

WHAT BRITAIN NEEDS.

Trying to Keep Pace With the United States in Commercial Enterprise.

FAVORING A SCHEME OF RECIPROCITY.

Britons Greatly Disturbed Over Elaine's Courtship to Brazil.

DEPUTATIONS TO THE PRIME MINISTER.

Lord Salisbury Not Ready to Depart from Old Free Trade Theme.

GLADYS EVELYN'S LAST HOPE GONE.

Judgment Against an Application for a New Trial—Creates a Scene in Court—Archbishop.

London, June 20.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to The Bee.]—By way of leading or at least keeping pace with the United States in their efforts to establish commercial reciprocity with various countries some members of parliament are bringing pressure to bear upon Lord Salisbury to carry out the same policy for England. It is admitted that work must be begun with the English colonies and communications with Canada, Australia and New Zealand have been privately going on for some time past for the formation of an imperial Zollverein. Some leading colonial ministers are in favor of it but the difficulty arises when the English statesmen are asked. What do you propose to do about free trade, no negotiations have always broken down at that point, but the progress of the United States in iron and other manufactures and its overtures to Brazil and other countries for closer commercial connection greatly disturbs the large classes here, and deputations to the prime minister are becoming frequent. Not much encouragement or comfort is to be extracted from the fact that Lord Salisbury, whatever may be his private opinion, he knows there is no chance of inducing the country to throw over any part of its free trade policy. Nothing short of a great disaster in its manufacturing industries will induce parliament or the people to impose duties on foreign goods.

Most of the projects must come probably dealt by the hand of the United States in the irresistible progress of their development, but mere anticipation of it will not justify the prime minister in departing from the theories laid down and accepted in 1846. The entire liberal party, including the extreme section, conservatives, are free traders, but the workmen are not so firm on the subject as they were, and hence the M. P.'s in question are encouraged to make a stand on Lord Salisbury to which he makes cold responses. It is unfortunate for the views in favor of the free trade policy that few of them carry any weight while some are not serious protectionists of the old school, so their views are discredited in advance. The cry of dear bread is raised against them and that never fails to rally the warriors to the party, and by far the larger section would like to see foreign cotton goods taxed, but Sheffield outlayers would gain nothing by it. The agriculturists want a duty on corn, while their laborers remain in favor of free imports, thus the whole question is further complicated by class interests opposed to each other. Lord Salisbury therefore refuses to indicate the exact nature of his position and the United States will be allowed to pursue its international commercial policy without competition from this country. The result may be adverse to English interests but the bulk of Englishmen hold opposite views, and certainly the present government will not run the risk of changing its status quo.

A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING.

Interesting Hatch of Gossip from London Town.

London, June 20.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to The Bee.]—With few exceptions the theatres are not doing well. The only play that is really drawing well is the "Dancing Girl" at the Haymarket. The weather is unusually sultry and outdoor attractions are numerous.

Signor Peratti of the Italian opera was charged at Bow street on Thursday with assaulting Bernard Pallini, the impresario of the Stadt theater, Hamburg. It seems that at dinner while the ladies were present, Pallini called Peratti a renegade. Peratti called at Pallini's hotel later and beat him on the head with a stick. Peratti was given into custody. Pallini explained that renegade was simply a playful term. Peratti was fined \$5 and is now thirsting for gore.

A farewell dinner was given to Bronson Howard at the Savoy club on Thursday night and he sailed for New York.

Patti has invited Mrs. McKee, Mrs. Russell Harrison, Miss Blaine and Edward Rosewater of the Omaha Bee to Cray's. They and many others were at the dinner given by Minister Lincoln on Wednesday night.

Anson Pond sails for New York Wednesday. He thinks of returning to settle here.

Ex-Senator Farwell is among the notable Americans here.

Claus Spreckles has left London for the continent.

Mary Anderson and her husband and brother are living at Tudor City Wells in a pretty country house. She looks well and is enjoying good health.

The Handel festival at the crystal palace is close upon us. Indeed it may be said to have begun with the public rehearsal on Friday. Everything went well and the rehearsal may be regarded as a happy omen for the success of the festival. The voices of the chorists were remarkably good, the orchestra balanced while the orchestra is in every sense praiseworthy. The choir consists of 750 sopranos, 702 altos, 608 tenors, and 750 basses, a total of over 3,000 singers. The band numbers 500 executants made up of 114 first violins, 106 seconds, 65 violas, 72 violoncellos, 61 double basses, 18 flutes, 9 clarinets, 14 oboes, 12 bassoons, 8 double bassoons, 10 horns, 7 trumpets and cornets, 9 trombones, 3 kettle drums, 1 gong, and a great organ in the hands of A. Joyce, organist, to accompany.

Mr. Hayden, vice president of the Vanderbilt system, left here today for an extended tour in Europe. He is greatly impressed with the solidity of railroads in England and the safety of the block system.

America is coming to the front since the

PLEASURES OF PARIS.

Summer Weather Makes Its First Appearance at the French Capital.

EFFECT ON SUBURBAN HOTEL KEEPERS.

Thousands of Rest Seekers Flooding to the Numerous Resorts.

TEEMING WITH AMERICAN TOURISTS.

Great Interest Manifested in the Approaching Sprinting Contest.

INTERNATIONAL ATHLETIC CLUBS MEET.

Trial of a New Steamer—Americans En Route Home—Failure of a Pigeon Shoot—An Attempt to Soot a Picture.

Paris, June 20.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to The Bee.]—At last fine weather has set in and we are reveling in it with the delight of people who have just passed through one of the most treacherous and disagreeable springs on record. The result is visible at once. The proprietors of the suburban pleasure resorts which abound around Paris and whom ruin stared in the face are now booming with delight as customers throng upon them. Tomorrow there will be thousands of pleasure seekers at Joinville, Le Pont, Sceaux, Versailles, Nogent, Sur Merne, and scores of places where the bourgeoisie of Paris love to go when the hot weather sets in.

Paris is teeming with Americans. Of the theatrical I have seen on the boulevard Marie Jansson and her cousin, Emma Wynman, and W. J. Harrison. Gus Sachs of the Manhattan athletic club is over here preparing the way for the American sprinters, on whose arrival the greatest interest is felt here. They are likely to receive a warm welcome when, on July 4, they compete on the grounds of the racing club at Bois de Boulogne. Others I have met have been Mrs. and Miss Eleanor Say, Mr. Schloffer, Rev. J. J. Otis of Hancock, Mich., Admiral Murray of Washington and Mr. and Mrs. Cobb of Cleveland.

Mr. Henry C. Hall, who succeeds to Eugene Kelly's business here, has just been appointed consul for the United States in Paris, which position he has virtually held since the retirement of his brother-in-law, Mr. Kelly. The appointment was made by the secretary of state.

On Thursday last the International Athletic club held a meeting at the racing club grounds in the Bois de Boulogne. The meeting was a success and the American sprinters were in fine form.

The crack new steamer La Touraine of the trans-Atlantic line starts today for her first trip under the command of M. Franquet, commodore of the line. She expects to reach New York by Friday, although with new machinery that seems scarcely likely. She carries as passengers Mr. and Mrs. Willie Astor, A. A. Anderson, president of the American Students' association, Mrs. Cecil E. Wentworth, returning home with a son from her picture, "La Priere," W. L. May, W. L. Otis, Miss L. Post, Mrs. and Miss Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. William P. Boettler and Mr. and Mrs. Dolan.

Our pigeon shooters have left en masse for England to take part in the matches of the International Pigeon Shooting Association, which is being held at London. Dolan, who is doing nothing, while Dolan and McAllister appear dead out of form. The match for \$500 at 100 birds, which was to have taken place in England between McAllister of Philadelphia and Jorna, the crack French shot, is not likely to come off, Jorna being ill and a-bed.

M. de Moabed, diplomat and owner of the picture "La Priere," which was sold at Ernak, wishes the report contradicted that his horse was pricked with morphine on the day of the big race. He says it was a case of overtraining.

An attempt was made yesterday to sell "Le Postillon," the famous Meissonnier picture belonging to the late Colonel McMano of the French army, at the auction of the picture shows a sandy road, with a postillion riding one horse and leading another horse going along themselves while the rider lights his pipe. He has a whip in his right hand and dresses in the French postillion costume of the time of Louis XIII, with boots and double spurs. There is a gray sky with a few hills and villages in the background. It was exhibited at the universal exhibition of 1889. The expert asked 130,000 francs for it. After waiting some time a bid came of 48,000 and as the price was 68,000 the picture remained unsold.

COMMERCIAL ALLIANCE.

How Italy Proposes to Get Back at the United States.

London, June 20.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to The Bee.]—A great deal of sharp talk has taken place among Americans in Paris over the failure of the American government to use its utmost influence in order to prevent Italy from entering into a proposed commercial alliance with Austria and Germany against the United States. France and Russia, American diplomacy has been unspasmodic bit and stupid. If America would join with France and Russia in persuading Italy this colossal combination involving as it does the whole question of commercial prestige, might be prevented.

Now is the moment for American statesmen to make Italy feel abashed. Blaine can turn the balance.

Snowden, the American minister at Greece, left Paris for America yesterday. He raves over the queen of Roumania, who has been reciting poetry to him. Mrs. Snowden remains at Athens. There is a great stride of pictures towards America this year. American dealers have been making the Georgia Carter and Knodler, the Fifth Avenue dealers, for instance, have each invested over 1,000,000 francs in paintings for America. Carner secured the largest cattle picture of the Van Marck sale. He also purchased the "Troyan landscape, Rosa Bonheur's cattle scene, and many other notable works.

Rev. Dr. Newton's Coming Trial.

New York, June 20.—Rev. Mr. Butler of the Church of the Epiphany having declined to serve on the commission of inquiry regarding Dr. Heber Newton's theological opinions, Bishop Potter has nominated Rev.

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Terms Upon Which the Treaty Was Agreed Will Be Temporarily Kept Secret.

EMPEROR WILLIAM CLOSES THE LANDTAG.

He Congratulates Himself and the Country on Getting Only a Small Portion of What Was Expected.

Berlin, June 20.—[New York Associated Press.]—The formation of a great central European customs league is an accomplished fact and acknowledged by the official circles. The exchange of communications between Germany, Austria, Hungary, Italy and Switzerland has resulted in the basis of an agreement which became known here today. Interest in the realization of the most formidable Zollverein ever conceived will overtop that in every other public matter when the scheme is generally published. In the meantime the official circles alone know that the negotiations have attained a definitely successful stage. The terms upon which commercial union was agreed are meant to be held secret until after the plenipotentiaries prepare the draft of the treaty. A conference for this purpose has been arranged to meet at Bern on July 20. The league is to be an intimate commercial alliance, in which one of the contracting powers will be privileged to form a trade treaty with any other outside the union unless it first obtains the assent of the other parties to the alliance. It is understood here that the government has obtained the consent of the federal states of Germany to a denunciation of the treaty of Commerce, but that the denunciation will have grave consequences may arise from the hostility of France to such a course. The existence of the league will naturally affect the trading relations of the contracting powers with France, England, the United States and every quarter of the globe. How far their dependence upon the world's markets will be lessened upon the nature of the decisions of the Bern conference.

The emperor closed the Landtag today in a cheerful manner. He congratulated himself and the country on getting from the upper and lower houses of the Landtag nearly all that his ministry had demanded. During the course of his speech the emperor said: "Although the aims I constantly hold in view have not been attained, I and my people are nevertheless derive just satisfaction from the fact that a necessary and valuable basis has been laid for a reform in the system of taxation, and primary conditions have been laid for the improvement of communal constitutions in the rural districts of Prussia."

These references to projects which had been forced upon the upper house were made in a gloomy and gloomy mood. He then proceeded to express the hope that the taxation questions still remaining unsettled would find an equally satisfactory settlement. He then referred to the newly enacted laws which would be carried out with a due regard to old-time institutions. This, he said, will be the development of the constitution. He then drew closer the ties uniting the people to the monarchy. Touching upon ecclesiastical affairs the emperor said he would be glad to see the constitution of the Catholic church of the clerical stipends which had been stopped during the Kulturkampf, and to see the essential advance of the settlement of the differences between the church and the state and also in the maintenance of religious peace. He became more cheerful as he spoke and concluded by saying: "I have no doubt that the results of the Landtag will be fruitful results, and my people may cherish the hope that these results will be the basis of a new and better constitution. A number of the deputies afterwards attended a garden party at the emperor's palace."

The emperor's references to the further demands of the clericals related to a revival of the redemptorists and the Jesuits and to the Bavaria has asked the Bundesrath to admit the redemptorists and the question has been referred to the Reichstag. It is the general belief, however, that the Bundesrath will finally refuse to make a report on the subject. The report that a prosecution of Herr Baare against whom charges have been made that he falsified his income with the object of escaping the income tax and that he had been guilty of the same crime in the past, which he is a director, steel rails which had not been properly tested and bearing a forged government stamp, had been abandoned to the Reichstag. Strong influence has been brought to bear with the government looking to a suppression of the inquiry on the ground that it will hurt the iron and steel trade abroad. This, however, has availed nothing. The public prosecutor has been directed to report to the government what form of criminal proceedings ought to be taken against Herr Baare and the other officials of the Bochum works who are responsible for the forged stamp on the rails.

The Reichsbankgezel (official) states that the German commercial and mercantile associations are now actively giving attention to the details of their preparations for taking part in the Chicago Columbian fair. As soon as an approximate estimate can be made of the extent of the German industries which will participate, which will probably be about the beginning of August, the imperial commission will place himself in communication with the leading representatives of the industries. The agent of the government will proceed to the United States toward the end of the year in order to arrange for the allotment of the necessary space.

A great religious function will open at Tre on August 1 when the rarely seen "Holy Coat" will be exhibited in the cathedral of St. Peter and St. Helen to the Catholic faith in Rome. The "Holy Coat" is a relic which has been preserved with the greatest reverence in the Frave cathedral for many years and is esteemed as a great treasure. It is alleged to be the seamless coat worn by our Saviour. It is said to have been discovered by the Empress Helena during her memorable visit to Palestine in the fourth century. After numerous vicissitudes the coat was deposited in the cathedral of St. Peter and St. Helen, and since the year 1150 has at exceedingly long intervals been exhibited to the faithful. Miraculous curative properties are ascribed to the relic. The exhibition of the "Holy Coat" in 1844 is memorable for the reaction which it produced leading to the secession of the Holy See from the church of Rome. The exhibitions have always been at-

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STATUE OF QUEEN ISABELLA.

Harriet Hosmer's Work on a Model for the World's Fair.

Chicago, June 20.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The following interesting letter from Harriet Hosmer, who was engaged by the Queen Isabella association to design a statue of the patroness of Columbus for the woman's pavilion at the world's fair, has been received here:

Rome, June 2.—Dear Dr. Dickinson: If you will be so good as to send me the plan of the Queen Isabella in the act of offering her jewels. That is to say, that I want to see and would you of your own mind, I would like to see the other side of the water. I have been thinking of it for some time, but I have not had time to do so. I have been thinking of it for some time, but I have not had time to do so. I have been thinking of it for some time, but I have not had time to do so.

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