OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, MAY 2, 1892.

## ADMIRED BY THE MASSES

President Harrison's Peculiar Hold Upon the American People.

HAS THE COURAGE OF HIS CONVICTIONS

While the Chronic Office Secker May Not Share the General Feeling for the Republican Leader, His Ability is Not Questioned.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, ) 513 FOURTHENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1.

"They may say what they will against the president, but he has the strongest hold upon the people as a whole that any man has had since the war, with the possible exception of Grant," said Senator Paddock of Nebraska to THE BEE correspondent the other day. Mr. Paddock, as chairman of the senate committee on agriculture and forestry and a member of the senate committees on public lands, pensions, Indian depredations and contingent expenses, has about as large a correspondence as any man in his individual and political capacity in Washington. He gets from 400 to 600 letters every week, the bulk of them, it is true, from his Nebraska constituents, but many from every section; of the country, from men in all walks of life.

"I am aware that there is a feeling among many politicians who have visited the white nouse during the past three years," continued the senator, "that they bave not been treated with proper deference, and they have taken pains to circulate the impression that President Harrison has little regard for the workers in political trenches. I am aware that many of the republican senators do not like him. I realize that many of those new and old friends who worked like trojans for him four years ago are now opposing his renomination, and many of them refuse to work as bard as they did four years ago when he comes before the country for re-election. It is true that he is not given to over praise and is not effusive in his expressions of friendship. He has not that sunve manner possessed by Mr. Blaine-that way of making one feel that in every respec he is as fully respected as he is—which al-ways makes one feel better in leaving his ways mases one less that these facts I yet say that we have had no president in many years who has such a hold upon the people as President Harrison now enjoys.

He is Admired by the Masses. "I have an opportunity in my correspond ence to get fresh every day expressions from farmers especially, business nien and others regarding the estimation in which the presi dent is held. His co-operation for recurred ity, his manly, courageous stand for Ameri canism, in the Chili and Bering sea disputes, and the very able and statesmanlike manner in which those delicate issues were disposed of, together with the advice he has given contress and the masterful marner in which he has handled executive affairs in general, have stamped him as a wonderful man-one in whom not only the business in-terests of the country, but its honor, will

ever find a safe guardian. 'My experience in public life has taught me that when a man has the masses of the people with him he need not fear much. Any positive character will have enemies. It is necessary to antagonize something, come body, in order to evidence ability or character, and in doing so enemies are made. It is but natural that some politicians and statesmen should be disappointed in the president, I only wish there were fower of them who were disappointed; but it is only an exemplification of the truism that official spoils are the curses of an official; that the distribution of patropage is the element of weakness to be most feared. To do it suc-cessfully, if indeed it can be done successfully, one must be a diplomat, possessed of some powers of deception, and great social qualities. I am sure, however, that when the name of Harrison comes before the people this fail, statesmanship, patriotism and true ability will count above all else."

Court Ethics Ignored. It is true that one who is supposed to know comething of common court procedure is placed at the bead of committees which are likely to have investigations, but it often oc-curs that men who know absolutely nothing about court othics or common practice are in control of committees having important in vestigations. Then it is that the witness may well have a care. The chairman not in frequently fixes arbitrarily the rules govern ing the investigation, and they usually con sist of a formal demand that every body shall take off his hat during the sessions and each member shall ask all the questions he wishes so he gets all the information becan by means at his own command. The question are invariably of a dragget order, intended to satisfy the questioners, without respect t the germane features of the affair under in-

The latitude is so broad at times as to almost appal a country justice. Often a member of the committee will pursue a line of questioning for an hour or so without veloping a single thought upon the subjecunder investigation, but he does it under th guise of the common weal, when transpires that he has been attempting extract from the witness information of earthly use to any one but the questioner and having not even the most indirect or re mote bearing upon the subject under the committee's hyestigation. Then it almost makes the real lawyer weep to see some o the members of committees start in to handle a witness. They do it just as a slugger would attempt to "do" an antagonist in a ten-foot ring. There is, as has been shown no help for the witness except the committee be an unusually fair one and the audience so respectable that the committee fear the con sequences of unfair play.

How the Votes Will Be Cast.

An interesting study in politics is found in the official tab at administration heauquarters here for the purpose of keeping a record of the result of the district and state conventions which select delegates to the Minneapolis convention. Up to thu evening the states which have instructed delegates as a body to vote for the renomination of President Harrison will send to the Minneapolis convention 154 delegates as fol-lows: Florida, S. North Carolina, 22; South Carolina, 18; Georgia, 26; Indiana, 30; Mis souri, 34; Nebraska, 16.

In the states that have failed to instruct the delegates at large to vote for his renomi-nation are some delegates who have volun-tarily indicated their determination to vote for President harrison. New York is relied upon to give the president, under the existing circumstances, even though there is nothing done to wheel around the entire seventy-two dele-gates, at least twenty-three votes on the first ballot. Out of Pennsylvania's six y four delegates, at least eighteen have al ready indicated that they intend to support

the president on the first ballot.

Although no effort was made to secure instructions in the Ohio convention last week, twenty of the total forty six delegates are expected to vote for the president's renomination even though tothing is done to capture the Buckeye delegates. Three out of four of the Michigan delegates have been Instructed by their districts to vote for a renomination. It will be seen by these figures that there have already been 225 delegates placed upon the Harrison roster either by justructions from state or district conventions or upon the voluntary motion of the delogates themselves. This is just over one-half of the number required to renominate President Harrison upon the first ballot. There will be in the convention 896 delegates necessary to a choice, 440.

Others Yet to Be Heard From. Many of the Harrison strongholds have republicans will hold state conven

tions in California, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Kansas, Maryland, Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, Tennessee,

Virginia and West Virginia surely, and probably some other states and territories in which the dates of conventions have not been fixed. The states named will elect 102 delegates, and is estimated that out of this number sixty will be instructed in state convention for the renomination of Pres-ident Harrison, and at least fifteen more will either receive instructions through their district or will, upon their own motions, announce in favor of the renomination, making in all seventy-five delegates in sight. Added to the 225 already mentioned. the Harrison column swells exactly up to

(30) positive figures.

The possibilities beyond those figures are very great. It is expected that the eight delegates from the territories will all be for renomination and it is confidently believed that New York and Ohio as a whole will ultimately determine to vote for renomina-tion upon the first ballot, insuring success by

acclamation.
The opponents of renomination in figuring that the states with uninstructed delegations will solidly oppose the president have neg-lected to take into consideration the fact that the rule does not apply in republican conventions, and that it is quite the custom for state delegations to divide their ballots in national conventions. Thus, while it is said in administration circles here that had an effort been made to secure instructions for renomination in the New York conven-tion it would have succeeded, for pruden-tial reasons and in the interest of harmony structions,

it was deemed advisable not to ask for in-May Have a Postal Telegraph Line. A bill has been reported favorably from the

house committee on postoffices and post-roads which may after all result in the government owing a telegraph service. It does not pro-pose, however, to construct a public tele-graph line. It is a proposition, in a word, for the government to offer encouragement for the construction of a military telegraph ine between the various arsenals, navy yards, fortifications and the cities upon our scaboard, as well as between the military posts in the west. This is the only great untry on the face of the earth that has no onsection with an independent telegraph

or the military forces. In most of the countries where the government does not directly control the telegraph service in its entirety it has independent mil-itary lines. Military lines are the first necessity in a domestic as well as a foreign war The present system in this country, besides being owned by private corporations who can destroy the property within a few hours if it were to their pecuniary interest to do so, is not such as would stand in all kinds of weather. It is proposed to make the military lines underground cable, which cannot be de-stroyed by the enemy, and which would be good in any kind of weather. An above-ground line is easily destroyed and cannot be repaired in the enemy's country. It is stated that it would cost but a comparatively small sum to subsidize the underground military line, and under the provisions of the bill it would be at the command of the government at any time.

Still Discussing the Question.

Nebraska continues to be frequently men Neorassa continues to be requestly men-lience by tongue and press here in con-mection with preparations for the annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic and especially the \$100,000 from congress. Today's Washington Post says: "Although the delegation of citizens from Lincoin, Neb., said to be coming here to protest against the appropriation for the District of Columbia for the entertainment of the national encampment was due early last week, nothing has been beard from them. It is quite possible that in the light of sub-sequent information the gentlemen discov ered they were in error and gave up their purpose. Another episode in this unfortunate matter occurred last week, when at the

close of the session of the illinois encamp ment some one introduced and had rushed through a resolution protesting against the appropriation. Of all places Illinois was the last where such action was expected. It seems that some delegate, ignorant of what he was doing, acting under the request of a man who owned a great deal of real estate offered the resolution, and the delegates, not knowing its true character, voted for it. The speech of Senator Palmer in the senate was one of the strongest in avor of the appropriation. Since then prom-nent Grand Army of the Republic men and the executive committee of citizens have received a number of telegrams and letters

repudiating the resolution." Miscelianeous. E. C. Ford, a Center market butter dealer,

is attracting much attention by his has relief sculpture in elemargerine. His genius was developed by accident. He made a random head on a piece of butterine. Senator Man-derson declared the portrait to be a remark-sole illeness of Sir Walter Raleigh. Since then Mr. Ford has continued his experiments and developed considerable skill in manipulating his novel material for modeling. tools are ordinary carving knives with which ne chisels out in rough some ideal faces. The features are afterwards molded and The features are afterwards moded and smoothed by the fingers. Among the subjects he has treated are portrait busts of Walt Whitman, Mrs. Senator Morrill and Sitting Bull. The last ous ae made was that of a beautiful girl. The modeling of this piece was considered by connoisseurs as well as the Corporange allery. vorthy of a place in the Corcoran gallery.

Early in May, Major Seybolt, postoffice inspector in charge at San Francisco, will loave that city for a trip to inspect the postal ervice of Alaska. Fifteen hundred miles of the Alaskan coast have of necessity been without posteffices hitterto, and the requests of the salmon canners have caused directions to be sent to Inspector Seybolt to see what can be done for their convenience. The people of a good sized town in Con necticut had been for two years grumbling about their mail service, when a Hartford can, who had read the postmaster general' last annual report, in which he invited the public to scrutinize the service and complain about it, chanced to visit the place. He caused a statement of the shortcomings of the service at this particular point to be sent to Division Superintendent Ryan of the railway mail at Boston, who promptly re-ferred the request to the proper offices in the department. The result was that the postmaster in a good sized Connecticut town was directed to do as his patrons desired, and now, the patrons of the malls there have seen the practical proof that it sometimes pays to

be a "kicker. All of the employes at the Goshen, Ind. ostoffice lately joined the postmaster in con ributing a fine 6x10 flag with a staff to be placed over the entrance of the office. The hisplay of flags at postoffices, as requested by the postmaster general some time ago, has ecome general, and a favorite method seems to be for the employes to unite in defraying the cost of putting them up. P. S. H.

## DAMAGED BY HAIL STONES.

South Dakota Experiences a Disastrous Storm in Some Sections. Sioux Falls, S. D., May 1 .- This section was visited by hall yesterday. In five min utes an inch of hall stones, ranging from pea size to that of eggs, covered the ground. Limbs were numerously cut from shade trees and windows in hot houses broken. The succeeding rain flooded cellars and caused considerable damage. Jewett Bros & Jewett, wholesale grocers, sustained \$3, 500 damage and the Paice Dry Goods com-nany \$1,500, the latter from the water forced

through the roof. Blew Out His Brains. Rapid City, S. D., May 1.- The arrest of Raymond Stewart at Rosebud agency for bringing liquor upon the reservation led to a tragic event. Rollsoff, the policeman who made the arrest, told Stewart's relatives that they would have him taken to Sloux Fulls and loaded with chains. His fears were so great that he blew out his brains with an old

Steamer Access At London-Sighted - Diade n and Siavona. from New York.

At Philadelphia - Manitoba, from Glasgow At Havre-Bretague, from New York. At New York-Furnesia, from Glasgow; Werra from Genou; Hermann, from Ant-

At Boston-The Cunarder Pavonia, from Liverpool, with 1,162 steerage passengers. Three hundred of the immigrants were vaccinated by the port physician.

# THREE KILLED IN A WRECK

Terrible Effect of Saturday Night's Storm at Crete.

LINCOLN TRAIN DITCHED BY A WASHOUT

Fireman and Two Unknown Tramps Crushed to Death in the Debris - Several Passengers Dangerously Injured-Much Damage at Beatrice.

CRETE, Neb., May 1 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-This section of the state experionced one of the most territic electric storms ever known here about 9 o'clock yesterday evening. The rain was soon folowed by the heaviest hall storm ever seen here. Hall stones as large as hens eggs fell thick and fast while the heavens were lighted up by incessant lightning and claps of thunk

Soon the lower part of the city overflowed from Walnut croes. All the draws in the residence portion were bank full. This morning there is hardly a sidewalk in its place in the town. Passenger train No. 7 from Lincoln laid between here and Berks, the next station east, until 1:30 a. m., the track being covered with water and piled high with driftwood along Walnut creek. The storm extended west and southwest and is said to have been more severe west of this city.

As passenger train No. 4, from the west, due here at 6:24 a. m., care within three miles of Crete and while crossing a high embankment over a large and heavy stone culvert, the embankment gave way, throwing the engine to one side and telescoping the mail and the baggage coach. The mail coach fell eighty feet in front of the engine. The smoker !anded in the wash out and remained there. The second passenger coach, chair car and pullman remained on

The fireman of engine 280 and two tramps who stole a ride on the mail car were instantly killed.

The engineer was thrown out of the cab and came off with only a few severe scratches, Two of the mail clerks were asleep in the car. The third one was sitting by the door ready to throw the mail out at Crete. Floyd Keller, mail agent, is lying at the Cosmopolitan hotel here, thought to be dangerously hurt. Helt, mail agent, had his nose broken. All the passengers injured were taken back to Lincoln by the railroad company, and will be taken care of.

The body of the freman killed was sent to Lincoln on a special. The wreck is being cleared away as fast as possible. Superintendent Bignell is on the ground and every thing is being done that trains may run regu larly by tomorrow.

## DAMAGED BY A RAIN STORM.

Much Beatrice Property Destroyed and Several Horses Drowned.

BEATRICE, Neb., May 1 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The heaviost rain everknown in this locality fell here last night. Throughout the city cellars were flooded, sidewalks washed away and much destruction caused in all parts of town. The west side suffered the most severely, being a much lower section than the main portion of the city east of the river.

A cloud burst about a mile west of town precipitating a tremendous volume of water which, coursing down a ravine, ran through the thickly populated part of West Beatrice, flooded everything in its path.

Staules and outcouses were overturned and one man, George Shultz, lost three valuable young horses by drowning and through the stable falling upon them paved section of west Court street afforded a perfect sluiceway down which the torrent

came tearing with a four foot head. Sidewalks were torn up, plied against houses, and a vast amount of mud and other debris covers the brick payements near the bridge. Portions of the paying caved in and much damage resulted all along the course of

Indian creek is today overflowing the bot toms and is nearly as high as the flood of three years age. No casualties to life are re-ported. The river is also rising. The storm came from the southwest and was accompanied at intervals with a heavy fall of hai toing much damage to wheat, gardens and south side windows.

Disappointed in Love. WILBER, Neb., May 1 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE -Jim Novak, a farm hand working for Frank Schleis, committed suicide or Turkey creek, three miles southwest of Wilber, this afternoon. With some companions he went out to fish and hunt. Taking his gun Novak went off aione, saying he would kill a bird for bait. Hearing the discharge of the gun his companions went to investi gun on the bank, tracks in the mun leading to the water. The indications were plain that he had shot himself, using a forked stick to push the trigger, and then plunged into the stream. Up to dark the body had not been found, the creek being swollen by heavy

rains. Disappointment in love is supposed to Crawford News Notes,

CHAWFORD, Nep., May 1 .- [Special to THE BEE. |- Farmers are all busy putting in grain. Hundreds of acres have been sown and some wheat and rye is two inches high. There are five acres this year for every acre last year. Plenty of seed from last year's crop is the cause. The spring has been wet, crop is the cause. The spring has been wet, and the ground was never known to be in better condition. Rev. Mr. Scamanorn lectured Tuesday evening on "Libby Prison."

A republican club has been organized here with a large membership. The new city council, composed of Charles J. Grable, chairman; Ira Deitrick, Lee Van Voorbis, F. J. Ballinger and J. M. Wilson, takes charge of the city government next

Notes from Biair.

BLAIR, Nob., May 1 .- Special to THE BRE .- Miss Carrie Wiseman, who has been organist for several years at the Congrega tional church, Wednesday evening at prayer meeting was presented with a "Comprehen-sive Teacher's Bible" and a finemedition of

Wadsworth and Jean Ingelow.
The independent Order of Odd Fellows will lay the corner stone of their new brick building now in course of construction next Thursday at 3 p. m. The grand master, past grand master and grand secretary will be here to participate. Several members from Fremont, Arlington and Tekamah lodges are expected to be present.

Hampton's Cemetery Association HAMPTON, Neb., May 1 - Special to THE BEE. |-Steps were taken by the citizens Friday night to organize a cemetery association. The object of the association is to select appropriate ground for a cemetery the outskirts of town. Cox Bros. have made a proposition to deed four acres of ground, beautifully situated, to the association. A committee has been appointed to draw up articles of organization to mitted to a meeting to be called later.

Lexington Alliance Men Active. LEXINGTON, Neb., May 1.- Special to THE Bre. j-An alliance rally was held here Saturday afternoon and evening, at which speeches were made by C. D. Shruder, the independent leader in the last legislature, and C. H. Van Wyck. There was a fairly good turnout of farmers, and considerable enthusiasm was manifested.

SIDNEY, Neb., May 1 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-Companies A, B, C and E, to-

gether with a magnificent band, departed from here this evening for Forts Niagara and Porter, N. Y. The parade ground was crowded with town people. G company, under the command of Major Boyle, remains here. The prospects are that Fort Sidney will be strengthened, besides the establishment of an Indian school.

Wood-Pentletd.

WALLACE, Neb., May L - [Special to THE BEE. ]-The marriage ceremony of Dr. P. R. Wood and Miss Esther V. Penfield was solemnized Wednesday evening at 8 p. m. in the Congregational church, Rev. J. S. Miller of the Christian church officiating. After the ceremony the bridal party repaired to the brida's home and partock of an elegant repast.

Will Abandon Fort Randall. O'NEILL, Neb., May I. - Special Telegram to Tun Bee. j -Company H, Captain Corman in charge, arrived in O'Neill from Fort Randail today and will tomorrow go to Fort Porter, N. Y. This leaves only one company at the fort and it will be transferred to New York September I, when it is understood the fort will be abandoned.

Stromsburg's New Factory. STROMSBURG, Neb., May 1 .- [Special to THE BEE. ]-The prospect for the windmill factory for Stromsburg is quite flattering. A stock company is to be organized with capital stock to the amount of \$5,000 to begin with and to be increased to \$10,000 later.

## CONGRESSIONAL FORECASTS.

Bills and Measures That Will Be Acted

Upon This Week. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1 .- Notwithstanding the time lost in adjournments from Thursday and Friday of each week until the following Monday, the senate is disposing of business with a degree of rapidity that is in marked contrast to the conduct of affairs in the house. But two of the regular annual appropriation bills which have passed the latter body remain to be acted upon by the senate. One of them-the naval appropriation bill-will doubtless be disposed of within ten days, and the other-the pension appropriation bill-is purposely withheld in committee in order to obtain a clearer insight into the needs of the pension

bureau than is possible at this time.
The resolution in relation to the Choctaw ciaims is the untinished business and may be further debated tomorrow. When it is out of the way the bill for the protection of aliens will be taken up. The discussion under this head promises to be interesting because it will doubtless touch upon the killing of the Italians at New Orieans and will also involve a free expression of opinion upon the proper definitions of the functions of the national and state governments.

The revenue marine transfer bill, accord-

ing to Mr. Butler's motion, will be called up Thursday, and Friday afternoon is set apart for the delivery of culogies upon the late Senator Wilson of Maryland.

In a Hurry Now.

As the session begins to lengthen, while business in the house is proceeding at a snail pace, owing to dilatory tactics, the desire of friends of part ular measures to advance the bills comm. ed to their charge is becom-

ing more and more marked.

There are now four measures pressing upon the attention of the house, early con-sideration of which is preed on various special grounds. These measures are the Bryan free binding twine bill, the Hatch anti-option bill, the sundry civil appropriation bill in charge of Mr. Holman, and the river and narbor appropriation bill, in charge of Mr. Blanchard.

Mr. Bryan's bill has been on the calendar the longest and the representative from Ne-braska is very anxious that the bill bearing his name shall join its free wool and free cotton bagging colleagues in the senate.

An early adjournment of congress, how-ever, is one of the things earnestly desired by the majority party in the house, and in order to attain it the policy is to pass th appropriation bills as speedily as possible and send them to the senate, so that on that body may be fixed the responsibility for an possible prolongation of the session well into the summer. The promptness with which the senate has passed the appropriation bills shows interest has been stimulated in the desire for an early adjournment and has also increased the belief in the possibility of ac complishment if the house does its part The appropriation bills will therefore go erally continue to be accorded the right of way in the house.

Question of Precedent.

Tomorrow is suspension day and a bill to grant pensions to survivors of the Seminole, Black Hawk and other Indian wars of about the same peried, as well as the sundry civi bill, will also be taken up under suspension of the rules; and it is possible that one or two other measures, including, perhaps, the Walker expunging resolution bill, will be disposed of by "two-thirds" votes under the pecial rule relating to suspensions. The diplomatic appropriation bill, which

has been dragging slowly along throughout the past week, will be pressed forward to a final vote after one or two more days' consideration, and then it may become a struggle for precedence between the sundry civil and the river and harbor appropriation bill. The former measure has the advantage of age having been reported first, but the river a harbor bill has the advantage of stronger and more persistent backing, as well as greater necessity for speedy consideration. River and harbor appropriation bills have been known to fail in the past for lack of two or three considerations, but annual appropriation bills have to be passed before congress can adjourn. For this reason Chairman Blanchard of the river and harper committee made a supreme effort to have his bil taken up immediately. Though Chairman Holman of the committee on appropriations, is opposed to giving precedence to an measures as against the sundry bill, an effort will be made quietly to reconcle the conflict, but unless this can be done, the matter of precedure must be decided by a struggle on the floor of the house. The chances are that the binding twine bill and the anti-option till will have to wait on the two appropria that usually require a great deal of time for consideration.

Denver Citizens Benefiting from a Roy Between Rival Companies,

DENVER, Colo., May 1. - Over 60,000 citi ens of this city are today receiving water from the Citizena. Water company free. This is the result of a bitter fight which has for many years been on between the Citizens company and the Old American. Both companies have been fighting for various street franchises. Recently the Citizens learned that the American was furnishing water to their customers at haif price, and yesterday the former company announced that until further notice they would charge nothing. Both corporations are very wealthy and the fight promises to be long and bitter

TARRED AND FEATUERED A WOMAN Cowardly Deed of a Minnesota Man and Hi-Three Sons,

LE SUEUR CENTER, Minn., May 1 .- The sensational case of Mrs. Kate Boyd against Cornelius Hessian and his three sons ended yesterday afternoon in a verdict of \$6,000 in favor of Mrs. Boyd, It was shown in the testimony that the Hessian family had gone o the home of Mrs. Boyd at midnight, and eccause of some fancied wrong at an earlier date had tarred and feathered her and left Had not neighbors discovered her she would have soon died.

Murdered His Mother. WAUKESRA, Wis., May L.-At Hartland

yesterday William Jones and his 12-year-old son Eddie, charged with causing the death of Jones' wife and the boy's mother, were arraigned in Justice Sitzer's court and after preliminary examination were held for trial in the circuit court here in May, It is charged that the little son struck his mother with a club at the instigation of the father who is a well digger by trade, 45 years of age.

Pulse of Paris All but Cessed to Beat During One Whole Day.

MAY DAY TERRORS WERE NOT REALIZED

Dangers Anticipated from the Anarchists' Threats Did Not Develop.

Usual Sounds Hushed and Familiar Objects Removed from View.

THINGS QUIET ON THE CITY STREETS

WAS VERY LITTLE TROUBLE IN EUROPE

With Slight Exceptions the Day and Even-

Ing Went By Without Any of the Expected Occurring-Experiences of the Various Countries.

[Copyrighted 1822 by James Gordon Bennet! ] Panis, May 1 .- New York Herald Cable -Special to THE BEE. | -My predictions in regard to May day in Paris have been entirely realized. Everything is quiet, indeed too quiet to please many persons, for Paris today really looks like a city of the dead and wears the same aspect which it were during the first day of the siege of 1870. During

the day all the porte cochires were closed and only a few carringes were visible and all the tramways were empty. No street cries were heard, not even those of peddlers of vegetables, which enlivens the morning in Paris, nor those of the news venders who are wont to cry their wares along the boulevards. The impression produced by such a state of things is mournful and almost ludicrous. What is to be thought of a city in which 3,000,000 inhabitants become panie stricken through fear of 300 anarchists? That such was the case was clear and no one can deny that Paris lost her head, not on account of any possible demonstrations which the socialists might make, but through dread of the an-

At a Socialist Meeting.

Even in the popular quarters of the city, the same stillness was noticeable. At a socialist meeting in the Salle Pavic, which was attended by barely 4,000 persons, the proceedings were much more orderly than might have been expected considering that it was the 1st of May. I will not pretend that there was the same decorum that one would find in a salon in the Faubourg St. Germain. but it was certainly less stormy than other public meetings which have taken place heretofere.

Another factor which helps to give Paris the singular appearance which it has today is the entire absence from the streets of men in uniform. Even the police officials are in citizen's dress. For such precautions there may have been excellent reasons, but if any attack on the police had been meditated it would have occurred whether they were in uniform or not.

Bored the Soldiers.

The soldiers who had been Paris with the object of reinforcing the gar rison are also out of sight, being shut up either in barracks or public buildings, all the doors of which are barred, while even the windows were carefully shut. The result is that the unfortunate men are nearly bored to

death. Two regiments of soldiers are encamped in the machinery hall of the exposition of 1889 They were scated all day on wooden benches drinking wine which the police had furnished them. Would it not have been much better to have kept these men in their respective barracks than to have disturbed them by bringing them to Paris, where they had n opportunity to show themselves and convince the anarchists that society is not to be brow beaten! It looks as though the government had taken too many precautions, and in

case of this kind excess of zeal is a mistake In the provinces everything is quiet, A good deal of the country is covered with snow, which explains why open air demon strations have not been held in the mining districts of the north. Everywhere the day is regarded as a holiday and all mines are deserted in honor of the occasion.

In the suburbs the same calm is to be seen There has been no disturbance of any kind but we must wait until the evening before we can say that the day has passed quietly.

Elections May Make Quarrels. The municipal elections were held every where except in Paris, and it is not unlike: that when the results are announced political passions may be the cause of some quar

The whole of Europe has been very quiet up to the present and no serious disturbance has occurred except at Forli, in Italy, where the soldiers fired upon some persons who had exploded bombs.

Two Significant Happenings.

There are two very characteristic incidents of the day. One is the publication of an article in the Berlin Vorwaertz, which says that the socialists repudinte the acts of the anarchists, and the other is the fact that at a meeting in Amsterdam Ravachol was hung in effigy. These facts show clearly that the international socialist party intends to prove by its acts its determination to commit no violent or itlegal deeds.

In regard to Paris, let us hope that the evening will be as quiet as the day has been. We must not, however, suppose that the an archists have disarmed. The police know that they have not and are more vigilant than ever.

The Jockey club at the corner of the Rue Scribe and the boulevard has been very much threatened, though it really had noth ing to do with the May day preparations. We should rejoice that the day has passed so quietly, but we must not be astonished in certain philosophers are frightened at this very calmness and ask themselves what would Paris do in a time of real danger, and whether the populator, would be able to play its part in a real war. One seldom has the opportunity to feel the pulse of a great city, and philosophers and statesmen do not augur well from the condition of Paris today. The city's strange calmness inspires them with

foar. Peaceful Close of the Day.

The evening has passed as quietly as the day. The announcement of the municipal election results in the suburbs have given rise to no disturbance and the soldiers who had been summoned to Paris from the provinces are leaving the city. provinces there has been no disturbance except at Troye, where the anarchists burned a circus at Chartres, where a bomb was exploded in the cathedral.

The news from the rest of Europe is satis-

HER BREATH factory, outrages being reported in a y three pinces-Liege in Belgium, Per Hungary, and Vienna. In Liege two he were blown up with dynamite, in Per factory was burned, and to Victina numer E

> The gist of the day's proceedings given in the reply of prefect of the Paris police a question addressed to him by telephone a midnight. "Everything has been absolutel, quiet," was his reply, "and not a single

street rows occurred.

arrest has been made in Paris today." Let us hope that this state of things will continue, and that tomorrow will not bring surprise. Snow is falling throughout the whole of central Europe.

JACQUES ST. CERE.

## PEACEFUL IN FRANCE.

Only One Explosion Occurs-Orderly Gatherings-Military Withdrawn. Panis, May 1.-May day passed with the police on the qui vive and ready for instant service. At 6 o'clock the city wore its usual aspect and the police expected the day to pass

quietly, except for scufiles. On May day it is customary for the workingmen to march to the Champer of Deputies and present petitions. Delegates were also sent to the Hotel de Ville for the same purpose. This year, however, the day falling on Sunday, the workingmen were debarred from their usual custom.

But a Small Gathering.

At an early hour the procession began to form for its march in the Salle Favic. Instead of 10,000 people taking part, as was expected, there were only 3,000 present. A man named Culine, who was imprisoned last year for taking part in the rioting last May day at Fourmits, was chosen president

A number of speeches were made. M. Vaillaint delivered a harangue in the course of which he deciared that this was the last time the claims of the workingmen would be urged in this form. The working men intend this year, he said, to deliver as ultimatum to the government on the question of an eight-hour day. If this ultimatum did not result successfully they would resort to more energetic measures to secure the grant ing of their demands.

In the suburbs of the city where the police are less numerous the disorderly element was deemed more likely to make trouble but the troops were held ready.

First Explosion in France. The first authentic report of a May day dynamite outrage was received at 2 p. m from Tours, in the department of Indre-et Loire. Early this morning a bomb exploded near the Guise barracks. The noise of the explosion was terrific, and for a time it was thought that anarchists had attempted to blow up the national powder works near

The populace was greatly alarmed until it was known that this was not the case. Sol diers from the barranks at once ran to the spot where the explosion had occurred and found a man lying senseless in a pool of plood. One of his hands had been blown off and he was otherwise badly injured. No doubt is entertained but that he is the victim of his own crime. He was taken to a iospital under arrest, and at last reports had

not regained consciousness. Up to i o'clock this afternoon Paris has been perfectly quiet. The streets have not even presented the bustle that is usual on a Sanday. Many persons, fearing conflicts between police and workingmen, passed the lay at home. There is no display of point or soldiery, but everyone knows that the auborities are ready to put down with a strong hand any attempt at disorder. Everything is quiet in the suburbs and the police officials are congratulating themselves that thus far there has been no trouble worthy of mention

One Attempt Tirst Failed. The Petit Journal says that an unknown nan placed an iron pot filled with powder ind scrap from in a china shop on the Bo ule rard Voltaire. He was seen and compelled to decamp before he was able to ignite the

fuse attached to his impromptu bomb. The reports thus far received from th provinces are reassuring. It was thought that Fourmies would today be the scene of further troubles with the workingmen, wh would seek to avenge the death of their comrades mat year. There was, however no trouble. The socialists, of which there are many in that town, held a meeting, but everything was far more quiet than was

anticipated. The presence of the prince of Wales in the city had a great effect in allaying the anxiety. The prince had expressed a desire to remain, and when it was represented to him that the knowledge of his presence in the city would have a beneficial effect, he willingly assented to let himself be seen in public. He paid a visit to President Carnot, and the latter returned the visit. The prince and princess of Wales start for

London tomerrow. Parisians are charmed at the confidence displayed here at so critical a moment. Lord Dufferin, the British ambassador, today sauntered in the Champs Elysees, chatting with the secretary of the legation,

Altogether, the city shows little evidence that alarm might justifia dy be felt. Only a few more shops than usual were closed. The strong force of police and military held in readiness were prudently kept out of sight

Weakness of the Revolutionists. The Salle Favie meeting proved the weak ness, rather than the strongth and audacity of the turbulent party. Vaillaint's remarks provoked strong dissent from Basly, who de nounced the policy of violence, as calculated to impress foreign neighbors with the idea that France was a hotbed of desperadoes He said he would never counsel the multitude to commit acts that would entail the severest measures of repression. He was an adherent of revolution, but an enemy of the communistic acts recently perpetrated in

The meeting applauded his sentiments and refused to listen to the Marquis de Mores. The usual resolutions were carried and the meeting dispersed in an orderly manner. singing and shouting "Vive la Revolution societe!

The crowd of sight-seers that had collected in the Place de la Concorde this afternoon was easily dispersed. In viewf o the quiet prevailing the minis ter of the interior has removed the interdic

tion of public bails and concerts for tonight.

Dismissed the Military. The city is still tranquil at 1:03 o'clock. M. Loos, prefect of police, visited General Sassier at 9 tonight and stated that he saw no necessity for the further retention of the military, as the republican guard and the police would suffice to preserve order.

M. Loos also visited President Carnot and

informed him that not a single arrest hid been made. According to telegrams from the provinces the municipal elections appear to absorp most of the attention of the provincial public. Many towns are en fete, the pelling proceeds quietly. The police of Lyons removed a number of inflammatory placards

posted in the city and found cartridges in the [CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.]

# FUEL IN GREAT DEMAND

Pocahontas Center People Unable to Secure Coal or Wood.

3AD ROADS MAKE HAULING IMPOSSIBLE

Sidewalks, Sheds and Other Sources Furnishing Material at Present-lows Farmers Pursuing an Alleged United States Detective in Van Buren County.

FORT DOTOR, Ia., May 1.- | Special Telegram to THE BER. ]-Not a pound of coal can be bought, barrowed, begged or stolen in the town of Pecahontas Center. A coal famine that has been in progress there for several weeks has reached its culmination in the absolute exhaustion of the supply. Cordwood, too, is a scant article, and fences, sidewalks and sheds all over town are suffering. The cause of the famine is to be found in the isolated condition of the town and the unprecedentedly bad roads the past month.

Pocahontas Center is the only county seat in Iowa without a railway. No railway stations are within fifteen miles of the town and coal mines are equally remote. All the fuel has to be hauted from Rolfe or Gilmore City. Since April 1 rains have been so frequent that the roads have been in such condition that it has been impossible to haul any freight. During the early days of the famine the dealers' supply of coal was soon exhausted, and those whose supply was short borrowed of their more lucky neighbors. The natural result was that the entire supply in the town

was eventually exhausted and a campaign for wood began. The wood, too, finally played out, and now anything that will burn is used for fuel. The roads are still im-Grocers' supplies are also running short,

## and much inconvenience has been caused. IOWA DEMOCRATS DIVIDED,

Boies and Cleveland Factions Disturbing the County Conventions.

DES MOUNES, IA., May 1.—(Special Telegram to THE BEE.)—A considerable number of democratic conventions were neld yesterday to select delegates to the state convention which meets at Council Bluffs May 11. All of them, so far as reported, were enthusiastic for Governor Boies for president, and most of them instructed the lelegates to work for a state delegation to go to Chicago instructed for him. far as lowa is concerned the general belief is that Cleveland could not carry the state, while Boles they think could, and it is also the belief of the majority that Cleveland could hardly carry the state of New York unless some difficulties are set-tled there, which is extremely doubtful, hence, while Cleveland has many admirers

among the lown democracy, as a presidential quantity be is bardly ever thought of.

Black Hawk county, the governor's nome, settles the question of his being a candidate for president in carnest. The resolution adopted in this respect was as follows:

Resolved. That the democracy of Black Hawk county, proud of their d stin uished fellow citizen, Iowa's great governor. Boraco Boles, proud of the fame he has wou by his matchless auministration on I lofty personal character, his incomparable discussion and presentation of public questions, both in official purers and newlar spacetics prouder still. ctal pupers and popular speeches; prouder still of his broad sympathies and close fouch with the great hearts of the poople and their industrial interests, esteem it their first duty and ext ome pleasure to urre upon the state convention to send a delegation to the next convention, every member of which shail pledge himself to use every effort to make forace Boles the national standard bearer in

Horace Roles the national standard bearer in the coming campaign, confident that as he has led the Towa democracy so he will lead the democracy of the nation to a glorious victory. All is not barmony, however, in the demo-eratic ranks, and the party will be weakened by internal strife in various counties. This is notably the case in Wapelle, Woodbury is notably the case in Wapello, Woodbury and Heary counties, where the proceedings of the conventions were heated and the results ar satisfactory. In Wapello the faction headed by Captain S. B. Evans captured everything from their opponents, headed by R. H. Moore. They are rival editors, and the latter threatens to make things hot through his Daily Democrat.

In Woodbury county, these was a farce.

In Woodbury county there was a fierce juried between the factions headed by Sentor Yomans and Judge Keatley, and the latter were defeated. In Henry county the Turcop-Hart faction met defeat at the hands of the Wallback forces. Altogether the dem-

### erats of lows are not a happy family. IOWA FARMERS EXCITED.

Several Young Girls Threatened by an Alleged United States Detective. OTTUMWA, In., May 1 .- [Special . Telegram o THE BEE |-Van Buren county farmers very much want a character who has been posing as a United States detective in that vicinity. Thomas Robb is a prominent farmer in that county, and yesterday when he drove home from Keosaugua a stranger accosted himset his house, asking if he had a laughter named Bertha. On being suswered n the affirmative he said he desired to see her, and both men went inside the house. The stranger then announced himself as a Inited States detective, declaring he must

see the girl alone, as he wanted her to sign certain papers. Robb refused the demand, whereupon the wanted for passing counterfeit money and he had a wayrant for her arrest. The father proposed to protect the girl and the detective urished a revolver and endeavored to make father and daughter captive by a pair of handcuffs. Falling in this he left with his team of horses saying he would go to Keesaanaa for assistance. The officers at that place were at once notified of the affair by Mr. Robb and are searching for the stranger with a posso. It has been ascertained that he endeavored to arrest the

laughter of another farmer on the same pro-

State National Guard Officials. DES MOINES, Ia., May 1 .- [Special Telegram to Tue Bee. |-The forty-eight companies of the Iowa National guard held elections at their various stations last evening to choose four coloneis, four lieutenant colonels and eight majors, the election being neces-strated by the reorganization of the guard under the new state law. Much interest was manifested in the matter and a heavy vote was polled everywhere. The result of the elections so for as heard from are as follows, the returns being practically complete: First regiment, colonel, F. W. Manio, Clinton; lieutenant colonel, H. R. Fuller, Waterloo; majors, Charles F. Gardner of Osage and John McBurney of Charles City. Second regiment, colonel, P. W. McManus, Davenport; lieutenant colonel, James A. Guest, Burlington; majors, E. E. Lambert, Newton, and D. V. Jackson, Muscatine. Third regiment, colonel, C. B. Mount, Shenandoah; lieutenant colonel, A. W. Swalm, Oskatoosa; majors, William H. Evans, Red Oak, and Captain J. R. Gairs, Greenfeld, Fourth

# Captain J. R. Gains, Greenfield. Fourth regiment, colonel, Foster, lieutenant colonel, James Ruie, Mason City; majors, John R. Prince, Des Moines, and J. W. Scott, Eldors. SHORT OF LABORERS.

Rodied Hired Men. GRAND FORKS, N. D., May 1 .- The chamber of commerce of this city has been trying to assist the farmers of late in securing farm help. Several hundred men have been supplied up to date. Since farm work has actually begun the demand has suddenly become greater than the supply, calls for belp having suddenly come in from all over the state in the last few days. The greatest de-mand is from the Devil's Lake section, and in the western part of Grand Forks and

Walsh counties.