NUMBER 328.

### SURPRISE FOR THE DEFENSE.

Dr. Beachley Declares Sheedy's Death Was Caused by Morphine Poisoning.

SOME EXPERT MEDICAL TE TIMONY.

Consternation Among Mrs. Sheedy's Attorneys-Former Evidence Refuted-The End Not in Sight -Court Adjourned.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 16. - [Special to THE BEE |-Two weeks have been consumed in the Sheedy murder case and from present Indications it will last two weeks longer, as the testimony for the prosecution is not yet all in and it will probably require two or three more days for the state to get the remainder of its evidence in. The medical portion of the testimony has now been reached and something startling is promised In that line.

Dr. Beachley, one of the physicians who conducted the autopsy, was examined and his testimony caused consternation among the attorneys on the part of the defense. Admitting that every symptom attributed to Mr. Sheedy while dving by Dr. Hart was true, Dr. Beachley declared that those symptoms in connection with the things made manifest at the autopsy showed that Sheedy had died from the effects of morphine poisoning. This caused a profound sensation, as Dr. Hart's testimony was decidedly favorable towards Mrs. Sheedy. The evening after Dr. Hart testified he was greatly clated over having exonerated himself from certain sinister charges. His testimony was something of a surprise because it so favored Mrs. Sheedy, but when Dr. Beachley today took the same symptoms and declared that they indicated morphine poisoning there was another sensation produced. Dr. Beachley began practicing medicine before Dr. Hart was born.

fore Dr. Hart was born.

Albert Katzehstein was the first witness called. He testified that he was a clerk in Herpolsheimer's store at the time of the inquest. That certain nightshirts were shown to him which he identified as the same which be had sold to Mrs. Sheedy. These shirts were found in Waistrom's room.

James Gatchell, a clerk in the hosiery de partment of Herpolsheimer's, testified that he sold Mrs. Sheedy three pair of socks in December. At the time of the in-quest over Sheedy's body Detective Maione andMr. Herpolsheimer showed the witness certain socks exactly like those sold to Mrs. Sheedy. These socks were found in Walstrom's room.

Harry Shafer, grand keeper of the records and seal of the Knights of Pythias in Nebraska, testified that on the day following the assault of John Sheedy he called to see the wounded man, who was a brother knight. While there Mrs. Sheedy remarked: "I believe that Mr. Sheedy is dying, not from the effects of the blow, but I think they

bave given him something to kill him."
The witness further testified that Mrs Sheedy manifested no symptoms whatever of I. Smith, a clerk at Schwab's store, testi-

J. Smith, a clerk at Schwab's store, testified that on December 20, he sold four neckties to Mrs. Sheedy. At the time of the inquest the witness was shown certain neckties which Detective Malone had found in Walstrom's room. One of them was identical in every respect with one of the ties the witness sold to Mrs Sheedy.

Dr. Beachley was called. He testified:
"I nave been practicing medicine for thirty-five years. I was present at the time of the post mortem examination. Dr. Casebeer conducted the autopsy. I assisted him. The brain was found in a normal con-

him. The brain was found in a normal cor dition. We found no congulated blood or ruptured vessels in the brain. The heart was enlarged. There were indications of fatty degeneration. The liver was enlarged. The kidneys were in a normal state. The bladder was full of water.

The witness then gave a full description of the various bones of the head, not considering the bones of the face. Also of the di-disions of the brain. He then continued: The symptoms of morphine poisoning are: Insensibility to the touch; the pupils of the eyes are uncontrolled; the breath-ing is slew and noisy; the action of the kidneys and bowels suspended; the pulse is at first accelerated; later the pulse may become slower or more accelerated In the earlier stages vemiting is noticed; later the pupils of the eye may become en-larged. The effect of atrophene is just the reverse of morphine on the pupils of the eye. Given in connection with morphine the pupils of the eye would remain the same. Sulphonal is a new remedy. It is used to induce sleep. It does not allay pain. The usual dose of sulphonal is from fifteen to thirty

Mr. Lampertson then gave a description of Mr. Sheedy's condition at the time he was found by Dr. Hart at 4 a. m.; described the various symptoms exhibited up to the time of Mr. Sheedy's death and the various medi-cines administered. Mr. Lambertson then asked the witness what in his opinion under such circumstances was the cause of Mr. Sheedy's death.

Stearns, attorney for Mrs. Sheedy, objected and was seconded by Philpot. A long debate ensued in which Mr. Lambertson declared that he was merely asking a hypothetical question. The court declared that such questions were permissable only when they were founded on evidence al-ready given, and as evidence to that effect had been presented he would permit an an-

swer. Witness answered:
"My opinion is that under such circumstances the man died from morphine poison-

ing."
Cross-examination: "The brain was care-Casebeer cut through the medulla to see if there were any blood spots in it. He found there were any blood spots in it. He found no blood spots there. There was no more fluid in the brain than one would ordinarily expect. The use of alcoholic spirits or disease may cause the enlargement of the liver. Mr. Sheedy's liver was not enlarged sufficiently to affect his general health. There was a gall stone in the gall bladder, but it was too large to get into the ducts and affect his health in any way. When a person dies from the efary way. When a person dies from the effect of a blow he does not breathe as slowly as a person who is dying from the effects of morphine poisoning. Sometimes one-half of a grain of morphine may produce death, but there are instances recorded where persons addicted to the morphine habit have taken as high as ten grains without producing fatal

Recross-examination: 'Had death re-mited from the blow affecting the heart the demise would have been instantaneous. The effects of morphine are somewhat lingering. The effects from compression of the brain and concussion are different. Compression auses a dilation of the pupils, while concusdon causes a contraction. It is sometimes hard to tell whether it is compression of the brain or concussion. Compression is generbrain of concussion. Compression is generally induced by a rupture of a blood vessel and the blood pouring out into the cavity of the skull and coagulating. Death may be produced from compression of the spinal cord. The blood or other fluid may run down into the spinal column from the brain and produce death and leave no traces whatever in the brain."

The ready manner in which Lambertson

The ready manner in which Lambertson expressed himself, from both a medical and chemical standpoint, in asking questions, nettled Stearns, attorney for Mrs. Sheedy and he remarked sarcastically:
"I believe, Mr. Lambertson, you have been

putting in two months preparing for this

case."
"I might," said Mr. Lambertson, "have but in that time if, like the counsel for the defense, I was to receive \$15,000 for it." The witness then continued:

"The difference between morphine poison ing and compression of the brain is as fol lows: Morphine causes unconsciousness, contraction of the pupils of the eye, vomiting in the early stages, suspension of the functions of the body, such as swallowing, retended of urine and torpidity of the bowels.

There is an increase of temperature in the carry stages, the respiration is decreased: the patient ceases to breathe for a time, then breathes several times in quick succession: the pulse is variable; it might go up to 140 beats per minute. In cases of compression of the orain one hand and foot may be para-lyzed. The patient may be conscious. If of the orain one hand and foot may be paralyzed. The patient may be conscious. If
the compression is in the upper part of the
brain it may affect only one side. If at the
base it may affect both and cause
unconsciousness similar to morphine
poisoning. In that case there would
be found a clot at the base of the
brain. The eye would generally show dilation; breathing nearer normal than in morphine reisoning and not so slow. If the lation; breathing nearer normal than in morphine poisoning and not so slow. If the spine is affected the biadder and bowels would be torpid. The symptoms of a dose of morphine in the stomach are very uncertain. If given hypodermically the only trace of the poison would be found in the biadder. If the morphine was put into the wound it would have the same effect as though hypodermically lejected. A person will stand a larger dose of morphine when suffering with pain than when not suffering. "When a person is

han when not suffering."

Re-cross examination: "When a person is eriously injured a toxic dose of morphine like a small one might ile on the stomach for three hours if not assimilated. I have re-peatedly given doses of morphine that have

of shown any symptoms at all."
These last statements of the doctor caused utense excitement among the attorneys for he defense, as Dr. Hart, who throughout his estimony had favored Mrs. Sheedy, had declared that there were no symptoms of any-thing like morphine poisoning until 4 o'clock in the morning, which was three hours after the time when, the prosecution believes, the fatal dose was given Mr. Sheedy.

Strode got wild and asked the witness all manner of questions in a semi-insolent querulous manner, which were readily an swered by the aged doctor in a calm, col-lected manner. Strode finally became so ex-asperated at his failure to get the witness rattled that he gave the matter up and angrily excused him. Court then adjourned until Monday morn-

### REMARKABLE STOR Y.

Alleged Conspiracy to Defraud an

Heiress of Her Estate. Boston, Mass., May 16.-A suit brought by Fannie Brown to recover her share as an heir of William White, who died in 1883 eaving property in Michigan valued at \$200,-00 or more, is before the supreme court and has developed a remarkable story of alleged conspiracy on the part of White's second wife and others to deprive the daughter of any of her father's estate. When Eliza Campbell married Widower White over forty years ago she was employed in his printing office. She and the step-daughter, Fannie, were on the best of terms, but trouble soon developed, and in 1861 Fannie was forced to leave her father's house. She returned, however, in 1866, after a reconcillation. White's property included a valuable tract of land in Michigan, which he had received in payment for notes he held against a debtor. When he died he left no will and his widow decided to claim the whole estate The daughter asserted her right to a share of

The daughter asserted her right to a share of the property.

Soon after this, it is alleged, a conspiracy was formed between Mrs. White, Fletcher and James Campbell, a brother of Mrs. White, whereby Mrs. Brown, the daughter of White (she having married A. E. Brown, a patent solicitor), was to be defrauded of her share of the property. In order to put this alleged the property. In order to put this alleged conspiracy into execution it became neces-sary, as alleged in the bill now before the court, not only to commit, as is claimed, several forgeries, but also to bring forward a new heir, or rather a new owner, for what Mr. and Mrs. Brown claimed was White's property. To show that White had never received the land in payment for that note it became necessary for Fletcher and his socalied conspirtors to show that the note had been paid in that the boldest crasures, forgeries and mu-tilation of account books were resorted to. After White's death Mrs. White and Fletcuer and James Campbell severally declared that the property had never belonged to White; that he was simply acting as guardian for Newell Rogers Campbell, the child of a man who worked for White as bookkeeper, and had been frequently befriended by White. The case has been pending fifteen years, but it is expected that a final hearing on the master's report will take place in June, when some interesting testimony will be produced.

# WARNED THE PROVENZANOS.

Mayor Shakespeare of New Orleans Uses Very Plain Language.

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 16,-Yesterday Henry Peters, a stevedore, went to the city hall and complained to Mayor Shakespeare that the Provenzanes were interfering with him on the levees and intimidating his laborers. He was advised to make an affidavit against the Provenzanos. The affidavit was made and the Provenzanos brothers were arrested and held in \$200 bonds. The mayor sent a message to the Provenzanos, Joe and Peter, directing them to call on him at once. Joe called this morning. The mayor warned him that the community had grown sick and tired of his lawlessness and intimidation. "I want to give you fair notice," continued his honor, "that this thing must stop now and for all time. You need not deny anything. I know well enough that you have long been a menace to the peace of this community. You know as well as I do the assiduous means by which you seek to intimidate and frighten people. You may not do your work openly, but you find another and perhaps more effectual way. Now there must be once and forever an end of this. I have issued orders to the chief of police that he must use his entire force if necessary to prevent you from carrying your designs into execution. I am sorry that I am obliged to go to Denver. If I could remain here I would personally take command of the police force and I would use every means at my command to wipe from the face of the earth every member of your gang who tries to raise his hand against a person of this community. In my absence my representatives will act for me. When I return I shall will act for me. When I return I shall act for myself, but this reign of terror must stop, and if there is a way possible to do it it will stop. Now you have been warned." Provenzano had but little to say except to protest his innocence. He left the hall very much crushed. The Provenzanos, it was charged by Rev. Father Manoritta, were at the head of the Mafia society.

# DR. GRAVES INDICTED.

Denver Grand Jury Charges Him with Murdering Mrs. Barnaby. DENVER, Colo., May 16 .- The grand jury this evening returned an indictment against

administering poison. The doctor has not yet been arrested, and it is understood that no warrant will be is-sued until Monday at least. Several indictments are expected in this case before the grand jury adjourns.

Dr. T. Thatcher Graves, charging him with

the murder of Mrs. Josephine Barnaby by

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 16 .- The last day's session of the Scotch-Irish congress was well attended. Dr. McIntosh read a paper setting forth the objects of the society and inviting all of Scotch-Irish descent to unite with the congress. Letters of regret were read from Presi 'ent Diaz, of Mexico, and many promi-

Two Thousand People Homeless SANTA FE, N. M., May 16 .- Sheriff Luna of Valencia county reports over two thousand people homeless in this county on the east bank of the Rio Grande, opposite Los Lunas, the county seat of the county. Their houses and crops have been destroyed by the floods. The Rio Grande is now slowly falling.

# ROYALTY A COSTLY LUXURY.

Prince Albert's Heroic Struggle to Live Within His Means.

HE IS NOT ALTOGETHER SUCCESSFUL.

Denial That the Queen is About to Come to His Relief-Inconveniences of Being an Heir Apparant-The Duncan Case.

[Copyright 1891 by James Gordan Bennett.] LONDON, May 16 .- | New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |-The Prince of Wales and his debts is a good stock subject for paragraphs when news run short, but Edmund Yates was never driven into such straits for materials for his World and therefore it was more surprising that he recently published a statement to the effect that it has now become necessary to make some arrangement for settling the prince's affairs, and that the queen had agreed to pay his debts and make him an allowance. Yates would not wilfully do an ill natured thing, but this announcement was malicions in design and character, and the obvious explanation of its appearance in the World was that the editor has been deceived. So it proved, for a communication was made from Marlborough house and Yate's man fully apologized. With all his experience he can not help being misled occasionally.

It need not surprise anybody that the prince's income does not enable him to keep within his expenditure. He has had five children to bring up and they have now arrived at man's estate. Their education has been all that their position and duties in the world call for. A prince of Wales cannot economize in butchers' bills or keep a minute check over the expenditure of a large household. Wherever he goes he is expected to give presents or spend money reely, and people would soon cry out if he showed a tendency to be niggardly. He must subscribe to any charities, keep up two or three houses for his family, spend a great deal in traveling, mostly on public business, and conduct all his affairs on a scale suitable to the heir apparent. The people would not like to see him going about in a shabby coat or crawling along in a four-wheel cab. The prince's income was never caculated for the responsibilities which have grown up around him. It was adapted to the requirements of a short minority, but the prince is passing middle age and has to discharge many of the duties of the sovereign and the income has not been increased in proportion to the expenses. The income granted for the monarch's expenses is quite

adequate, but the prince gets none of it. Everybody hopes that the queen's life will be long preserved, but the heir to the crown cannot reasonably be expected to live in semi-state and entertain largely on the allowance given to him as a young man in years. Of course, parliament has granted allowances to his sons, but it has never been asked to do what it has done for former princes of Wales-pay large sums at frequent intervals for debts. Such application to parliament in these days would be imprudent, yet no one can say it would be unjust. The heir-apparent ought not to be made to uffer because the life of the reigning soy ereign has been prolonged beyond expectation, nor can the queen's income be docked to supply the prince's deficiency. The prince, in the meanwhile, is not asking anybody to pay his debts. It seems rather hard that they should be obtruded on the notice of the public. He becomes more and more popular every year and the tongue of scandal is now almost silent concerning him. Everypody is compelled to admit that he faithfully dis-

charges his duty to the country. Engiand cannot produce a father more de voted to his home and family. There has never been a word of truth in any rumor casting a shadow on his domestic life. Such rumors are a part of the penalty of the high position, and so is the constant intermeddling with his private affairs. They cease to do any injury in the public estimation, but that they cause him much personal annoyance is not to be concealed.

# MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT.

The Duncan Mystery. [Copyright 1891 by James Gordon Bennett, ] LONDON, May 16.—|New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |-The Herald correspondent at Carnavon, Wales, telegraphs that Duncan, in jail there, refuses to make a statement for publication, except a

denial of guilt, saying his wife fell from the rocks. His wife is much better tonight and has a chance for life. It is totally impossible to learn why Duncan tried to murder his wife, and the affair will probably not be cleared up until the woman recovers her senses, which the doctors say is quite doubtful. She is cognizant of her surroundings, but remains apparently

completely unconscious of her terrible ex-

perience. Miss Caroline Guelph is lying ill in the Camberwell workhouse. The old lady has established a claim to be the daughter of George IV., who she says went through the form of marriage with her mother at a church in Kensington about the year 1814. Miss Guelph's certificate of baptism is dated from the same church in the following year. She has remained single, and some six years ago the case was brought before the pubic. Then a fund was raised for her relief and she has since been sup ported by the money received from high quarters, but this is not sufficient to provide her with proper medical attendance and nursing during her illness. A few days ago the old lady was taken very ill with bronchitis, and the attention of the relieving officers being drawn to her she was removed to the workhouse. She is now in a very

To Protect Austrian Subjects. VIENNA, May 16 .- The government has dispatched an ironclad to Corfu to protect the rights of Austrian subjects residing on the

London, May 16.—From dispatches re-ceived here it is learned that the shops situ-ated on three of the principal streets of the Ghetto or Hebrew quarter of Corfu have again opened their doors and resumed busi-ness, and that the island is now in a state of

The Czarewitch Was Unruly. Sr. PETERSBURG, May 16.-The reticence observed by the officials in regard to the exact scene of the attack on the czarewitch gives credence to a report which has been circulated that the exarewitch and his companions provoked resentment in a place of public amusement by unruly behavior.

Snow in England. LONDON, May 16 .- From reports received nere it is learned that a snow storm is prevailing in many parts of the country.

No More Proposals to Arbitrate. ROME, May 16 .- It is semi-officially announced today that no more proposals have

been made on either side to refer to arbitra-tion the dispute between the United States and Italy arising out of the lynching of Ital-ians in the New Orleans prison.

REED AND THE MINIEY BILL. What the Ex-Speaker Sail to a Correspondent in Italy.
London, May 16,—Thomas B. Reed, ex-

speaker of the United States hause of repreentatives, talking to a correspondent of the Associated press in Italy concerning the Mc-Kinley bill, said, in part: "It will stimulate our foreign commerce by a large number of articles on which the duties have been reduced, or which were added to the fre list. It will stimulate our domestic industries by reason of reduction in duties on raw material and increased duties on a very few articles of necessity which have been largely imported, but which hitherto we have been unable to manufacture profitably. It was extremely unfortunate that the bill went into effect at the time was followed soon by a most severe financial panic, when the failure of the Barring Brothers seemed to shake the foundations of the strongest houses, when general insol-vency seemed to stare the whole commercial world in the face. Going into effect under such circumstances it was not a difficult matter to convince thousands of voters that the ter to convince thousands of voters that the financial difficulties were do solely to the inherent defects of the measure. Why, look at the case of Austria, whose merchants complain so loudly of the ruin that the McKinley bill wrought to their trade. They complained that their industries were affected to such an extent by the measure that through their efforts the Austrian covernment. through their efforts the Austrian governthrough their efforts the Austrian govern-ment was forced to seek to draw other na-tions into measures of reprisal against the United States. Notwithstanding these com-plaints facts proved that exports for the first three months under the operation of the bill were increased 60 per cent over the correspond-ing quarter of 1890. Here in Italy the mer-chants and the press re-echeed the wailings of the balance of the European press until they discovered that had the bill been specially devised for the purpose it could not have been better adapted to increase her trade with the United States, for by its provisions 50 per cent of our purchases from here are on the free list; 34 per cent are ad-mitted at a reduced rate of duty; 12 per cent at the same rate, while the duty was ad-vancen on but 4 per cent."

Financial Situation Improving-Lisnon, May 16.-The financial situation ere continues to improve.

# KANSAS POLITICAL RUMOR.

Judge Foster's Resignation and Prob-

able Successor. ATCHISON, Kan., May 16,-[Special Telegram to The Ber.]-It is cossip in political circles here that Judge C. G. Foster of the United States district court, who expects to eave for Europe tomorrow for his health, will resign on the eve of his departure from New York. In the event of Judge Foster's resignation, it is also gossip that Senator Plumb will endorse Chief Justice Albert H. Horton of the state supreme court for the position. Senator Plumb's endorsement is regarded as equivalent to an appointment. In 1873, when Senator Ingalis came into power, Judge Horton, then a resident of Atchison, confidently expected the position Judge Foster now holds. To Horton's surprise, and that of everybody else, Mr. Ingalis recommended Foster, also a citizen of Atchison

Faile 1 to Endor: Grover.
LOUISYILLE, Ky., May 13. The state democratic convention concluded its work here this afternoon. Just at the close a resolution endorsing Grover Cleveland and John G. Carlisle and naming Cleveland for presiden was offered by D. P. Tarvin of Clinton, Ky. but the delegates were in no humor for dela-and a motion to adjourn was carried, defeatng Tarvin's motion.

Ingalls Returns to Atchison. ATCHISON, Kan., May 76. - Ex-Senator In galls has returned from New York. He says that all statements concerning his employ ment in the lecture or literary field are destitute of foundation.

### DELEGATES TO CINCINNATI. Kansas Third Partyttes Rendezvous at

Kansas City. KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 16 .- The Kansas delegates to the Cincinnati third party convention began to rendezvous here teday pre paratory to the trip to Cincinnati. The dele gates will congregate here from all over Kan sas and will move on Ohio en masse. About three hundred farmers' alliance, peoples party, union labor, Knights of Labor, citizens' alliance and other industrial organiza tions arrived today. They will be joined by the rest of the delegates to .. ight and tomorrow morning, when the start will be made for Cincinnati. The delegation will leave here 500 strong. W. F. Rightmire, secretary of the National Citizens' Industrial alliance, Dr. S. McAlling, enitor of the Alliance Advocate, and Prof. C. Vincent of Winfield will have charge of the citizens' alliance crowd and the country alliance editors who have organized themselves into a Reform Press association. Levi Dumbold heads the people's party delegation and P.P. Elder, speaker of the Kansas house, leads the union labor purly Congressmen-elect Simpson, Baker, Otis and Glover will make a little party of their own. Interviews with all these leaders show that they unanimously favor the formation of a third party on the farmers' alliance plan.

# BANGUET TO ROUSEVELT.

The Civil Service Commissioner Fays His Respects to Clarkson.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 16.—An elaborate banquet was given this evening at the propylacum by a number of gentlemen interested in civil service reform to Hon. Theodore Roosevelt. The principal address of the evening was made by Mr. Roosevelt, who, after speaking at some length of the workings of the givil service law, launched into an answer to the recent article of John S. Clarkson in the North American Review. He characterized Mr. Clarkson's article as a loose diatribe. He vigorously denied the truth of Clarkson's asser-tions that the civil service was more opposed to the republican party under Harrison than it was under leveland. The commission was merely en-orcing the law. Then Mr. Roosevelt accused Mr. Clarkson of running the postoffice de-partment as a "spoils machine," treating fourth class offices as simply the property of congressmen, good or bad, in whose districts they were situated. In conclusion Mr. Roosevelt said that President Harrison and the civil service commission under him were doing everything in their power to enforce the civil service laws and extend their scope.

# THE WEATHER FORECAST.

For Omaha and Vicinity-Showers, foiowed by fair; slightly warmer. For the Dakotas-Generally fair; warmer For Iowa and Missouri-Generally fair

warmer Sunday night and Monday; winds becoming southeasterly. For Nebraska—Showers; warmer; south For Kansas-Light showers; stationary temperature, except warmer Sunday night in northern portion; variable winds. For Colorado—Showers; warmer Sunday

night; winds becoming southerly.

Withdrew from the K. of L. PITTSBURG, Pa., May 16 .- The green glass vorkers' assembly of this district has decided to withdraw from the Knights of Labor and affiliate with the American Federation of Labor. Assemblies at Alton, Ill., and St. Louis have expressed a willingness to join the movement,

# SOME QUEER COMPLICATIONS

German-Austrian Negotiations with Spain Become Curiously Involved.

RESIGNATION OF MINISTER MAYBAGH

Von Boetteher the Only One of the Old Emperor's Advis rs Left-A Pamphlet Attributed to Bismarck.

Copyright, 1801, by New York Associated Press.1 Bennin, May 16 .- The negotiations for a German-Austrian commercial treaty with Spain have become curiously involved with the reciprocity convention proposed by General John W. Foster, the special representative of the United States. The German embassy at Maurid, which ought to be rightly informed, sent a dispatch to the effect that the pourparlers, opened with the duke of Tetrien, the Spanish minister of foreign affairs, a month ago have now ceased. The duke of Tetrien received the overtures for a treaty with Germany favorably and told the German ambassador that the cabinet meant to renew treaties generally on the principle of reciprocity so far as was compatible with a protection policy, and that as soon as France shall promulgate her new tariff the government will place before the cortes a tariff, on which will be based the conventions with all powers. Since this communication was made the concession to the United States has become known. This renders diff'cult any treaty with European powers Spain has agreed to give South American imports to Cuba and Porto Rico a differential rate of 25 per cent against similar imports from all other countries whether or not they conclude treaties with Spain. Such a privilege, constituting a customs union between the United States and the Spanish antilies, blocks further negotia-tions which the German embassador has undertaken simultaneously with the Austrian Italian and Helgian ministers. Spain has been invited to send a delegate to the been invited to send a delegate to the customs conference at Vienna, where a solution of the difficulty might be discussed. Statistics of the trade of Germany with Spain fail to indicate any great recent development of the intercourse between the two countries. Much Spanish merchandise is coming through Beigian and Dutch ports. Minerals, corks, fruits, oils and wines, which form the Spanish staples, are now largely imported. The German traffic with the Antilless not of great importance, but the formation of a treaty recportance, but the formation of a treaty rec-ognizing exclusively American privileges is hardly possible. The Madrid government finds that every country of Europe takes a similar view of the matter. The Spanish commission appointed to formulate a tariff has not concluded its report, and it will probably be autumn before an attempt to renew

decisive negotiations is made. The resignation of Herr Maybach, Prus-sian minister of public works, removes from the public stage the last minister of the old emperor except Dr. von Boetteher, secretary of the imperial home office, whose continued presence is due to the resentment which the emperor has felt in consequence of the public attacks and private intrigues which have been carried on for the purpose of hastening his withdrawal. Prince Bismark's cumity has strengthened the arder of the emperor's friendship for Dr. Boettcher. During the squabble over the latter's secret drafts from the Guelph fund the emperor visited and dired with and wined with and showed him other marks of favoritism. but Dr. von Beottcher is now on the eve of departing. It is reported that he will become president of the province of Schleiswig-Holnome office and Herr Miguel, imperial minister of finance, becoming vice president of the Prussian council.

The impending changes give power to the national liberals in the ministery despite the recent signs of the party's weakness among the electors. Herr Miguel's hold upon the emperor's esteem is becoming more firm.

The surrender of the majority of the her renhaus in the income tax dispute is undoubt ealy due to Herr Miguel's skillful handling of the matter. At one time the majority of fered opposition to the democratic measures which levied a tax of 4 per cent on incomes of over 100,000 marks, but Herr Miguel guided them into submission. The emperor has written him a warm congratulatory letter. The press is discussing a pampulet, sup-posed to have been inspired by Prince Bisnarck, assailing the emperor's tendencies t absolutism. The pamphlet argues that the ministers alone ought to be responsible and

that the sovereign ought especially to avoid rhetorical declarations, as in the proportion that his fallibility becomes obvious will respect for him suffer. A chapter on "The Kaiser His Own Minister" blames Chancellor Von Caprivi for not using his influence to prevent the emperor's injudicious public ut-terances, compares Germany to a rudderless ship and accuses the emperor of consulting private advisers behind the back of his min-isters. It urges the latter to resign rather than to carry out measures opposed to their convictions. The wide and free discussion Miner Sigel of Dousfeldt, one of the three

of the pamphlet marks the rapid progress of delegates whom the emperor received two years ago after the great Westphalia strike and whom the emperor warned not to mix in socialist doctrines or labor disputes, has been arrested for attending a socialist miners union. Sigel is the second delegate whom the emperor has received who is now within the pinch of the law. The misery of the de-feated strikers in Westphaila is extreme. Over twenty thousand who have applied fo work in the Bochum district have been re fused employment and threatened with ex pulsion from their homes.

Chancellor Von Caprivi is suffering fro

diabetes. He will shortly go to Carlsbad for

#### treatment. Charities and Corrections.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 16 .- The attend ance and interest in the national charity conference continues. The committee to whom was referred the selection of a place for the next meeting has decided upon Den-ver, and its report will be adopted, a date between June 10 and July 10, 1862, to be fixed.
The custodial care of idiots was handled at
the morning session. Dr. W. B. Fish, superintendent of the Illinois school for imbeciles, made a somewhat extended report of the condition and treatment of idiots in this country. A. O. Wright read a paper on "The Defective Classes."

In the evening the committee on co-opera-tion of women in the management of chari-table, penal and correctional institutions met with Miss Clara Barton of Red Cross fame as chairman. Mrs. T. V. Smith of Connecticut read the report, and it was followed by an interesting discussion.

Trouble in Canada's Ministry. CHICAGO, May 16 .- A special dispatch to the News from Toronto, Ont., says: The Globe predicts the downfall of the MacDonald government in the near future. It says matters at Ottawa are in a painfully critical condition. Sir John MacDonald is ill again, suffering, it is said, from a collapse similar to that which came upon him at Kingston dur-ing the elections. His oldest colleague, Sir Hector Langevin, is under indictment for fraud and malversation of political funds. Everything is in confusion and everybody is alarmed. If the tory party alone were in danger the case would not be so great, but it is notorious that the best men in public life are troubled and perplexed about the im-mediate future of the country.

Partially Carried Out His Threat. UTICA, N. Y., May 16 .- Louis Layez, a Frenchman living on a farm near Lee Center, last evening told his wife he thought he had better kill her and the three children and hang himself. At 3 o'clock this morning his

wife woke the oldest child, years, and together they wen As soon as they left the hous followed them and attacked h beouthouse with an ax. The girl ran to the house, the brother and sister, aged eigand one-haif years respectively. ran out into the fields. She succeeded in reaching the house of a neighbor half a mile away and gave the alarm. Mrs. Layez was found laying in a path fatally wounded. Layez had disappeared. Men are scouring the woods for him.

### AGAINST THE SWITCHMEN.

Action of the Sucreme Council of Federated Railroad Employes. CHICAGO, May 16.-The supreme council of Federated Railroad Employes decided against the Chicago & Northwestern switchmen this evening. The council recommended

that the switchmen's officers call upon the

railroad officials with a view to reinstate-

ment of as many of their hands as places

could be provided. The proceedings of the conneil were prolonged and stormy. When the body was called to order in the Grand Pacific hotel the following were present: Switchmen, Frank Sweeny, J. M. Downey and Miles W. Barret; firemen, Eugene Debs; conductors, G. W. Howard, G. M. Mart., and D. J. Carr;

trainmen, S. B. Wilkinson, W. A. Sheaban and R. W. Morrison. At the close of the session, which lasted nearly eleven hours. Mr. Sargent said the representatives of the switchmen and their opponents, the trainmen, had each been

given a hearing, and the course of the former in demanding the discharge of Yardmaster McNerny was declared unjustifiable. From others it was learned that all of the out of town switchmen could be probably re-instated upon application, and the same was true of many Chicago switchmen.

The switchmen tonight seem to be some-what embittered toward the firemen, neither Mr. Sargent nor Mr. Debs having voted on any question before the council estensibly because the order of firemen had no quorum present, but really, it is as serted, from a desire not to be put on record. The question of sustaining the action of the railroad was settled by a vote of six to three, favoring the company A resolution introduced by the switching was adopted by the same vote, requiring the trainmen's officers to request the company to remove trainmen who have been given remove trainined who have been given switchmen's places and that the switchmen be reinstated. The traininen, however, voted against the resolution, and the secretary of the supreme council, who is one of the trainmen, refused to sign it, and Mr. Wilkinson, chief of the trainmen refused point plant to set on it. point plank to act on it.

The outcome of the action of the council.

therefore, is far from settled. Yardmaster Brooks, whose name has figured in the interviews brought out by the strike, and who is a member of the Train men's brotherhood, was discharged from the Northwestern road today with the sanction of the trainmen. This action was susatined by the council, affording about the only cramb of comfort given to the switchmen.

### Strikes Come High.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 16 .- An indication of the enormous losses certainly suffered by operators during the present strike was shown by the posting of a sheriff's sale no-tice in the West Overton works today. This plant has been running with non-union men at a heavy loss in the cost of a large force of guards and in orders for coke.

### IOWA ITEMS.

Car of Cattle Burned Enroute Near Missourt Valley.

MISSOURI VALLEY, In., May 16-[Special telegram to Tag Beg. |- A terrible scene was enacted this evening a few miles west of this city. A car load of cattle enroute from Blair to Chicago in some way caught fire. The hay in the car burned like tinder, and in an in stant the cattle were enveloped in flames. The train men cut the car loose, and fighting the fire with buckets, ran for the tank here. Their efforts were not of much avail as nearly

### all of the cattle will have to be killed.

Adjudged Insane. FAIRBURY, Neb., May 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—George W. Hursh was today adjudged insane by the examining board and will be taken to the asylum at Lincoln tomorrow by Steriff Dowman. He armed himself with two revolvers and was parading the streets threatening to shoot citizens who he claimed robbed him of his property. He was in the asylum three

Daylight Burglary

MISSOURI VALLEY, In., May 15 .- | Specia elegram to THE BEE. |-A nervy piece of ourglary was committed this afternoon at the residence of J. H. Crowder. The house was entered while the family were in the back part, and a purse of \$50 and numerou small articles taken. The thief escaped and no clue is had yet.

Shot Off His Hand. CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., May 16 .- Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |-While handling a shot gun today, J. W. Hendricks accidentally dis charged it. His left hand was so badly shat tered that amputation was necessary.

WATERLOO, In., May 16.—The safe in the postoffice at Tripo'i, Bremer county, was blown open by burglars last night. All stamp taken. Amount of loss is not known.

#### CREATED UNPLEASANT FEELING Meeting of the Board of Control of the Epworth ( cagne.

Curcago, May 16 .- A dispatch from St

Louis says: The meeting of the national board of control of the Epworth league developed some unpleasant feeling. The most important matter was the report of the committee on constitution, and they propose several changes. One of these was an amendment to article 8, making two classes of members of the Epworth league-active and honorary. Active members must be members of the Methodist Episcopal church or some other evangalical church and subscribe to the onstitution of the league and take the pledge. Only active members can be elected officers The piedge, the committee suggested, should be amended so as to include the promise to abstain from worldly pleasure not permitted by the church and to do all in their power to spread the teachings of the church. Then came in an animated debate. Bishop Hurlburt said not one-third of the leagues in the country have a pledge and if the pledge which now keeps out many members was made stronger it would break up the league. The amendment was voted down. The memorial to the general conference of the Methodist church requesting that body to adopt the Epworth league and make it a

### BLAINE RESTING EASY. He Passes a Very Comfortable Day

and Night.

branch of the church was adopted.

New York, May 17 .- Mr. Blaine passed a most comfortable night, spending most of the time on a lounge. His condition is so much improved that his doctor docs not intend to visit him today. During yesterday he suffered no pain and his appetite was good. At 1 o'clock this morning Mrs. Blame said that her husband was fast asleep and feeling bet-

ter.
Washington, May 16.—Dr. Lincoln of this city, Mr. Blaine's physician, speaking about the secretary's present condition, said he did not think Mr. Blaine seriously ill. He had been working very hard for months, and now that he was away from his desit, he supposed the family would like to keep him away from work for a time and not hurry him nack to Washington. Dr. Lincoln said, judging from what he had read, he thought the present at-tack of sickness was similar to those which the secretary had experienced before.

# PARISIAN EXHIBITS OF ART.

Well Known Painters Interested in the New Salon's Success.

DESCRIPTIONS OF SOME OF THE WORKS.

American Artists Well Represented-

Strange Specimen of Artistic Prostitution-Success as a Curio-Bachelors Who Entertain. Copyright 1891 by James Gardon Bennett 1

Paris, May 16 .- New York Herald Cable Special to THE BEE. |- The new salon, notwithstanding all reports as to its near disruption, opens this year with every evidence of being a solid and flourishing institution. True, the loss of Meissonier was severe, but with such names on the jury as Honor Carolus Duran as President, Jean Bereaud, Billotte, Dubufe, Firmingirard, Dagnanbouveret, Ribot, Brandon, Baran, Goutourier, Gazin, and Walter Dannatt, the well known American artist, who can say that its leaders are not strong.

It was varmishing day at the Champ de Mars Thursday. Its feature was an enermous crowd of people, not of the best dressed. The heat was intense. People who came to pass several hours there did not stop balf the time they intended Haif an hour, as a rule was enough for the ladies. The entire artistic, literary and political world was represented by these who came, saw, and went away complaining bitterly of pad ventilation. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Weeks, Mr. and Mrs. Bridgman, Mr. Knight, jr., Mr. and Mrs. E. Vall, Mr. Dannatt, Miss M. K. Trotter, M. Puves de Chavannes, M. Carolus Duran, M. Floquet, M. Gervese, M. Boldini, and I might extend the list into col-

The center of attraction was Jean Beraud's "La Madeleine, Chese le Pharisien." All day long there was a rush and crush around it, people craning their necks to see this strange specimen of artistic prostitution. \_A success de curiositie indeed it was, but nothing more. It shows Christ sitting in a modern interior. He alone wears the garb one migut expect to see. The other figures are in most modern attire. They are sitting on leather chairs studded with brass nails. The men wear heavy gold chains and diamond rings. Most of the figures are intended to represent well-known Parisians. The picture is strangely lacking

in good taste. Dannatt and Miss Leo Robbins are well represented.

Frank Holman sends a water color portrait of Mme, de S. The contribution of A. P. Lucas is called

La Misque." L. G. Caldwell sends the portrait of a rench lady.

Three oil paintings sent by Elizabeth

Nourse were accepted. The ball for which Duc de Massa and his half brother, Baron Roger, have sent out invitations, is the subject of great interest to the invited and not invited. Both the due and Baron Reger are bachelors and there will be no hostess. This fact, however, will cause them no loss of a single invite. Due Massa. occupies a position in Paris society which will prevent it being considered an escapade for a lady to accept his invitation furthermore, although a nephew to the Marquis de Massa, he is enough the elder of that clever writer to quiet any apprehensions that might arise in the minds of chaperoes. The custom for bachelors to give parties was introduced in Paris by Prince Naryschkina and the Prince DeMideff in imperial days. Leading societs women of the day have dined at their tables Later, parties given by Edouard Andre, previous to his marriage, and by M. Ray-

mond Hennessey were similarly fashionable gatherings. The sale of Emile Van Maryeke's collection of pictures realized 800,000 francs.

### MUSKEGON ALMOST WIPED OUT. Second and Terribly Destructive Visitation from the Flames.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 16.-A special from Muskegon says: This city suffered a second visitation from the flames this evening. The fire started at 6:30 o'clock in the Langakella hotel barns, ust off Pine street, from some unknown cause, and, by a strong wind, with lightning rapidity swept ten blocks up Pine street, one of the chief business streets of the city. Then by a sueden shift in the wind the flames were driven toward Terrace avenue, one of the finest residence streets, where they swept unchecked and are now burning with unabated fury near Evergreen cemetery, in the southern edge of the city. Twenty-two blocks are devastated as if swept by a nurricane of fire. Pine street business houses for ten blocks are entirely wiped out. The \$100,000 court house was gutted, but its public documents were saved. Prisoners in the county jail, which occupie the basement of the court house, were liberated. A little child who was sleeping in the Langatelie barns, where the fire

started, is missing.

By 9 c'clock the fire had reached the southern district of the city, where there is more space between the houses, and the firemen space between the houses, and the frequency succeeded in considerably reducing further progress of the flames. As the high buildings burned there was great danger from flying firebrands. Two Grand Rapids engines

were put to work as soon as they arrived.

Tonight twenty blocks of business houses and dwellings are in smouldering ruins. The total number of dwellings burned may safely be put at 350.

A conservative estimate places the total loss at \$500,000. Total insurance unobtainable. Many of the burned places have no insurance. Hundreds of families are thrust upon their friends for accommodations. Frequent reports from exploding boilers are heard. Dynamite was used in some in-

stances to clear buildings. Among the sad incidents connected with the fire was the death of Harry Stevens, assistani postmaster and son of Postmaster Stevens. He was very ill with pneumonia and the flames made it necessary to remove him to a place of safety. He died amid the crash of falling houses while being removed. Handreds of women and children are wan dering homelessly along the streets and are monning and weeping over their losses. If the city authorities do not immediately inter-pose and make some arrangements to house the homeless extreme suffering will iollow.

Meadville Badly \* corched.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 16.—A special from Meadville, Pa., says: At 11 o'clock this morning a call for our fire department was made from Linesville, twenty miles west of this city. A furious fire was raging in the heart of that town. A steamer was sent to the scene. The fire was threatening the whole town. Eight stores were burned before the fire was got under control, with an aggregate loss of \$72,000 and a total insur-ance of \$33,000.

San Diggo, Cal., May 16 .- Judge Taft bas been sinking rapidly today. His physicians do not expect the ex-secretary to survive the