NUMBER 52.

## ENGLAND'S FINANCES

Ecrious Orisis Recently Reported Said to Be Entirely False.

DFINION OF A LEADING OFFICIAL.

Many Eanking Houses Have Lost Heavily, But Paid Fr. mptly.

MECKLESS SPECULATION RESPONSIBLE.

Baring Frothers Rap dly Settling in Full All Their Liabilities.

RUSCIA COULD HAVE CAUSED TROUBLE.

Sufficient Gold Might Have Been Withdrawn from Great Britain's Circulation to Bay : Produced A Complete Panie.

[Coppidght 1891 by James Gordon Bennett.] Loxons, Aug. 8 - | New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |-The governor of the bank of England, William Lidderdale, ans consented to make a statement to the oublic through the Herald in consequence of the alarming stories in America and the conment to the effect that a general financia grash is at hand and that the British banks are afraid to let the full situation be known for fear that it would precipitate a panic throughout the world. William Lidderdale been unwilling to speak because of the ununimous importance attached to the utterances of the governor of the bank of England, but at the Herald's carnest invitation he has decided to answer the world-wide rumors that hundreds of penniless financiers having paper honored in the London and Rotter banks are doing business because the leading banks did not dare reveal their stupendous losses at present. These rumors have been growing in intensity since The embarassment of Baring Brothers a few

months ago. Mr Lidderdale it the official priot of British finance, and his atterance is probably the only one that would be accepted as beyond suspician and beyond dispute. I saw Mr. Lidderdale at the bank and after listening to me be said: "I teday say emphatically that there is no basis for the reports that a grave financial disaster is impending. In Great Britain it is quite entrue that any important banking nouse is in danger save one and the affairs of that one are now in hand. As for the chartered banks, they are all sound so far as I know. There have been great losses it is true, but these losses have

been spread among large numbers of persons and as a rule the losses have been already met and paid, leaving the lesers poorer, but still servent. There will be a few failures of course, but none of any importance. None that could affect the money markets. The result of the great losses in South America and elsewhere has been bringing people to their senses. Speculation has completely stopped. The difference between the wildness last year and the depression this year is the difference between convex and concave. Where there was a hill there is now a hole. People are poorer and wiser. This is the truth of the matter tacked about as the coming panic There are two ways in which losses can come upon the market, one is an acute form of panie, the other form is duliness in the lack of speculation. As I said before the losses are already known and in most cases

"One good result of the syndicates and trust companies and the like is to divide the losses among the multitude and prevent crashes Just now the investing spirit is dead. Money is piting up. It will be a long time before the lesson is forgot but of course the lesson will be forgotten. I have been averse 19 making any declaration on the situation because of my official position as the head of the bank of England, but I consent because I am aware of the strong efforts that have been made in America and on the con timent to create a panic without an excuse.

we already been paid.

No Fears of a Crisis.

It would not be fair to quote Mr. Ladderdae too particularly, but he gave me many details during the conversation showing the financial situation. Sound as these were, he was not prepared to make a public statement. I am in a position to say on my own responsinility that the Baring Brothers occupy a strong position. When the bank of England took the affairs of that great house in hand the liabilities were about £22,000,000. At present the Baring Brother oweless than £500,000 although there is a liability to the bank of England of £7,000,000. This liability, however, in no way concerns the public. The Baring affairs were found to be in an entirely solvent condition. It was a mere matter of getting time. The fact that the losses have already been paid, as a rule, is shown by the fact that the American company promoters are gathering up their baggage and fleeing from London. They all complain of no money to be had.

The wonderful thing is that Russia did not strike a blow at England by withdrawing gold during the past few months. It is the policy of Vishnegradsky, the Russian minister of finance, to keep vast quantities of gold on deposit in English houses. He can at any critical time force the bankers to assist Russia with loans by threatening to withdraw this gold or embarrass England by creating a panie. This was the only evershadowing danger in the recent crisis. Now that the issue been met, even Russia couldn't bring about a crash if she wished ! have seen several of the important representative men of London, who all confirm Mr. Lidderdale's brief but sweeping answer to the alarmists. Mr. Lidderdale would have gone into greater detail to show the utter worthlessness of the reports were it not for the fact that he does not wish, for official reasons, to discuss, or even appear to discuss, the market in its morely dark aspects. That It is the sphere of the brokers and stock operators. It was with the utmost reluctance that he spoke and his statement is going

FERY MUCH DISTURBED.

around the world.

Political Situation in Europe Approaching a Veritable Crisis.

opyright 1891 by James Gordon Bennett. Loydon, Aug. 8. | New York Herald Cable -Special to The Bre, |-A full has fallen in political, social, literary and other affairs. A hill in those interesting days of August hich immediately precede the opening of the grouse shooting, but alas this year there are very few grouse waiting to be shot, the wet spring and cold summer having killed off most of them without putting the sportsmen | library,

to any trouble. The rush to Scotland, however, will go on the same as ever, for people who pay small fortunes for that expensive luxury, the grouse moor, must try and get some fun for their money. It is about the only kind of land which now fetches a decent price in England. The greatest estate will not bring enough to cover mortgages, fiven in Scotch land, owners fear the coming struggle and are quietly selling out. When the liberals return to nower Carnegic and the other great monopolists will have to keep their eyes open or they muy wake up some morting to a very disagreeable surprise.

Well, there is nothing going on in public life, not much on the surface but a good deal below it. The France Russian alliance is an event which Lord Salisbury cannot afford to ignore. What is to be the first result of it? The visit from the Turkish ambassador, Austem Pasha, to Lord Salisbury must be remarked as the initial move in the very se-

A sert of semi-official letter has been sent to the conservative organ, the Standard, ex plaining that this visit possessed no real significance. That it merely related to the state of affairs in Yemen about which the sultan, a good man, is extremely anxious. The transparent device could scarely deceive a child. Nobody cares about Yemen, but France does not like the increasing cordiality between Germany and England. Russia is equally disgusted about it. Both together can bring some very inconvenient pressure to bear upon England. This is the real secret I can positively inform you of the visit of Mr. Rust to the pasha. The question put by the Turkish ambassador was this, "when does England propose to terminate her occupation of Egypt.

The sultan would not have troubled himself to stir in this matter just now if he had been left to his own councils, but he has undeniably received a broad hint from Russia who, in turn, has been set in action by France. England is not open to attack from any other quarter than this. Whenever France is offended, the Egyptian spectre once more makes its appearance. No doubt France might have occupied Egypt jointly with England, but she did not.

No Right There. She has never recognized the right of England to be in Egypt without her. It looks as if England meant to stay now, since Russia will not consent, especially when France wishes her to object. That is the key to the situation today. In spite of all official demands, Lord Salisbury's first step would naturally be to gain time, not that he wishes to consult with his colleagues in the ministry for I believe he very rarely condescends to discuss any question of foreign affairs with them. He keeps all the strings in his own bands though he is not likely to repeat the memorable mistake made by Lord Palmerston and conduct any important negotiation without the consent and knowledge of the queen. A few days ago the prime minister had a special interview with her majesty and feeling himself on perfectly safe ground, afterwards informed the pasha that England was not prepared to reopen the Egyptian question at this moment. That was a short answer but it may not succeed in turning away wrath. The Standard says, as Lord. Salisbury is going away to the continent for several weeks, the negotiations can't be renewed. That depends on France and Russia. They may think that the world is not going to stand quite still because Lord Salisbury is about to take a holiday. France, I have good reason to believe, is in no mood to be set down on in this unceremonious fashion. Your readers will de well to watch his position, for upon it may depend the peace of Europe. All will turn on the extent to which France and Russia are prepared to go. They really mean business and they have made up their mind to require England to pack up her traps and clear of Egypt, if so it can't out be supposed that England will take up arms to remain where she is, especially as she has no right to be there. If parliament were sitting we should soon be able to elicit some very decided expression of opinion on that point, but Lord Salisbury knows how far he can go with safety. He says nothing and leaves the other party to take the next move. Will they make it, or allow everything to stand as it does now in order that Lord Salisbury's holiday may be disturbed! We shall MEMBER PARLIAMENT. soon see.

Historic Firm in Hard Luck. [Copuright 1891 by James Gordon Bennett.]
MANCHESTER, Aug. 8.— [New York Herald Cable-Special to Tue Bre. |-G. P. Westhead & Co., a historic merceant house, once one of the wealthiest in the country, probable disappear shortly. The firm has

een losing money for thirteen years and the shareholders have decided on voluntary liquidation. During the American civil war the house in conjunction with George Collies of Liverpool played prominent parts as agents, having several times run the blockade. Probably the Rylands or some other powerful Manchester firm will take charge of the business.

Tragedy on an English Railway. LONDON, Aug. 8 .- A first class carriage on an express train running from Leicester to Bedford was yesterday the scene of a tragic incident. In one of the compartments of the carriage was found a well dressed young lady suffering from a terrible shot wound, who now lies in a precarious condition. only information about the shooting obtain-able is an incoherent story she tells of a man who shot her from the foot board of tue train. It has also been learned that the suffering woman is an actress named Lenore Marie, with connections in New York.

Persuaded Four to Secede Bennan, Aug. 8.- A telegram received in this city from Belfast states that Dillon and O'Brien have persuaded four Irish members of the house of commons, who, since the dis-ruption in the Irish parliamentary party, fol-lowed the leadership of Parnell, to second from the Parnellite section and cast their fortunes with the McCartbyites, or the secion that opposes Parnell as the leader of the

Irish cause. Tr ded Honors. COPENHAGEN, Aug. S .- King Christian of Denmark recently conferred upon President Carnot of France the decoration of the Danish Order of the Elephant, President Carnot in turn conferred upon Prince Chris-

ian, eldest son of Crown Prince Frederick f Denmark, the grand cross of the Legion of

Two Killed in a Collision St. Petersuuro, Aug. S .- A fatal collision occurred today at Davidstadt, a station on the Finland rallway, where a passenger train dashed into a military train. Two soldiers were killed and jorty-eight persons injured. The baggage car of the military train was

wrecked. Influenza Again Attacks Moscow. Moscow, Aug. 8. Influenza has again made its appearance in this city and is attacking people in all classes of society. The reports show that on the average 500 persons

are daily prostrated by the disease. Carnegie Lays a Foundation Stone. LONDON, Aug. 8 .- Mr. Andrew Carnegle of New York today laid the foundation stone of a public library building at Peterhead, in Scotland. He had given £1,000 toward the

Awful Cruelties Practiced with Impunity on Resident Christians

TERRIBLE DEATH OF AN AMERICAN.

Head of the Victim Crushed Between Enormous Stones.

BCDIES OF MEN AND- WOMEN MANGLED.

Horrible Work Done By Starving Natives Influenced By Leaders.

COMPLETE DETAILS OF THE SITUATION.

English Officers Made No Effort to Rescue Helpless Children-The Entire Country Reduced to Absolute Want.

Copyrighted 1891 by James Gordon Bennett. SHANGHAL, June 25 .- | New York Herald Cable Special to THE BEE. |-Events in China are rapidly going from bad to worse, Grave disorders and a serious uprising bas broken out at the principal open ports of Cangiseking as you are already aware. The scene of the first revolt took place at Wuhu, but dispatches to the London Times on the subject were inaccurate. Since then the blaze of straw has become a conflagration. Numerous secret societies, and among them the allpowerful Kolaghwei, have thrown themselves heart and soul into a movement directed to verthrow the present dynasty.

I am in possession of a thousand details and nethods of action of this extraordinary assocuation, which I shall make the subject of another letter. The Kclaghwei has found a most favorable field for action in the Yantzikiang country because of the distress and misery there. A terrible drought has de stroyed the harvests and the people there are on the verge of starvation and are dying off by the hundred thousand. The surviving wretches, instigated by hunger and want of every kind, are burning, robbing and murdering on every side. So, naturally, they became unconscious agents of the leaders of the revolution. All soldiers who have served their time in the army are organized into regiments, and brigades are now ready to obey any orders emanating from the Kolaghwei. All these people have nothing to lose but everything to gain. At least two viceroys are connected with the movement. This Chinese serialism is different from that of western Europe, but has certain points of similarity to nihilism. Governors of the province, provincial functionaries and officials of every rank down to the most insignificant employes, and almost the whole of the literary classes, are joined together with a common object to overthrow the pres ent government and reigning dynasty.

In Russia the peasant workman and lowest classes are not, as a rule, implicated in nihilism, but remains loyal to the ezar, but in China the ignorant, starving masses becomes docile agents of the Kolaghwei who remain in the background secretly directing and fomenting the movement. As you already know, the American missionary, Mr. Argent, and the English custom house official, Mr. Green, were assassinated at Wuhuc.

Horribly Mangled.

Their heads were crushed between large stones. Their mangled bodies were kneaded into jelly. The river boat arrived in time to save the women and children. Do you suppose that the British authorities who repre sent England and who should protect the lives of Europeans in danger, gave themselves any anxiety about such slight affairs? They neglected to take any measures of precaution for other persons, but looked out pretty carefully for themselves. At Wuhue, for instance the English consul who sent the inaccurate dispatch to the London Times, was said to be 'wounded," but in reality was in a state of absolute despair. However, he managed to escape, disguising himself and reaching a place of safety without troubling his head about the European women and children who were in peril. As to the British fleet, which is pretty strong now in the Chinese waters, it was altogether invisible and only put in an appearance when the trouble was all over.

Admiral Richards was in fact cruising to ward Japan. On the other hand the United States ship, Polar, and the French cruiser. Linconstant, were on hand and at Kuklang acted in friendly co-op and cleared the decks eration for action and threatened to bombard the town if the rioters moved a step. The commander of the Linconstant, Captain de Fre gate de Jonquires, watch in hand fixed the hour for the tactal of Kukiang himself to bring the entire European population, missionaries, nuns, orphans, women and chii dren into the wharf, in default of which the two men-of-war would open fire and re duce the town to ashes. All the guns were loaded. The mitrailleuses, Hotchkiss quicktiring and machine guas were placed in position and "to quarters" was sounded on

Singularly enough, in the London Times' dispatches the L' Inconstant was referred to as English man-of-war These good relations and perfect understand ing between the United States and French naval officers is everywhere apparent, especially at Shanghai where the Palos amd Lavillars almost fraternize. Everyone asks what was the Chinese fleet doing, It is an open secret that just be fore the outbreak the powerful Libungchang surnamed the Chinese Bismarck. among other important functions, fulfills that of chief of admiralty, sent the fleet off to the north to execute some grand naval manou-

Sanctioned the Massacre.

It is the great Libungehang in fact who holds the fate of the empire in the palm of nis hand. He is the viceroy of Petahili Pekin is situated in his territory and is at his mercy. His bodyguard alone comprises 10,000 splendidly armed and equipped veterans. Admiral Tzing, who commands the fleet, is his near relative. Chung Chung. viceroy of Canton, including the provinces of Quangtung and Quangsee, is his brother, The viceroy of Szechuen is his devoted servant and Ame Damnee, who owes him everything he possesses in the world. and Lahung Chango, tives and friends are his devoted adherents and occupy important posts scattered throughout the length and breadth of the vast empire. All money from the provinces comes to him. His private fortune is enormous. He is absolute and arbitrary. He is untrammelled by the slightest control, and all resources of the empire are at his disposal. What does the dynasty jury,

weigh in the balance against, this experienced statesman and general. Up to the present moment he has not signified any positive intention to overthrow the dynasty but he has most certainly done nothing to defend it against the present revolutionists who openly declare that they are about to destroy it. The rebels have already caused the nominal rulers of Pekin to become estranged from the European powers who might otherwise protect them but who, on the contrary, are sure to demand from the imperial government heavy indem-

nities. At Shangnai there is intense excitement in the foreign settlement and in the Franch concession. There is here a large settlement of English and an important American colony, also Germans, Russians, Japanese, etc. All consuls are presided over by Mr. Wagner. The French consul is arranging for the defense of the reservation. A call has been made for volunteers and arms are being distributed. The mili'ary police, comprising men who have served in the army, is formed into a corps d'elite or home guards, English and French volunteers and German mobiles are drilling day and night, and the men-of-war of all nationalities are ready to take part in the defense of Shanghai when an attack shall be made. The La Triomphante, flying the admirals pennant, is in the barbor with 450 blue jackets on board. She is an iron ctad and has an armament of fifteen heavy guns. The Levillars, which has fitteen guns with 270 men, is also in the harbor.

Could Not Repel an Attack. The United States ship Alliance is anchored near the Levillars. A Spanish four-gan eruiser with 120 men is also on hand. Her majesty's ships Redhole and Swift, the former with six gans and seventyfive men and the latter with five guns and ninety-three men, are ready for any emergency. Italy is represented by the Vol Turns of eight guns and 182 men. Japan has the Yamata with seven guns and 130 men in good order and they are eager for the fray. Two Russian cruisers, the Koreyetz and Mandjour, came recently from Nagaskakie to make a short stay at Shanghai, and then will proceed up the Yangtse river to join the United States ship Palos.

Admiral Richards' flagship and French gunboats. La Vipere and L'Aspic, are here. Admiral Richards is most severely criticised by the local English press her for his apathy

during the recent outbreak. It is now understood that all vessels will act in concert in case of an attack and will. if necessity arises, land marines and blue jackets to act in conjunction with the volunteers at Shanghai or any accessible ports on the Yang Tse, such as Tchang, Thankow, Hankow, Kukurang, Wuhu, Nganking, Chinkiang, etc. The revolutionists have placards on the shops posted of their native cities and towns and in those of all European concessions, even in Shanghai, announcing that the town will be burned and pillaged. The taotai of Shanghai has replied to this by posters stating that every rebel captured shall have his head chopped off. It is relatively calm here now, but it can not last, it is feared the quarterly examination at Nankin will be a pretext for a general outbreak. At the lowest estimate 30,000 students will assemble in the ancient capital of China on this occasion. Each student brings with him a servant and all merchants collect there. Upwards of 100,000 able bodied men will thus be at Nankin in

addition to the normal population. These examinations begin the first week in September and it is the literati who constitute the most dangerous element of the Kalaoshwei. The hot-bed of it is in the province of Human. Duke of Cleveland Dying. LONDON, Aug. 8.-The duke of Cleveland, fourth holder of the title, is dying. He mar-

ried Lady Dalmeny in 1854, but of this union there is no issue and the title becomes ex tinct upon the death of the duke.

CHARGED WITH MURDER. South Dakota Gambler Believed to

Have Murdered His Partner. DEADWOOD, S. D., Aug. 8 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Henry Willis was arrested here today charged with the murder of William Larsch in Arapahoe county Colorado, June 28. The two men left Deadwood together June 26, going to Denver. Both were gamblers. Willis was broke. Larsch had some \$900 in money besides diamonds earth \$600 or \$700.

The night of June 28 they started for a buggy ride together and since that time nothing has been heard of Larsch. Willis returned to Deadwood July 28, a few days after going to Lead City, where he displayed considerable money, and finally bought an in-terest in a gambling establishment. A telegram received from Denver today induced John Larsch, a brother of the missing man, to swear out a warrant and have Willis arrested. Officers from Denver with requisi ion papers are expected to arrive for the prisoner in a day or two.

Decdwood's Smelter.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Aug. 8 .- | S pecial Tele gram to THE BEE. | - The Deadwood and Dataware smelting company's plant closed down this afternoon after a successful run of ten days, during which iron matter valued at \$12,000 was accumulated. The shut-down is temporarily and in order that slight changes be made in the turnaces.

The last five days of the run were made with coke from the Newcastle, Wyo., coal mines sixty miles from Dradwood. This was the first practical test the coke has had. It is considerably lighter than the Pennsylvania article and there has therefore been serious doubt of its value for smelding. The test been has been satisfactory in all respects, and as it is delivered to the works in Deadwood for a less ost than freight on the Pennsylvania article comes to it will be hereafter used ex-clusively and will enable the Dendwood plant to enter into competition with the smelters at Omaha and Denver for the ores of the northwest. To do this the management is already considering a proposition to add three stacks and increase the capacity of the plant to 400 tons per day.

SATISFIED AT DENVER.

Smelter Employes Not Induced to Consider a Strike.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 8.-|Special Telegram to THE BEE. ] -Interviews with a large number of employes of the Omaha and Grant smelter in this city today render it evident that no dissatisfaction exists among them. They profess to be entirely satisfied with the surrounding conditions and disclaim any sympathy with Mr. Quint of Omaha, regarding him as a mere jaw worker.

Woman Killed by a Thief. Houston, Tex., Ang. 8.—In a little store at the corner of San Jacinto and Webster streets, kept by Charles Rosef, Mrs. Roser was waiting on a number of customers, most of them negroes, when suddenly she discovered an unknown darkey attempting to tap the till. She made at him, but just as she was about to seize his hand be pulled out a pistol and fired, killing her.

Acquitted of Embezzlement. NASHVILLE, Ark., Aug. 8 .- Ex-Sheriff Briggs, charged with embezzlement of the county's funds, was today acquitted by the

## EMPEROR'S HEALTH.

German Government Finds it Necessary to Issue a Semi-Official Notice.

MENDACITY OF THE FRENCH PRESS.

It Has Charged That He Was Afflicted with

Every Known Disease. NO FOUNDATION FOR THE REPORTS.

Injury to His Limb Rapidly Progressing to a Complete Cure.

GOSSIP REGARDING THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Imperial and Official Circles Favor the Enterprise and the Whole of Industrial Germany Will Certainly Follow.

Copyright 1891 by New York Associated Press.] BERLIN, Aug. 8 .- For the first time since the French press began transcending its previous record of scandalous mendacity about Emperor William, the government has deemed it necessary to issue a semi-official notice regarding alarmist reports about the emperor's health. No German newspaper had gone beyond alluding to ridiculous stories of the emperor's cataleptic fits, brain disorders, purulent inflammation of the ears and a nost of other maladies ascribed to the most active working chief of government in the world until the Cologne Gazette stated that the annual review would not take place until the emperor had rested for a fortnight after his arrival at Kiel. Some organs thereupon announced that the grand cavalry manoeuvres at Bromberg, in which the emperor is specially interested, would not be graced by his presence. Two surgeons who are noted specialists in their profession have been sent to Kiel to await the arrival of the emperor in that place and make an examination of his foot, which he injured recently by falling on the slippery deck of the royal vacht Hohenzollern while at sea.

Special precautions were taken to guard against any tampering with the dispatches which passed between the emperor and empress on the one side ordering their visit to England and the ministers here on the other. A semi-official communication made public

tonight curtly denies as without foundation

but remained on board the vessel, which he

the reports alleging that the emperor was in ill-health. The royal yacht Hohenzollern, bearing Emperor William, arrived at Kiel at 5:40 this evening. The emperor did not go ashore,

will make his headquarters for the present. The report of Dr. Leuthold, who has been attending the emperor, is that the injury to his limb is so rapidly progressing to a cure that he will probably be able to resume the partial use of his leg and foot within a week. Official telegraphic dispatches received here during the course of the evening indicate that it is the intention of Emperor William to carry out the programme which he had planned before the accident occurred with the exception of witnessing the Tempel hof review on the 22d inst. He will, how ever, take command of the East Prussian military manœuvres. He will also take part in the Bayarian evolutions, becoming the guest of the regent of Munich, at which piace preparations are being made for a grand reception to be given in honor of the

will go to Schwzenau to meet Emporor Francis Joseph and witness the Austrian nanœuvres. Gossip About the World's Fair.

visit of the emperor. Thence the emperor

The Volksische Zeitung and the Tageblatt are carping at the Chicago world's fair ject on the ground of the growth of American hostility to everybody and everything outside the United States. The Courier, in dwelling on the laws against pauper emi grants uses the amazing argument "pauper emigrants laid the foundation of the grandeur of the republic." Despite these occasional yelpings the popularity of the fair seems certain to "boom." Imperial and offi-cial circles have taken the enterprise into favor and the whole of industrial Germany

will follow.

The American world's fair commissioners, being interviewed just previous to starting from this city for Frankfort, concurred in praising the warmth of the official greetings which had been extended to then pleasant state of affairs, they declared, was largely due to the energetic efforts of Mr. William Walter Phelps, United States min-ister to Germany, who in spite of his recent ilness was vigorously preparing the way for proper recognition of the American comnissioners.

Ex-Congressman Butterworth of Ohio, one of the commissioners, said that the reception which he and his colleagues had been given which he and his colleagues had been given during their visit to this city equalled in friendliness that which they had met in London and Paris. "In no American cities," continued Mr. Butterwetth, "could more spontaneous or more kindly greeting be extended by the people. The highest officials of the government warmly assured us of a hearty co-operation in the endenvors henry made to have Germany fully represented. being made to have Germany fully repre sented at the great exhibition. Some slight opposition which has arisen in this country account of the new American tariff law will be entirely removed as the project for which the fair is to be held becomes better

known to the people."
Mr. Moses P. Handy of Philadelphia, another member of the commission, in referring to the attacks made on the commissioners by the Vossiche Zeitung said that when he read the articles in question he saw that they had been inspired by some middlemen here or in New York in whose interest it is to keep the American buyer from direct in-tercourse with the foreign manufacturer. "If these get acquainted through the fair," he said "the business of the middlemen will

Judge Lindsay holds that if the enthusiasm with which the commission has been re-ceived in Berlin lasts. Germany will stand at the head of foreign nations sending exhibits o the world's fair.

Herr Wermuth, the German commissioner for the fair, and Secretary Coleman of the logation accompanied the commissioners to the railway station, where the imperial walt-ing room was placed at their disposal to bid them farewell. The railway officials were assiduous in the efforts to make the commissioners' trip a pleasant one. Herr Werrauth says Emperor Villiam shows much interest in inquiring into the arrangements of Germany's representation at the fair and suggests that it is his intention to personally grace the fair with his presence. It is more lkely that the emperor will go to Chicago than Chancellor Caprivi.

Among the German newspapers advocating the largest possible display of German pro-ducts in Chicago the popular Klein Journal is prominent. The Journal contends that Germany would be powerless in a war of commercial reprisals against America. It reminds the Post of the strength of the German element in America and says that Germans ought not to renounce the foremost plan at the fair which their superiority should ac-

Switzerland and the Dreibund. All efforts to draw Switzerland into the dreibund do not prosper. The meeting at Vienna has been suspended. The Swiss refuse to make the concessions demanded. Chancellor Caprivi today proposed to the

Italian and Austrian government the immeulate transfer of negotiations for the drei-bund zollverein to Munich, leaving Italy and Switzerland to pursue separate negotiations subject to subsequent reference to the dref =

bund governments. The Swiss bundesrath today in extraor - ingland's Nobility Still Watching America it would be useless to proceed with negotiations for an international treaty if furthe concessions were necessary.

Herr Steiger's Suicide.

The suicide of Herr Steiger, chief enginee of the Bocum association, recalls public a tention to the doubtful position of the company with which he was connected. Here Steiger was found dead today in the vicinity of the company's works. A rifle which had been discharged was found lying by his side and upon are examination being made of his body a bullet was discovered imbedded in his brain. Herr Steiger was widely known abroad as Herr Stenger was widely known abroad as the technical representative of the Bocum association. His mind had became weakened since the scandal caused by the trial of the officials of the company who were charged with fraud in affixing the government's mark to steel rails which had not been legally in-spected by the government men employed for that purpose and which were of a more inferfor quality than that claimed by the company.

Herr Steizer had became subject to melancholia, and it is thought that while suffering
from one of these fits he put an end to his

Minor Mention. United States Minister Phelps has go Homburg and will take the waters of that

Mr. Charles Dudley Warner is at present sojourning in Marienbad, a village of Bo-hemia, noted for its saline baths, and Mr. Leopold Morse and wife are at Gastien, a village of Austria, renowned for its hot nineral springs.

ORLEANIST LEADERS CONFER.

Increasing Discontent Among Ad-

herents of the Count of Paris. LONDON, Aug. 8 .- A conference of th leaders of the Oriennist party was held toda ut Sheen house, the residence in England o the count of Paris. The conference addeemphasis to what has been known for some time past to observers of the political move ment in France, and of the intrigues in other countries looking to the establishment of the monarchy with the count of Paris at its head, that there is increasing discontent among the count's adherents. This teeling is due to the refusal of the count of Paris to adopt a policy characterized by greater activity than the one now followed by him. His adherents believe that the movement of which Cardinal Lavigerie is the leader, looking to an alliance between the republic of France and the vatican, is assum-ing proportions that threaten the success of the Oriennists' plans, and they urge the count of Paris to adopt a policy that will counter-act the effects of the Lavigerie movement upon their scheme.

One of the influential supporters of the menarchist movement, M. De Bourdon, a member of the French chamber of deputies, attended the conference at the Sheen house and during the deliberations he urged that the count of Paris should visit Rome and make a personal appeal to the parties in support of his claim, or at least to secure from his holiness a promise that he would with-draw his consent to the policy advocated by Cardinal Lavigerio.

The count of Paris, after listening to the arguments advanced by M. De Beurdon, which were intended to show the benefits he believed would result to the party should the count accept his suggestions, declined to ac-

cept the proposal.

M. De Bourdon also urged the count to

M. De Bourdon also urged the count to issue a manifesto calling upon the clergy torally around the standard of the Orieanists, but the count also declined to entertain this proposition, declaring that he would leave that to an Orieanist bishop. The count held that time would show the policy of Cardinal Livigerie to be an impossibility. The public and religion, he declared, were opposed to each other, and it was impossible to reconcile the difference between the republic and cile the difference between the republic and religion.

COURTETION IN CANADA.

Pall Mall Gazette on the Political scandals in the Dom nion.

LONDON, Aug. 8 .- The Pall Mall Gazette

today in a prominent article headed "Canadian Experiments in Corruption" makes lengthy reference in a caustic manner to the scandals unearthed by the investigations now being made at Ottawa. Among other things the Pall Mall Gazette says: "One of the most prominent arguments against the annexation of Can a to the United States has been the value of the Canadian experiments in government. It was thought by those sed to annexation that it would be an opposes to annexation that it would be an advantage to have each country work out its own institutions and thereby teach each other." The Gazette questions that there is any ground for satisfaction in the Canadian experiments "As just exposed." the Gazette deciares, "a more sordid spectacle of corruption has never been presented by a free people. Whatever defense individual officials and politicians may make in the United States, it is abundantly clear that the cancer of corruption has eaten deep into Canadian institutions. Political life in the United States is not particularly pure, but we would be exceedingly surprised if the Cahadian record could be beaten." The Gazette expresses satisfaction that it is the avowed intention of the investigating com mittees to probe the scandal to the bo concludes its arraignment of the Canadian government officials with the words: "In a free country with a healthy public opinion the exposure of scandals means their cure at no distant date."

Balloonist and Parachutist Killed. LONDON, Aug. 8 .- A balloon accident occurred today at Leeds by which a balloonist and a parachutist named. Higgins was killed and a young woman, a Miss Dovoy, had a narrow escape from death. The ascent of the couple was watched by a large number of people and when the balloon was released it rapidly soared upward amid the cheers of the crowd. A crosspar was attached to the balloon and it was the intention of the couple to give a trapeze performance when they had reached a sufficient beight and after-wards to descend by means of a para-chute. After the balloon had risen a short distance it was caught in a current of air and while still ascending drifted sideways until it struck a telegraph pole. couple were on the bar when the bar The struck the pole. The par swayed to and fro in a frightful manner, threatening at every moment to throw it to the ground. Miss Devoy, thinking it would be safer to drop from the bar before she was thrown from it, lowered herself by her hands, hung for a moment and then let go. The height from which she dropped was not great and she landed on the ground unburt. Released from er weight the balloon swung anward and as it did so Higgins, who still retained his place on the bar, became entangled in the tele-graph wires and in a flash he was swept off the bar and fell, twisting and turning, upon a fence. He struck on his back and received such terrible injuries that he died after suffering for a few moments from the most intense agony.

Want the Treaty Revoved. BARCELONA, Aug. 8. - The National Labor

association, fearing the consequences Spanish workmen that it is believed will follow the going into effect of the treaty in regard to Cuba and Porto Rico recently ratified ing to protest against the commercial relations that wil be established under the new arrangement. The effect of the treaty was set forth at length by the various speakers, who declared that it would render Cuba a colony of the United States. The speakers were very energetic in their denunciation of the treaty and there was great excitement among the audience. The meeting decided to use all the means to its power to secure the reversion of the treaty, and it was also decided to summon s monster meeting of all the people engaged in the Catalan trade to protest against it,

## SEEKING HEIRESSES

for Wealthy Wives.

DEPEW QUESTIONED ON THE SUBJECT.

Even Gay Grandpa Wales is Interested in the Matter.

MORE TALKED OF THAN THE WORLD'S FAIR.

European Visitors are Always Called on for Such Information.

FOREIGN COMMISSIONERS COMING HOME.

Germany Sufficiently Satisfied with the Preparations at Chicago to Send a Representative to Investigate.

[Copyright 1891 by James Gordon Bennett,1 LONDON, Aug. 8 .- | New York Herald Cable-Special to Tue Bee. |- The growing fancy of the British nobility for marrying great American heirosses cannot be better illustrated than by the experience Chauncey Depew has had in the past few days here. British society is greatly intersted in the rumors of the wealth of well known society woman here, and although it was known that Depew represented the world's fair it is said four questions about heiresses' wealth were asked him to one question about the fair. Even the prince of Wales was interested in the matter enough to make inquiries about it.

The unprovoked attack on Julian Storey, the husband of Miss Eames, is still talked about. It is not improbable that he will bring action for libel against the New York paper which made the attack.

Minister Lincoln's daughter has decided to nake New York her home after her marriage

in London. There is a legal struggle going on between the American syndicate and the Drigg-Schroeder gun company represented by the Cramp ship builders syndicate. They paid a large sum of money for the complete ownership of patents and rights. When the assignment was forwarded from America to London it was found to be a conditional assignment. Meanwhile the company in America had received large sums of money from the American government. The London syndicate claims this money, but Cramp and his friends refuse to give it up. Counter suits were brought this week and an attempt was made to compromise the matter, but it was found to be

impossible. The hygenic congress will assemble in London Monday with Dr. Valentine of New

York acting as delegate. The announcement of Ted Sullivan made in the Baltimore newspapers that the foot ball team was going to America under the auspices of the Rugby union is informally denied in the Herald by Rowland, the secretary of that famous organization. He says Sullivan mentioned the natter to the union, but it has not yet been

considered. Commission Returning. The entire world's fair commission will sail for New York September 5. Their work in Germany has been quite successful although the Germans complain bitterly of the McKinley tariff. The commission will be accompanied to America by Sir Henry Wood, the British commissioner. A gentleman living at Southampton suggests to the Herald that the corporation of that cit will willingly toan to the Chicago world's fair the large picture "Departure of the Pilgrim Fathers from Southampton," painted by Boules, It now

WEATHER FORECAST.

of Southampton.

hangs on the walls of the municipal chamber

For Omaha and Vicinity-Fair; slightly

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8 .- Forecast till 8 p. m. Sunday: The area of low barometer Friday night over South Dakota is now centering southwest of St. Paul, with the barometer at 29.70 inches. The portion of the warm wave west of a line joining Chicago and Kansas City, covering the spring wheat region, should be followed by cooler conditions by Sunday night. The high temperatures over the west part of the country will continue without any decided change, except in the northwest, immediately behind the depressed barometer region, unless modified in localities by local showers, and the liability is slight except on the gulf coast, lakes and northwest. But few rains have occurred and these but local and on the shores of Lake Superior and Huron, with showers in eastern Texas and Louisiana. The preva-lence of extreme heat should cause local showers along the coast line and thunder storms in the lake districts Sunday.

For Missouri-Fair; southerly winds; no decided change in temperature until Monday.
For Kansas—Fair; southerly, shifting to westerly winds; cooler Monday. The temperature will continue unusually high in eastern Kansas Sunday. For lowa—Winds shifting to westerly:

For lows with occasional color by Sunday night, with occasional los and thunder storms. The temperature rains and thunder storms. will be unusually high Sunday and especially n southeast portion. For South Dakota and Nebraska-Cooler;

orthwesterly winds. For North Dakota-Fair; stationary temperature; northwesterly winds. For Colorado-Occasional showers; nearly stationary temperature; variable winds.

Terrible State of Affairs. BIRMINGHAM, Ala:, Aug. 8 .- A terrible state of affairs exists in Bibb county. Some two weeks ago the dead body of Henry Smith was found in the woods near Blockton. He was a witness in a murder case against Jesse Miller, a rich farmer, and who is popularly supposed to be the head of a gang which has been terrorizing the country and against whom citizens have organized vigilance committees. Five men are in jail charged with complicity in the Smith murder. Blockton is patrolled day and night by vigilantes, and the wit-

prevent them from being murdered. Good citizens from every part of the county will gather at Centerville Monday, fully armed, to guard the criminals from a rescue For a Colored Female School. JACKSON, Miss., Aug. 8 .- Mrs. Mary F. Holmes of Rockford, Ill., proposes to invest \$75,000 to \$100,000 in a colored female literary and industrial school to accomodate 150 pupils as a memorial to her mother, the same to be located in Mississippi at some place easy of access, thickly populated, and the necessary ground be donated. The school is

be under the auspices of the Presbyterian

nesses for the state are kept under guard to

Shipping News. At New York-Arrived, La Tourain. At London-Sighted, the Nordland,