NUMBER 24.

ENGLAND'S CAPITAL.

Mr. Rosewater's First Impressions of the Modern Babylon.

GRAPHIC PEN PICTURE OF LONDON.

Ceaseless Streams of Humanity Pouring Through Her Streets.

THE WORLD'S CLEARING HOUSE.

The Four Quarters of the Globs Contributs to Her Wealth.

QUAINT AND QUEER CUSTOMS

Enormous Foreign Trade-Ancient

Historical Buildings - Beautiful Parks and Drives-Modern Modes of Locomotion.

London, June 27 .- [Editorial Correspond ence of THE BEE |-Ten days in the world's metropolis mingling with the floodtide of more than five millions of people, whose habitations are within a radius of twelve miles from St. Paul's cathedral.

What an ever changing panorama this

colossus of cities presents, with its ceaseless stream of humanity pouring through the throbbing arteries of commerce and industry Never before did I realize the vastness of this modern Babylon and the magnitude of the wealth that pours into her lap from every land under the sun. The teas and silks of China, the spices of Arabia and India, the ivory and gold dust of Africa, the wool and gold of Australia, the hides and dve-woods of South America, the cotton of Egypt and America, the coffees of Java and Brazil, all find their way here, and have their prices fixed in the London market. Last, but by no means least, this is the clearing house of the world. Within a stone's throw of the grand and gloomy old Bank of England you may read the signs of banking houses for India and New Zealand, British Columbia and Central Africa, China and Argentine. The vafilts of these institutions contain the capital that vitalizes and controls almost every great enterprise and important invest ment on land and sea all over the globe.

Ten days in London and not a bit of fog. not even a cloudy sky. The bright sunny days vividly recall the most delightful spring season in Nebraska. I confess I have been agreeably disappointed in the weather as l have been in regard to many other things, notably in the clean streets, great public squares, spacious drives and magnificent and well kept parks. The broad boulevards public gardens and parks, covering thousands of acres, are not located in distant suburbs,

In the Very Heart of London.

They are accessible alike to rich and poor. The Victoria Embankment, St. James' park, Kensington gardens, Hyde park, Regent's park and Victoria park are thronged by hundreits of thousands of people of all classes from dawn until late every clear summer evening and more especially Sunday after

The monumental structures, public buildings, museums and art galleries of London have been described so often that I scarcely could be justified in thrashing over old straws. The tower with its massive masonry, quaint collection of armor and arms of the feudal ages, the crown jawels of British monarchs, glittering with precious stones, the chambers of horrors with inscriptions carved upon their blackened walls by prisoners of state, awaker a deep interest and recall some of the blackest pages in England's blood-stained history.

Westminster Abbey.

We visited Westminster Abbey where are situated England's royal burial vaults and numerous monuments to men who have achieved renown in every walk of life. No nation on earth ever paid more generous tribute to patriotism and genius. Side by side with kings, queens and knighted warriors are buried and immortalized in alabas ter, granite, marble and bronze, England's great poets, actors, sculptors, painters, engineering architects, doctors, preachers and political leaders. I shall only venture to point out such as most forcibly impressed me wnile in the abovy. The colossal bronze statue standing upon a huge granite pedestal recently erected on the Thames embankment is inscribed to Lord Beaconsfield, but the life size marble statue near the spot where rests the mortal ramains of the great tory leader bears the significant simple inscription "Benjamin D'Israeli." In the same aisle of Westminster are the monuments of Wil liam Pitt, Lord Chatham, Palmerston, Sir Robert Peel and the three Channings. In the adjoining aisle are the tablets and statues of Balfe, the composer, Wilberforce, the abolition leader, Sir Isaac Newton and Charles Darwin. Near the poet's corner are the tablets of David Garrick by the side of Addi son, Thackeray and Lord Macaulay. On the opposite side lie Coleridge, Robert Burns and Southey. The bust of America's greatest poet, Henry W. Longfellow, is placed by the side of Dryden and Archbishop Tait. In the baptistry at the west end of the abbey are buried John Wesley, the founder of Methodism, and Dr. Isaac Watts, the famous hymn writer, and in the same aisle is a monumen to Major John Andre, executed as a British spy near West Point during the revolutionary war. Among the royal vaults the most interesting are the tombs of Mary Stuart and Queen Elizabeth. Above Mary Stuart's tomb is a tablet bearing a fac simile of the order of James I directing the burial of the queen by the side of her sisters, but the fact that the gorgeous tomb of Elizabeth is in an adjoining chapel would indicate a disposition to separate the royal queens even after death. An ancient and very curious relie in the abbey is the coronation chair made for Queen Mary, which is loaded down with a piece of stone flagging under the seat, said to be the stone of Scone, the emblem of power of Scottish princes.

St Paul's Cathedral.

St. Paul's cathedral, the third largest church edifice in the world, and the most imposing classic structure of the world's metropolis, is a supplementary national temple of fame to Westminster abbey Its monuments and tablets are chiefly memorials of England's military and naval heroes. The mausoleum erected over the remains of Wellington and the statues of Nelson and Napier are the most magnificent. Among the latest monuments I noticed the sarcophagus, tomb and bronze effigy of General Gordon, who lost his life at Khartoum. The grandeur of St. Paul's does not Impress itself upon you at first sight, but when you have traversed the interior you be-

gin to realize its vast proportions. Although begun more than two hundred years ago the great cachedral is not yet finished. More than two-thirds of the interior is yet to be decorated and the work is only progressing as rapidly as contributions are received. It would make Sir Christopher Wren turn in his grave if he could see the bare stone walls and ceilings of this monumental structure and the soot streaked exterior.

It is singular that the parliament houses, Westminster Abbey, the National gallery, St. Paul's and in fact all the public buildings in London are marred and soiled by the thousands of pigeons that are allowed to roost and breed on their cornices, portices and towers.

The British Museum.

The British museum, with its vast and unrivalled collection of Egyptian, Assyrian, Babylonian, Persian, Greek and Roman sculpture, paintings, arms, implements and ornaments, with its treasures of coins, medals, manuscripts and autographs, is alone worth a trip across the Atlantic. The zoological gardens in Regent's park is a modern Noah's ark with specimens of the animals, birds and reptiles extant in every land under the sun, besides an aquarium and insect house. The South Kensington museum contains a section that corresponds with the patent office museum at Washington. Here I viewed the first sun and planet engine, built by James Watts in 1788, and the remains of the Cornish engine patented in 1769, to which Watts attached his pump condenser in 1777. Another very interesting relic is Stephenson's first locomotive, the Rocket, built at Newcastle on Tyne in 1829. The drivewheels on one side of this historic engine are wood in the center, with iron tires, and on the other have wooden spokes and the piston rod is also wood. The cylinder is eight inches in diameter and the boiler oneeighth of an inch thick. The stack is an ordinary pipe about nine feet above the boiler, which is almost burned out. Then comes the four-wheeled locomotive. Angenoria, built in 1829. Here also is exhibited the original Puffing Billy, a colliery locomotive that commenced working in 1813, and the high-pressure steam engine Richard Trevitchick, the first steam engine used for drawing a threshing machine as far back as 1802. Another curiosity is a coffin-shaped hand fire engine with a water box 21% feet by 7 feet, built in 1721. Here also is to be seen the printing press alleged to have been used by Benjamin Franklin when he worked in this

things have been written up so often as to be commonplace. My Impressions of London

as a city can be summed up in few words. The principal thoroughfares will not compare in point of architecture with Broadway, New York, or even State street in Chicago. Excenting three or four of the largest hotels no buildings rise above the fifth story. There is great variety in the style of stores and dwellings that divest the view of the monotony which characterizes many streets in our largest cities, but there are no palatial stores and few shop windows exhibit an artistic and tasteful display of wares. On the other hand, the great public squares, with their lofty monumental shafts and statues and their great fountains, are without a counter-

part eyen in monumental Washington. The facilities for travel in the commercial center of London are inferior to those of leading American cities. Two-story omnibuses, hansom cabs and the underground railway, with its smoky and dingy subways. ire the mediums of transportation. There s, however, no wire nulsances. Telegraph, elephone and electric light wires are planted underground, and I noticed that many of these wire ducts are laid only two feet deep under the sidewalk and so arranged that tests and repairs can be made readily

without blockading street travel. This is only a surface view. There is much about the streets of London that strikes one as quaint and queer, especially in the remote portions of the old city, with its narrow anes and alleys, swarming with a povertystricken population.

My observation among the wage workers and climpses of their mode of living are necessarily deferred for a later letter in which I propose to group the working peo ple of British factory towns, including Swanses, Birmingham and Manchester. I am also constrained to omit comment on the postal and telegraph systems into which I have made exhaustive inquiry.

E. ROSEWATER.

TO FRIENDS OF HOME RULE. Address Issued by the National

Federation of America. NEW YORK, July 11 .- The National Feder ation of America, organized to aid the home rule movement in Ireland, issued today an address to "The friends of home rule for Ireland. The address says: "Mr. Parnell can no longer be regarded as a possible leader of the Irish movement. The people of Ireland must lay aside forever hero worship and one-man leadership."

The address, continuing, denounces Pariell, speaks of his "social lapses," political blunders, his hostility to that powerful party in England which under the express promises of Mr. Gladstone is solemnly expected to give home rule to Ireland, his intoleran caring towards the majority of the Irish parliamentary party, his insults to the ven erable ecclesiastics and his cold-nearted treatment of the evicted tenantry in locking up \$200,000 idly in the bank vaults of Paris In conclusion the address says: "We are in the eve of a general election. It is con ceded on all sides that the question of home rule will be settled favorably or adversely by his election for another generation, at least We therefore invite all who sympathize with the cause to lend their assistance, to enro freely in the Irish national federation. W ask that the people be faithfully sustained by every unwavering friend of Ireland, that all may have an opportunity of performing the last generous duty to Ireland. address is signed by Thomas Addis Emmett, M. D., president: Eugene Kelly, treasurer; James S. Coleman, secretary, and Jo Byrnes, chairman of the board of trustees.

Kansas Democratic Editors Meet. Topera, Kan., July 11.-The leading demo cratic editors of Kansas met here this after noon to consult as to the condition and policy af the party. Frand Lynch and Thomas P Fenton of Leavenworth, ex-Governor Glick of Atchison and other prominent leaders who were expected did not arrive this afternoon. There was, however, a large representation of the democratic press. Various phases of the question of fusion with the alliance was carefully discussed. It was stated that the alliance people had become entirely too baughty and alliance leaders do not want to combins with democrats upon any other terms than those most favorable to them-

selves.

Big Cousolidation. PITTSBURG, Pa., July 11.-Preparations are being made for the consolidation of the National tube works company, the Monongha hela furnace company, the Republic fron works and the Boston steel and fron com-pany, with a capital stock of \$11,500,000.

Killed in an Elevator. COLUMBUS, Ind., July 11 -James Bronson was instantly killed and three others fatally injured by the falling of an elevator in which they were riding.

AMERICANS IN PARIS,

Gay Scenes Throughout the Beautiful French Capital.

PERIOD OF GREAT PLEASURE TO MANY.

Sarah Bernhardt Doing Australia in Uusal

AMERICAN GUESTS MADE MUCH OF.

Style.

Ladies from the New World Extremely Popular.

ANOTHER KOCH'S LYMPH DISCOVERY.

All Paris Wild Over the Pretensions of a Physician's Peculiar Disposition of Those Who Worship the Subject.

[Copyright 1891 by James Gordon Bennett.] Parts, July 11.—[New York Herald Cable Special to Tue Bee. |- Just as we were flattering ourselves that fine weather had set in the wind veered to the northeast and it seemed as though March had returned. This week fashionable people simply fled the city. The famous walks are daily crowded. Already Dieppe Spa Aix tes Baines is filled with well known Parisians.

Stanley and His Plans. Stanley, with his sister-in-law, flitted through here Friday, stopping a few hours at the Hotel Meurice, and then passed on to Switzerland, where he joins his wife, after which he will propably go to Brussels, seeking the Belgians who, it is understood, are very anxious to engage him as a chief commissioner, the Congo

The next morning the Manhattan boys started on their journey to London, leaving many friends behind them. The general verdict being not only that they were first rate city as a job printer. But all these athletes, but likewise gentlemen in every sense of the word. Some busy body started the idea that they were not on good terms, and that there were internal dissensions, but such is not the case at all. There never was

any body of men better in accord. They took away two packing cases full of

prizes from here last week.

Approaching Royal Marriage. The cabled details of the coming union of he prince of Roumania and Melle Vacaresio were the next day denied by all the papers. The reports of the marriage have since been confirmed by Prince Ferdinand openly declaring that he will give up all pretention to the throne rather than break his engagement to his lady love.

Interested Europeans.

The new world electric executions cabled to the Herald were read with much interest here. In the meantime we go on with the guillotine. Yesterday, Maumer, a murderer many times over, was executed by the famous Diebler, whose son assists him in his

tragic metir strike. The epidemic is still ripe. In the early part of last week the mutes, known here as 'croquemorts," went on a strike. The un dertakers promptly gave way and raised their salaries of the mounful ones to 5 francs daily. Now the employes of the Orleans railway are effervescent, barbers are going around town breaking windows of hair dressers who refuse to close early, and waiters are waging war upon those restaurants who still insist on employes having clean shaven faces.

An Occasional Duel.

We had a duel last week between two in dividuals, Danteisme, who was secretary of the general Moscow exhibition, and Gougon, deputy of the Seine. Gougon had beaten Danteisme and the latter reversed the order of affairs in the duel, for he wounded his ad versary in the arm. For this week we are promised a duel between Camille Dreyfus, leputy of the Seine, and the editor of the newspaper Egalite.

Bernhardt in Australia.

Sarah Bernhardt writes home that Austratia received her with open arms. Maurice Bernhardt and his wife are going to join her n the antipodes.

Extensive preparations are being made for he national fete Tuesday next, when Paris will literally be given over to the people. Already a thousand Venetian masts, green with gold circles, are reared up around all public places. Gas lights are connecting booths, and the carousals extend everywhere. The feature of the day will naturally be the grand review on the Long Champs race course the evening. The streets are converted into a vast dancing arena from which Etysee will be showered forth legions of honor Decoration is galore, and schools all have holidays from Saturday till Wednesday.

Cleaning the Seine. There is a question being discussed to have washing boats leave the Seine for they are accused by the sanitary authorities with be

ing vast harbors for microbes. For the sake

of many poor people it is hoped this absurd idea will not prevail. Baron Plinvaisatgue, who last night went with his amante on an extended jamboure, whilst under the impression that the house was beseiged by an enemy, shot with a rifle two policemen and another nnocent person. When pressed both jumped from the window. She died, but he recov ered, and now he says he cannot remember a single incident connected with the exciting

conveyed to the prison infirmary and examined concerning his sanity. Boulanger's Denies.

drama in which he was the central figure.

Nevertheless, when well enough, he will be

Boulanger from Brussels denies strongly naving written a book attributed to him en

titled "Pensees Du." Further details are at hand regarding Silva Jardini, who met his death in the crater of Vesuvius. The guide who was chosen was an amateur lazzarone who pretended an accurate knowledge and when near the edge of the crater Jardini said: "Can I go further!" The guide replied: "Your excellence, all tourists go fur ther." He thus met his death. The laz zarone was arrested.

A short time ago Princess Gortschakoff was robbed in the open streets. Yesterday, in full day light, a well-known lady of society, Viscountess de Pins, who lives in the Rue Pierre Charron, was relieved of 20,000 francs' worth of jewels which she had just pur chased.

Flying Machine Crank. We have a bird man amongst us who as serts that he has invented a perfect flying machine. To make studies he went to Africa, and watched carefully the flight of vultures.

From them, he says, he learned entirely new theories, among other things that a bird cannot rise without taking a run and letting air come under its wings. The motor is in the body and is worked by steam. The head is a screw and rudder combined, He has already spent 600,000 francs and asks the minister of public works to let him have the use of a large building. Will keep you informed as to progress.

Steps are being taken by the legislature to stop frauds in oil. Ten million kilogrammes of cotton oil are imported here every year and sold as olive oil. This measure will be rather a severe blow to cotton oil grower's states.

Frauds in O Is.

The old Domino club of New York has invited Commandant de Limayrae, champion of France, to take part in the international tournament at Gotham. He will probably accept.

An old lady just died at Spa leaving 100,000 francs as a prize to astronomers. French or foreigners, who within ten years shall be able to communicate with any planet or star. Flammarion is not without hope and considers, notwithstanding Mars is 42,000,000 miles from the earth, that he may come where we can exchange greetings and he thinks that certain lights which have been seen on the surface of Mars may possibly be signals to us from that planet. Another Koch Case.

Tuberculosis cure once again is to the front, not only in frigid academies and scientific circles but in the clubs and cafes. The newspaper question agitated is, has Dr. Lannelongue discovered a remedy for this terrible disease? It was on Tuesday last that M. Lannelongue read his paper in which he disclosed results in treating infantile cases of tuberculosis with injections of chlorure of zinc. The very next day he was besieved with hundreds of letters from tuberculous patients in Paris and now thousands from Germany, Italy, England, Russia, Spain and Switzerland are following in upon him. The excitement is almost as great as that which followed Dr. Koch's announcement. The tubercaline public is not always in a feverish haste to apply prematurely any medical discovery, but they are in a presence or sort of universal panacea, and much interest is taken in a letter from an eminent American physician, who, to the editor of the Herald, expresses a great deal of sound common sense in reference to the discovery. The letter is as fol-

To the Editors of the Herald: There was was quite an exciting time in the academy of nedicine when M. Lannelongue read from a skillfully prepared paper on the treatment of surgical tuberculosis in cases of children by means of injections of chiorure of zinc. All he newspapers, political and others, were filled with accounts of the discovery next day. The emotion caused by chlorure of zine theory was unlike that which was produced through out Europe and America when Koch proclaimed his tuberculine idea. Today it is alnost forgotten. The employment of chlorure of zinc is nevertheless not absolutely new and one of the most eminent mem and one of the most eminent members of a scientific gathering, one of the nestors of French surzery, Prof. Leon Lefort replied to I. Lannelongue by reading a summary of my ork on the same subject published in 1877, we reading of this treatise made a decided in resson upon those present, who had for an ing the been haid by the charm of M. Lannelongue eloquence. What conclusions are to be dr. to and what advice ought a perfectly independent man to give ought a perfectly independent man to give the readers of the Herald. Must we summon Paris tuberculosis patients who have been impervious to the famous tuberculine and prevall upon them to undergo a new treatnent? I don't think so because, as yet, we have to do only with experiments which are very interesting it is true, but, as Prof. Leon Lefort, to whom is due a share of the honor of the discovery, remarked, it is not yet decisive, hence we should wait until It is essential and of importance to the nonnedical press that it should moderate public pinion, always prone to become intensely enthus astic over medical discoveries, and inform tuberculous patients who had already had several lessons by the absolute futility of the Berlin experiments that the encour aging visions now placed before their eyes, may yet turn out to be only a mirage, and to cure tuberculosis by other seans than hy sene and open air is still to be iscovered. Science should be grateful to annelongue for the new road he has opened and newspapers should encourage him to coninue his researches, but tuberculosis patients should wait until the method is more conclulively established, if they wish to avoid renewed bitterness which followed the shipwreck of tuberculine. An American Doctor, Paris, July 9, 1891.

Gossip About Americans.

On Wednesday Mrs. McKee and Mrs. Russell Harrison were passengers on the

Magnet to Versailles. Quite a ripple of ex tem nt was caused this week in the diplenat and theatrical world by what the Paristan papers characterized as a colision between three coquelines of com dy Francaise and Mmlle, Gyette Gaillert the cafe concert chanteuse and high kicker who is now in full vogue of popularity. It seems that M Rouvier, minister of finance, invited a bevy of artists to go through their various arts at an after dinner performance at his house. where all the ambassadors and ministers and the brightest luminaries of the official world had been invited. When the distinguished triumvirate of Maison de Maliere put in his appearance they were rather horrified to find that the pretty meretricious little Mile. Guette was also to beguile post-prandial hours of diplomacy and informed their host that if Mile. Gvette was to sing her songs before the coquelines that the dignity of the maison de moliere would require them to retire. The result was it was decided to suppress Mile. Gvette altogether, but immediately after the recitations of the coquelines the ambassadors and ministers quietly but persistently demanded to see the charming little diva. She appeared and sang with her wanted gemeniere her favorite songs "Le Francre Les pommes d'Api la Pacharde," and La Promese ah le Joli." "Her success," remarked the corps diplomatique, "was perfect. An ovation greated the concert favorite. The newspapers have taken it up, and some of the more facetious ones proposes that Mile. Guette be decorated with the Legion d'Honneur and that Harloge, the open air concert where she nightly sings and kicks, bear henceforth an mitation of comedie Francaise, official title of le premier cafe concert Française and receive an annual subvention from the gov

eru ment. Numerous Enterta nments. During the week Consul General King

gave a dinner party in honor of Mrs. McKee and Mrs. Harrison, followed by an opera, early in the week. What was termed a quiet uncheon party was given by Senator Cantor it his private room at the Cafe la Prix, to the Manhattan athletes. In addition to the team there were present Senator Chase, Senator Hendricks, Consul General King, Baron de Coubertin Van Schaick. The luncheon lasted from 2 till after 6 o'clock, and everybody drank everybody eise's health. Consui General King made a nighly elequent speech,

and John Griffith a very practical one. CONTINUED ON BIXTH PAGE. |

LONDON'S SPLENDOR.

Americans Deep in the Social Swim of the Eritish Metropolis.

MANY TIN PLATE FACTORIES CLOSED.

Scheme to Interfere with the United States

Market. MINES MAY BE BOUGHT UP AT ONCE.

Agents Will be Sent Immediately to Examine Western Property.

PROMINENT VISITORS IN ENGLAND.

Convention of Thoroughbred Cranks -New York Declared by the Body to Be a Fine Field for Work.

[Copurisht 1891 by James Gordon Rengett,] LONDON, July 11 .- | New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |-London has een in a seven days blaze of splendor and Americans have had front seats everywhere that money could carry them. The hero of the week is Creighton Webb, who was the only man who succeeded in getting into court circles at the Covent Garden performance without knee breecaes. So far as the sight seers are concerned the main streets looked like home to New Yorkers. As I walked along the streets on Friday through vast multitudes watching for the royal procession could see faces of Americans peering out of windows on all sides. Here was Senator Cullom of Illinois, a few feet futrher along was Premier Fielding of Nova Scotia. Augustus Daly and Ada Rehan leaned out of a window in the hotel Metropole, while not two hundred feet away could be seen Mrs. Frank Lestie and Katherine Kidter with Marshall P. Wilder and Max O'Rell wedged between them. On each side stood Wiiton Lackage and Belle Urquhart looked across at Marcus Mayer and Marie Tempest.

Tin Plate Sensation. The closing of the great Welch tin plate factories made a deep sensation here. Out of eighty, about two-thirds have suspended, but I have reliable information that the closing was the result of a joint agreement. So much tin plate had been rushed over to escape the operation of the McKinley law that the American market was overstocked. The present movement is an effect to relieve the market so as to raise prices. On the firs of next month the owners will decide whether the factories are to be reopened or not. Many are in favor of flooding the American market and in keeping prices so low as to discourage the home efforts at manufacturing. Several manufacturers have sent agents to the iron region of Alabama to investigate as to the advisability of putting up plate tin works there. Thirty thousand Welshmen are thrown out of work

and are eagerly awaiting work. Unfavorable to Electrocation. The Lance bitterly attacks the electrocution. In an editorial it says: word of barbarous sound has week been added to our language. A word as barbarous as the deed it expresses. It means taking human life by violence through the action of electricity. Salmoncust with his brazen thunder is now outheroded. His thunder was the mere terror. This is the blow. Four human beings have been electrecuted in New York. On July 7 in this year of what is ironically called 'human edemption.' About some of these reports of the deed of horror there is a sound of actual exultation as if some wonderful discovery had been made or as if some great triumph of human skill had been perpetrated. Although we are not at this moment pro foundly satisfied with all that has been told, one fact does not look better than in the Kimmler case notably that this time no member of the medical body did himself the homor of acting as executive.

So far so good. Cranks in Convention. The international convention of the Theosophical society last night was presided over by the renowned Colonel Olcott. He was just as hardened and unrepentant humbug as before the death of Madame Blavat sky. He publically confessed without blush that he, and not his confederate, was responsible for the spookery department. The hall was filled with cranks, skulls and characteriess faces. One disciple, with a velvet jacket and red necktie, challenged Tyndall or Huxley to explain mesmerism and clairvoyance on a scientific basis. Judge William, Brooklyn lawyer, made a speech, saying people in the east end of London were poo because they were wicked when their spirits inhabited other bodies. Mrs. Annie Besant made a closing address. It is a pity to see this earnest, brave woman fall into the hands of organized blatherskitism. Just as the convention was adjourning, Ballantine, a brother of the novelist, tried to address the audience, but was suppressed by Olcott, who retired in a hurry to escape the Scotchman's sharp tongue. Theosophists expect to work in America this year. A good chance for Dis-Debar, this.

Personal Pointers.

Captain North's yacht, Fusiler, with Ton Ochiltree on board, left for Ostend yesterday. Charles F. Fearing will leave this week for Norway to fish for salmon with the duke of Marlborough,

I saw Mr. Kiralfy in the British museum this morning studying designs for the Columbus celebration in New York. Premier Mercier of Quebec has sailed for ome. He told me he had raised \$1,000,000

of the \$10,000,000 his province needed. Mrs. J. C. Aver gave an elaborate dinner to Americans this week. Among the guests were Mr. Mackay, Mrs. Arthur Pugel, Mrs. Ronalds and Sir Arthur Sullivan. Max O'Rell is preparing to go to America.

He says the worst thing he has to face are American girls whom he criticized. Senator Higgins of Rhode Island is In Lon ion. So are Martin Brown, Frank Daniels Tony Pastor, General Viele, Roland Buck stone, Joseph Jefferson, jr., Wayne McVeagh, Governor Stedman of North Carolina and

Billy Florence. The American athletics were entertained onight by Mr. and Mrs. John B. Martin, Malcolm Ford left by the Irish mail train just after the games today to catch the Umbria.

Assistant District Attorney Davis of Nov York will leave for Holland next week. Mr. Snowden, the American minister to Greece, has sailed for America. Among the New

Yorkers who have gon arishad are Senator Koch, Judge Fitz, Judge Van Brunt and William P. Mito

The steamship Colorado o day, June 9, at 3:15 p. m., in latitude long 63 11 west, passed the box serpent. Scotia The New Queen barque from has arrived at New Castle-oi landed two Massachusetts fishermen named Harry Olsen and Thomas Brown of Schooner Addison Centre. The men tell a terrible

story of suffering. Carus Wilson, the discoverer of sands that emit musical notes announces that he has succeeded in getting music from sands that

were before dump. What William is Learning.

The English people have had their heads quite full of the German emperor all week. They have taken a fancy to him and he returns the compliment. All our public men have shown him the utmost deference and attention. It is now a great secret that the queen has had long and important conferences with him at home, a trace of which is reflected in the emperor's reference to the queen at Guild hall as a lady great iu the wisdom of her counsels. He has also conversed much with Lord Salisbury, and his visit to Hatfield on Sunday will strengthen the good understanding already existing between them. It would be a great mistake to look upon this visit as one of politics only. It possesses high political importance, and may materially shape the course of European politics for some years to come. It is true England has no army worth considering, but she has plenty of money. The emperor probably did not forget that when he went into the city Friday. The sinews of war are to be found there in profusion, and men and arms are easily picked up anywhere.

Some papers are trying to make out that he visit has been a famure, but they nothing about it. It is a far greater success than any me ventured to anticipate. The queen, the prince of Wales and the governing men of the country have been delighted with the emperor and established with him relations not henceforth to be shaken by intermeddlers in France or elsewhere. I give you the opinon of the best informed persons in power and responsibility when I tell you that the alliance between England and Germany though informal is infinitely stronger than ever it has been before and that it is a potent influence which other great European powers cannot henceforth afford to leave out of sight. He Pleased the tublic.

With the general public the emperor ha burst into sudden popularity, not because he has shown so much energy and spirit during his visit, but because he is the queen's grandson and tells he is proud of it, because he is young, because he upset Prince Bismarck, because he is a genuine man, strong, fearless, masterful. The only disappointment I have heard expressed is that he is not so tall as ome people expected. In private dress, which he has only worn on one occasion, he ooks even shorter. That may be the reason for his preferring to appear in uniform. Even in his early morming ride in Rotten Row he wore the undress uniform of one of his regiments. At quick changes he almost equals professionals on the stage. Yesterday morning he was in the park as an officer Then he went to the naval exhibition dressed as a Pritish admiral. Then he went to Guild hall in the rich uniform of the garde du corps, and in the evening he dined with the Duke of Cambridge in still more brilliant apparel. After all that plain black frock oat and continuations, and a white hat are rather commonplace. He does not show to o much advantage in a carriage as on horse back. Yesterday people could scarely sehim. The Empress looks grander and taller and her large parasol partly helped to blot out the emperor. At Guild hall, however, he produced a great impression by his straight and soldierly bearing as well as by the firm and manly tone in which he made his speech. There is nothing more German in his accenwhen speaking English than there is in the ronunciation of the Prince of Wales or the Duke of Cambridge.

He is Very Gracious. Whatever he may be elsewhere with us he has been all graciousness and smiles. He seems really pleased with the hearty hurrabs of the people in the streets and with cordial salutations which greet him wherever he goes. I am told that he exclaimed on Friday after his return from the city: "What a fine people this is. No wonder it has made

so great a reputation in the world." He remembers also everybody whom he saw here as a boy. At the queen's state ball last night be repeatedly stepped aside to

shake hands with some old friend. "I feel almost as if I were at home," he aid to one. Everybody is delighted with his courtesy and winning manners. I am assured that on Thursday, after leaving the garden party at Marlborough house, he was received with even more enthusiasm than was accorded to the queen, but this may have been owing to the desire to give the stranger a hearty welcome. Whether the emperor sleeps or not is a question. Certain it is that his suite and servants do not get much rest. The other morning his horse was not ready at 6:30, and there was trouble in the family. He could not have gone to bed before 2 or 3 o'clock this morning and he was up before 7, and has been pushing on with his engagements like a steam engine all day. He will take away with him on Monday the hearty admiration of the English people. He does enough work for any three men, and comes up smiling all the time. If he remained another month the British public would want to keep him here nitogether. MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT.

ONLY GOSSIP.

Bits of Breezy Chat About Well Known English People.

[Copyright 1891 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, July 11 .- | New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE, |- I saw Calvin S. Brice and three other Americans driving through Pall Mall vesterday looking at the decorations and crowds. The expression o Brice's face told he was computing the value when some club nouse met his gaze Like everybody else he had been tooking a

the royal procession to Guild hall. The theatrical world has made anothe capture. She is a patron of prize fighters and gentlemen riders. You must know her though. She is English, for she once had a penchant for a New Yorker whose first name is Freddie Mental, and whose physical accomplichments were marred by her tropical temper. The other night the pair disagreed after theatrical hours, and the next morning the room looked like an ill-used section of the Desert of Sabara. Still they must have kissed since, for I saw them at Henley after the battle and her list of captures and dates

would make an interesting table. Willie Edouin in a few days will produce Bronson Howard's "Cousin Kate" at the Strand theater. Alice Atherton will play

Cousin Kate once more. Blaine's condition is the prominent feature of the news of the day. It is reported that the doctors say he may live two months and may die at any moment. Americans smile at

[CONTINUED ON BIXTH PAGE.]

VARIETY OF OPINION.

Comment of Berlin Papers on the Emperor's Cordial Reception in England.

SEM:-OFFICIAL ADOPT A GUARDED TONES

Independents Say it is Because He is a Relative of the Royal Family.

RIBOT . CHARGED WITH A WILD SCHEME.

Said to Have Approached Russia With a Plan for Ccalition.

INTERNAL FIGHTS AMONG SOCIALISTS.

Feeling of Discord Rapidly Growing Between the Young and Old Sections of the Party in

Germany.

[Copyright 1891 by the New York Associated Press.] Bennin, July 11 .- The papers of this city overflow with accounts of the popular triumph of Emperor William in London. The semi-official papers, in commenting on the reception of the German emperor in England. adopt a guarded tone and avoid all reference to an alliance with England as an accomplished fact. These papers simply re-echo the emperor's speech at Guild hall, The independent papers criticise the emperor's reception as emphasising the friendly sentiments of England towards Germany and towards the emperor as a relative of the royal family without being a popular endorsement of the policy of Lord Salisbury. The radical papers regard the celebrations as an open declaration of England's adhesion to

Wild Scheme Charged to Ribot. Articles in the Russian and French press illustrating the intensity of the feeling in Russia and France towards England are largely quoted. A startling report which has caused considerable talk in diplomatic circles, has recently been circulated here. 15 is to the effect that M. Ribot, the French minister of foreign affairs, had approached the Russian government on the subject of a coalition against England, offering to co-operate with Russia in the seizure of Constantinople and the formation of a new Turkish state in Asia, embracing Egypt under Franco-Russian protection. Apart from the question of the probability of its truth the report has value as indicating the tend-ency of Lord Salisbury's dreibund policy. Nobody believes that the French and Russian governments will accept Lord Salis-bury's verbal assurances of friendliness in the face of England's practical adhesion to

Echoes of the Postal Congress. Mr. Potter, the United States delegate to the international postal congress at Vienna, has arrived here en route nome. He said the convention was a model one and would result in greatly benefitting international postal facilities. The selection of next congress met with general approval. The English delegates spoke in hopeful anticipation of the pleasant time they expected to have among their American cousins. A Russian delegate said that his long friendthe United States gave right to call the Americans brothers. Potter especially regrets the rejection of the proposal made by the United States delefor the international postage This rejection, Mr. Potter says,

was due to the jealous opposition of Dr. Von Stephen, German minister of posts and telegraphs. If Minister Von Stephen had secured the honor of initiating the proposal himself Mr. Potter thinks there would have been no doubt of its being carried, as no practical reason exists against it and much is to be said in its favor. The proposition will again be made when the congress meets in Washington, and it is considered certain that it will be adopted. Against England's Retention of Egypte The game of diplomacy against England's retention of Egypt has been already responed. According to the Cologne Gazette the sultan, acting under the promptings of the French and Russian ministers, recently had a council, at which it was proposed that the norte should call a conference of the European powers to consider the question of the evac-

ernment to resume the initiative in a movenent against the English occupation of Egypt. Internal Scraps Among Socialists.

uation of Egypt. Telegrams received here from Constantinopic with reference to diplo-

matic movements hostile to England state that the porte has invited the French gov-

The internal fends among the socialists are ncreasing in their intensity and the meetings held during the past week mark a stage of open and declared rupture between young and old sections of the party. recent speech at Munich Herr Vollmer defended his recent patriotic declarations that the socialists were ready to fight in defense of the integrity of the empire should it be assailed by the French or other foreign nations. He advocated a moderate progress through practical legislation. A majority of the Munich socialists approved of the views of Herr Vollmer, though a small minority expressed a widely different opinion

At a mass meeting in Berlin on Thursday was apparent that the young section of the socialist party were present in unusual strength. At this meeting Herr Wildberger a speech and denounced members of the party as traitors to the socialism and declaring that the eventual triumph of the cause would not be achieved in parliament, but on the battle field. Herr Bebel began an address, but was

hooted down upon attempting to warn his audience against resisting the authorities in the event of trouble arising from the immediate re-enactment of repressive measures by the government. meeting finally elected three delegates o the coming international socialist congress at Hrussels. Two delegates chosen are known

According to a decision recently rendered by the supreme court the socialists are as much entitled to the privilege of displaying the red flag in public processions as are the embers of any other political body to carry

their banners. Miscellaneous.

The government has decided that all pendng treaties of commerce between Germany and other powers shall be simultaneously brought before the reichstag in November. The Cologne Gazette in an attack upon America and Russia, whom it terms tha "bitterest enemies to German industries," advocates the refusal to buth of the favored nation treatment except for the necessaries of life, such as grain and petroleum.
Mr. Claus Spreckles of San Francisco and
Mr. William Seligman, the prominent banker,
are solourning at Marienbad and Mrs. Pierre

pont Morgan is at Munich. Sicilian Outrage.

LONDON, July 11. - The Rome corresponds ent of the London edition of the New York Hera! I telegraphs to his paper that it is runored that the local authorities of thatania. & city of Sicily, have violated the United States consulate at that place and that the consul has asked the officials at Washington to per-mit him to close his office and place the archives under the protection of the German