around them may have good luck on the expedition on which they are just starting. He like wise sends a smaller picture representing a mother leaning against the window sill looking tenderly over her shoulder at a child

asleep in its cradic. "La Bataille des Fleurs" by Harry Finney shows a charming young girl in a black lace dress, decollette in point with an inset of gauze, bows of silk ribbon at the shoulders, short full sieeves and high, light, yellow gauntlets. She is seated in a Victoria, while the back of which is one luxurious bank of tea roses. She has a rose in her right hand which she is just going to throw.

Although he is now in Boston, Vonnah is

represented in the grand artistic arena by a

picture which will, without doubt, be one of the most discussed canvases in the salon. It is one which savors most strongly of the impression artist school with which Vonnah has become saturated since his visit to Gretz It represents a poppy field. There is a mass of red in the foreground, and in the center of the field a girl in a gauzy violet dress is picking flowers. In the center and right are two children, also picking flowers. A white horse attached to a wagon is in the background. A thicket of dark green trees is broken in the center and there is rising upon a bill a cottage which forms a note in lilac. The trees are bathed in a hazy violet light and the whole is suffused with a midsummer gray line film. The picture is a during one. No one can deny its cleverness, and it has attracted much attention.

Decobain Professes Religion. Loxoon, May 9.- A letter received here from Bilboa, Spain, says that Mr. Edward Decobain, member of parliament for East Belfast, for whose arrest on a serious charge a warrant has been issued, was seen recently at Bilbon in company with a lady at the religious service at the seamen's hall. Dr. Decobain declined to give his address, but he professed great interest in religion and even fiered to conduct the services at the sea

Run on Lisbon Banks. Lisson, May 9.-There was a partial run on the banks here today. The government organs declare that the object of the government in authorizing the Bank of Portugal to coin an issue of \$2,500,000 in silver and to ex- I day.

change notes for silver for three months was to place the Lisbon and Oporto banks, in view of the condition of the money market, in a position to meel any emergency which may arise from the difficulties of the Banco

It is believed that this latter bank Lusitano. It is believed that this latter bank will effect an arrangement with its creditors. The officials of the Baseo Lusitano have asked the creditors of the institution for a respite. The affairs of the bank will be submitted to the tribunal of commerce. All the other banks have met the demands made on them, and it is now believed that a crisis has been avoided.

Refuses to Leave Servia.

BELGRADE, May 9.-In reply to a communication from the prime minister threatening that unless she left Servia of her own free will the government would adopt measures forcibly expelling her from the country, ex-Queen Natalie has written a letter to the prime minister in which she declares that despite the threat made to drive her from Servia she will persist in her refusal to leave the country.

Financial Aid for Koch.

Benlin, May 9 .- The lower house of the Prussian diet today voted 165,000 marks for Prof. Koch's institute. Prof. Virchow op posed the grant and denounced Kochism claiming that it had proved a failure. He warned the doctors who were using the lymph that they ran a great risk if they per sisted in treating their patients with the alleged remedy.

Five of the Crew Drowned. London, May 9 .- The British ship Craig burn, to Melbourne from Liverpool, was wrecked in a severe southerly gale which swept over Victoria. The vessel was shattered and five of her crew were drowned. St. Petersburg Police Seizures.

city have seized a secret printing press and a quantity of revolutionary pamphlets. Many arrests have been made in connection with the seizure. Will be Signed Monday.

St. Petersburg, May 9 .- The police of this

Madain, May 9.-United States Minister Grubb has wired Secretary Blaine that the draft of the new treaty of commerce sent here for approval will be signed Monday.

Wisconsin Forest Fires. ASHLAND, Wis., May 9 .- It is now believed that the worst of the forest fires is over, the weather having turned colder with promised rain. There has been no loss of life.

Earthquake Shock at Sofia. Soria, May 9 .- A strong shock of earthpake was experienced in this city today. No lamage was done.

### LEEDS SUCCESSOR NAMED.

C. A. Parker Appointed Traffic Manager of the Missouri Pacific.

Sr. Louis, Mo., May 9 .- It was announced today that C. A. Parker, formerly general freight agent of the Gould system, had been appointed acting freight traffic manager of the Missouri Pacific, St. Louis & Iron Moun tain railway company and leased, operated and independent lines, in place of J. S. Leeds. whom Gould was obliged to expel for cutting the sugar rate.

Mr. J. S. Leeds, ex-traffic manager of the Missouri Pacific arrived from New York today. In reply to a question as to how the trouble originated sad terminated, Mr. Leeds said: "There is very little to tell. I did honestly what others were doing dis hovestly, and I have suffered for it. I had several complaints to made the chairman of the Western Traffic asociation about the unfair acts competitors and got no satisfaction. Thea I etermined to bring the chairman of the asciation and all into court and I cut the rate on sugar for that purpove. I admitted that in the meeting of the advisory board at New York, but I reconed without my host for the board decided to consider simply the cut and would not go into the other question. It is true that I cut the rate on my own responsi-bility and without consultation. Mr. Gould and other officials of the Missouri Pacific did all they could for me under the circum

stances. "Will you go to the Union Pacific?" "I do not believe I could be employed there under the rules of the Western Traffic asso-

"Is there any truth in the statement that you are to be cared for by the Missouri Pa "None in the least, That is all bosh, am out on the cold world—that's all there i

"What will you do in the future!" "I expect to remain in the railroad business, but I have no plans now, in fact I only arrived from New York this morning."

Western Officials Indignant.

CHICAGO, May 9 .- Some of the western roads that are not in sympathy with the Chi cago & Alton in its fight with the eastern roads are very indigment at the attitude taken by that company on the question of excursion rates to points in the territory of the Central Traffic and Trunk Line associations. Their wrath is augmented by the claim made by the Alton to the fact that their competitors are responsible for the failure of the Western Passen ger association to agree upon special rate. to the Grand Army of the Republic encamp ment at Detroit and the National Educa tional association of Toronto. The general passenger agent of a western road said today "We are all willing and anxious to sell tickets at one fare for the round trip at boto of these occasions. The association has been unable to so legislate on account of the nega-tive vote of the Alton. That road refuses to make a through rate to Detroit for the Grand Army of the Republic encampmen and the national educational convention. It declines to make any through arrangement that will allow the Michigan Central, the Lake Shore, the Big Four and other Amer-

ian lines to participate in the business."

A large number of western railroad officials, however, concede the Alton's right to defend itself against the attack of the castern roads and maintain that any company under similar circamstances would do the

The Rock Island has filed with Chairman Finley of the Western Passenger association a charge against the Atchison. Topeka & Santa Fe accusing the latter road of cutting the passenger rate from Chicago to Denver. It is claimed that tickets were sold by scalners over the Accesson road at \$28.50 whereas the regular tariff is \$10.55, and that these tickets were obtained by the brokers at the ciry office of the Atchison

# Abolished the Office.

New York, May 9, 4 The directors of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago met today and decapitated Mr. W. L. Breywho was president before the Brico-Thomas interest secured control. The board placed upon record a statement experating Mr. Breyfords from the charges of improper conduct when he was at the head of the company. The board adopted a reso-ution abolishing the office of assistant to the president, which had been created as a ter to give the new management the occent of the president's experience.

Preliminary Trial of Crantz

amined, and the spart adjourned until Mon-

LIBERTY, Mo., May 9 - The preliminary examination of James Crantz of Salina, Kan., charged with the marder of Mrs. Helen Nelson Barber of Manhattan, Kan., whose dead ondy was found on the crest of a hill near Lindenman two weeks ago tomorrow, was held here today. Several witnesses were ex-amined, but nothing in addition to the facts already published was developed. Four of the twenty witnesses for the state were ex-

# THE QUEEN'S FAMILY.

Londoners and Americans Gather to Greet Her Majesty.

THE GREAT POPULARITY OF VICTORIA.

lmost Completed the Seventy-Second Year of Her Age.

PRINCE OF WALES VERY ASSIDUOUS.

Stories of Differences with His Mother Said to Be Sheer Inventious.

ALARMING FEATURES OF LONDON LIFE.

Influenza Becoming Epidemic and Fatal-Madame Blavatsky a Victim of the Disease-Bye Election Surprises.

[Copyright 1891 by James Gordon Bennett,] LONDON, May 9.—|New York Herald Cable—Special to The Bre. | Londoners and numerous American visitors here have had a good opportunity this week of seeing the queen and most of her surviving family, and mmense throngs have gathered in parks and n streets to welcome them. Year by year the curiosity to see the queen increases, partly on account of the length of time she has occupied the throne and partly from her great and universal popularity. Considering that she will this mouth complete her sev enty-second year her health is wonderfully good, the only ailment that troubles her be ing chronic rheumatism in one of her knees. On this account a small pony carriage or bath chair is provided for her wherever she goes. But on her visits to fri nds she goes about without any difficulty with the aid of a stick. She continues to be an early riser and gets through a great deal of pusiness before most people are astir. The ladies in waiting have to be on the alert, for their royal mistress tolerates no imperfect service and does not like to have stupid people about her. Yet, though exacting at times, she is the kindest woman in the world to those who are faithful and diligent and never forgets or neglects an old friead. That she prefers old to new servants perhaps accounts for her preference for the veteran statesmen of the day over their younger rivals. Yet she has always paid marked attention to rising public men of either party, the reigning family having no politics, or none that the world need know anything about.

The prince of Wales is always assiduous. His attentions upon his mother are unlike those of any of his predecessors of the house of Guelph. They made it the principle of their lives to quarrel with the sovereign, The present heir to the crown has established a new precedent in that regard. All stories of differences with the queeu are sheer inventions, mother and son being bound together by ties of the closest affection.

On Thursday when the queen went to the paval exhibition the prince walked by her side pointing out all the objects of interest and answering all her questions with prompt ness, which left the great naval authoritie nothing to say. People are always delighted to see them together, and if the princess of Wales is also of the party their satisfaction is complete. During her drives in Paris this week the princess has fairly divided popular honors with the queen, and certainly she has the advantage of beauty on her side, and as for youth she scarcely tooks a year older than when she first landed in England. The rush to see the princess as she passed was almost as great as that to see the queen, as the former makes her appearance nearly every day. The old complaints that the queen will not live in London are seldom heard now, most sensible people admitting that the presence or absence of the court could not possibly make that immense difference to trade which some have fancied. The usual drawing rooms are held and money is spent just the same. It is also recognized that the lady with so many claims to public respect and who cannot live in the smoke and fogs of the city, has a right

to choose her own place of residence. Abundance of exercise in pure air is abso utely necessary for the queen, and the most radical of her subjects admit that after a reign of fifty-four years she may be allowed

to enjoy these advantages. Every detail of public affairs still passes through her hands. The first thing she did on her arrival at London this week was to have an interview of over an hour with Lord Sallsbury, during which no doubt every domestic and foreign question of importance was touched upon. This week she returns for another drawing room and then she will not long remain at Windsor.

Hard work will have to be done by the prince of Wales and his worst enemy cannot allege that he neglects any part of his duties MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT.

London Small Talk.

[Copyright 1891 by Junes Gardon Bennett. ] LONDON, May 9 .- | New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |-One of the principal and certainly most alarming fea tures of London life at present is influenza It is a different variety from last year's, that worried patients, this kills them. Several prominent men succumbed lately to influenza, among them Dr. Magee, the arch bishop of York. It attacks classes. Amongst the latest sufferers here are the Marquis Granby, Sir John Gerst, Lord Knutsford, a dozen members of parliament, several eminent queen's counsel and two clerks, at the table of the house of commons, and their absence is made neces sary. The appearance of their assistants in ordinary apparel looked queer without gowns and wigs, but only clerks are allowed to wear them. The assistants are barred out,

Several government departments greatly harrassed, and in the war department the under secretary's assistant and Stanhope's private secretary are down.

It is almost impossible to tell how the country feels over the bye elections. The government presumably was never more comfortable, yet at Harbourgh, in Leicester shire, which returned a conservative in 1886 by 1,138 majority, returned a Gradstonite yesterday by 489 majority.

One hardly ever hears Parnell's nam mentioned now, nor is it often seen in print. The member for Cork has become an ordinary person, worse in fact, for though he may have a few followers he seems to have few or no friends.

George Derbyshire, inspector of the London bankers' clearing house, the largest tinancial institution in the world, today ob-

#### tained a position by succeed Pocook in 1852. He is very popular a generally

known as "Old Darby." The body of Madame Blavats who died

yesterday afternoon, will be lated at Woking tomorrow. She was and -wietim of influenza. Her death was in the ture of a surprise, but a mild one, at e had dropped out of sight.

### CON MEN COMPROMISED.

Easy Escape of Two Smooth Workers Who Were Trapped.

WATERLOO, In., May 9 - Judge" Baker and "Dr." Howland, the two confidence men brought here from Fayetteville, Ark., for swindling D. G. Eilis, a farmer of this county, of \$3,500 last August, had their preliminary examination today. Ever since the men were brought here they have been in correspondence with friends in different parts of the ence with friends in different parts of the country in an endeavor to raise funds enough to compromise or to furnish bail. Today Hob Lyons of Kansas City came here and effected a compromise with Ellis by refunding him, it is said, \$2,200 of the money taken from Ellis, Ellis agreeing to pay all the expenses of the arrest and the costs. The men were then released on \$300 bail each and left on the first train for parts unknown.

Another Folo Player.

Storx City, Ia., May 9 .- | Special to Tite Brit, In the practice game today of the Sious City Polo club R. T. Patrick was thrown from his pony and severely injured. He had reached out to strike a ball and becoming overbalanced he was thrown upon his head and shoulders and knocked insensible. The Sioux City club has been peculiarly unfortunate. It was on the same grounds last fall that Fred Close, a wealthy English banker and one of the most enthusiastic polo riders in the country, was flu-from his pony and almost instantly killed.

Manning Destroyed by Fire.

BOONE, In., May 9.- The fire at Manning this morning was the work of an incendiary. It broke out in the postoffice block and destroved the postoffice, three dry goods stores. three groceries, a restaurant, three saloons, a ewelry store, a drug store and a clothing store. A number of the upper stories of the burned buildings were occupied as apart-ments. Very few goods were saved, the high wind causing the fire to spread rapidly. The loss exceeds \$125,000, with but little insur

Crop Conditions.

DES MOINES, IR., May 9. This week's lowa weather crop bulletin reports the estimated lamage to fruit by the recent frosts at 10 to 5 per cent in the southern districts and 5 to 0 per cent in the northern districts Corn planting is progressing well and early planted corn is sprouting and looking healthy. A lack of rain and the low tempera ture has checked the heretofore rapid growth of grass and grain, but no permanent injury has resulted to field crops.

Joe Mulhatton Recovering. FOSTER, Ia., May 9. - Joseph Muthatton. of national fame as a newspaper writer, who recently had brain troubles in Chicago, is here under surgical treatment and is in a fair way of recovery. It was discovered by trepaning the skull that a portion of the bone was penetrating the brain. The bone was carefully removed and the patient is now do-

ing well Burned to Death. EMMRTSBURG, Ia., May 9 .- A fire was started in this county near Ruthven yesterterday which ran onto the premises of Mr. Enuis, burning his barn, with ten head of horses. Whila endeavoring to save the

horses a twenty-year-old son was caught in the flames and burned to death.

of Managers. Sioux City, Ia., May 9 .- | Special to Tur BEE. |-T. A. Clayton has arrived here from Omaha to accept the place of assistant man ager of the Western Car Service association. He succeeds J. L. Schench, resigned.

Killed by Lightning. MASON CITY, Ia., May 9,- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. ] - Harman Rust, a wealthy

#### was killed by lightning this forenoon whi engaged in planting corn.

farmer living seven miles north of Ackley.

FAVOR SUNDAY CLOSING. Y. M. C. A. Convention Resolution of

the World's Fair. KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 9. - Immediately after the devotional exercises this morning the committee on resolutions presented resolutions to the Young Men's Christian association international convention on the sub sect of the world's fair. The resolutions provide for an exhibit of the association at the fair, and conclude as follows:

Resolved, That this convention of Young Men's Christian association would respectfully but most carnestly join in the request of many other representative Christian workers of this country to the managers of the Columbian exposition to be held in Chicago in the on exposition to be held in thicago in the year 1863 that they keep the exposition closes on Sunday indeference to what we believe the practically unanimous sentiment of all the churches with which we are united, and in ac-cordance with the example set by the center-nial exposition in 1876.

After considerable speechmaking by all in favor of the resolutions. Colonel C. of Minneapolis offered a motion that the sec-retaries all over the country write to probable exhibitors, asking them to make th pearance of their exhibitions contingen apon the closing of the fair on Sunday think," said he, "that every right minded manufacturer or merchant will withhold his display until he gets assurances that the fair

will be closed on Sunday."
This motion and the resolutions were unan imously adopted and the secretaries were tructed to convey to their associations th sense of the convention and to urge immed

late and active work on the subject The following telegram was received by the secretary from C. A. Brady, president of the Young Men's Christian association trav-clers' convention, now being held at Cleve-land. "The commercial travelers' circle ex-centive committee in session sends greeting, praying the convention will remember the quarter million souls of our crafts. He brews xiii." The secretary was instructed to answer the telegram for the convention sending from Ephesians vi-13,
This afternoon replies were received from

the training schools at Springfield and Chi-cago. The distinctive feature of the physical work of the association was treated of by Luther Gallick of Springfield, Mass. The as-sociation work in foreign mission lands was discussed, the paper on that subject being read by C. E. Dyer of Minneapolis, Minn.

The last regular session of the convention was held when the association work in leges was considered. President W. leges was considered. President W. A Quayle of Baker university made the princi at address. Tomorrow the various pulpits of the city will be filled by Y. M. C. A. dele-

## cates, who will speak of association work in INDEPENDENTS MEET.

South Dakota Delegates to the Cincinnati Convention.

Herox, S. D., May 9.- | Special Telegram to Tue Bee. -At a meeting here this afternoon of the central committee of the inde pendent party of South Dageta, attended by thirty members, twenty-six delegates, headed by Umited States Schator Kyle, were chosen for the Cinciunati conference on May 19. The delegates were instructed to use efforts the readoution of the platform of the farmers' alliance and labor conventions in St. Louis without alteration, also for the adjournment of the conference until February next for

has action.

8-E. H. Cummings, editor of the Enralist, and
J. M. Pease, editor of the United Labor
Gazette, were chosen delegates to a meeting
of the referm press association at Cincinnati
in connection with the conference.

## THE COVER

Peep Into the Dish from Which Boyd's Soup Was Served.

HOW THE DECISION WAS PREPARED.

No Discussion of the Points at Issue Ever

Had by the Judges. SNAP JUDGMENT ON THE DEFENDANT.

Writ of Ouster Prepared and Served With-

out Consent of the Court. HOPES OF THE CAMP FOLLOWERS.

Why John Watson's Head is Demanded-Plans That Were Overturned-Revelations Promised for the Future.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 9 .- [Special to Tun BEE. !- The week that has just closed will be memorable in the political annals of No-

braska. The impeachment of Butler, the defeat of Hitchcock, the election of Van Wyck, the opening seenes of the late legislature, have each marked an epoch in political history. Each of these exciting incidents witnessed

the downfall of political dynasties and was fraught with far-reaching consequences. It is now beginning to dawn upon thoughtful and shrewd men of all parties that the decision of the supreme court by which Boyd was custed and replaced by a man who had not even been voted for at the last election will do more to unsettle and disturb polities in this state than anything that has

pappened in her history. The prevailing sentiment outside of the parmacles and lick splttles who swarm around Governor Thaver like a lot of files around a molasses barrel is that THE BIE struck the key note when it pronounced the decision a monumental blunder. It is scarcely credible that intelligent republicans are so but blind as not to see that the ousting of Boyd will lrive 20,000 democrats over into the alliance and makes the state doubly doubtful, not only in the election of the next supreme

judge, but in the great campaign of 1892.

The most deplorable feature of the decision is not so much the fact that a majority of the court declared Boyd Incligible, but the manner in which the decision was reached, and the way in which the writ of ouster was

issued.

The people of Nebraska will doubtless be surprised to leasn that the most important decision ever made by our supreme court was rendered without a discussion of the issues and merits of the case by the judges of the court. Never during the entire proceeding was there a conference held at which Judge Maxwell was permitted to express his views or interchange views with his colleagues. Judge Cobb was out of the state sevaral weeks and Norval, the youngest man on the beuch, is the ostensible author of the majority opinion to which Judge Cobb appended his name after a private consultation in which the oldest justice on the surreme bench was entirely ignored. rendered without a discussion of the issues

Immediately after the opinions were filed Judge Cobb left the court room with Gov-ernor Thayer, John L. Webster and Judge Mason. He went to the clerk's office and ordered the writ issued without the consent of his associates. A few moments afterwards John D. Howe, attorney for Boyd, came into the court room and asked for time to read the opinions before the writ issued, so that he could advise his client and amend his answer and conclude what to do. When Maxwell and Norval learned that the writ of ouster had been surreptitiously issued Judge Maxwell indignantly characterized the pro-ceeding as beneath the dignity of a court. He cited the rule of the court that the de-fendant had a right to his motion for a rehearing, and that in no event could any writ issue inside of forty days, unless by express order of the court. Norval agreed with Maxwell that the proceeding on the part of the chief justice was irregular and in violation of the rule of the court, yet he did not

have the courage to join with Judge Maxwel for a recall of the writ. When the highest tribunal of Nebraska takes snap judgment in a case of such magni-tude, that has attracted attention far and wide, every citizen must blush for shame, That Boyd's summary taking off was pre-concerted is proved by the fact that Peniter.

tiary Contractor Mosier was on hand in the

capital an hour before the decision tered and promptly presented himself to sign Thaver's bond. Not content with putting the party in a bad light the intriguing barnacies and sunflowers who hang around the executive chamber are clamoring for the scalp of Colonel John C. Watson, chairman of the state central committee. The chief cause of his offending is the fact that he allowed Boyd to retain him as judge advocate of the state militia, a position to which he had been form-erally appointed by Thayer. Young Rossy Hammond, who was to have been superin-tendent of cuspidores and executive boot-black for Richards, falls in with the lickspitties and clumors for the imlickspitties and cumors for the im-mediate decapitation of Watson as chair-man of the state central committee. It is

not likely, nowever, that the committee will undertake to gratify vindictive spellsmen or

disgruntled dead ducks. Everybody knows

that the republican state officers would have walked the plank had it not been for Wat-

son's tactics in preventing the independents from counting out Boyd and the whole republican ticket from top to bottom. The mere fact that Watson accepted an honorary position without pay and an empty title democratic governor does not make him a traiter to his party any more than the re-publican judges in Douglas and Lancaster countles who accepted commissions from You may look for some very interesting revelations as regards the plots and counterplets that colminated in the custing of Boyd. 'Way down deep I bappen to know that there is intense disappointment in certain quarters. tense disappointment in certain quarters. The programme laid out in the feleral building was to have Majors made governor. Thayer is too fussy, and not tractable enough for the machine politicians who want to engineer the next state and senatorial campaign, and some of these patriots are awfully disgrintled and mad as March bares. Some of these people are beginning to be frightened over the prospect that Thayer will be a candidate for senator next year and propose to trin his sails with a view of capturing the

to trim his salls with a view of capturing the An Unlucky Bieth.

New York, May 9.—The birth yesterday of a daughter to James Hooker Hammersly at his home, No. 414 Madison avenue, was of even more interest than usually attaches to such occasions, from the fact that the child would have been the heir to the large fortune of the dutchess of Marborough had it only i cen a boy. The dutchess enjoys only the income from the estate of her former husband, Louis Hannersty, during her life, for by his will all the property will at her death go to the oldest son of J. Hooker Hancraly, or if there is no such son to various charittes which were named. For this reason the sex of the child was of more importance than is ordinarily the case. Mr. Hammersly had the misfortune to lose his only daughter, an in-teresting child about tweaty months eld, only two weeks ago. Mr. Hammersiy was formerly Miss Chisholm