NUMBER 325.

DOUBTFUL OF ITALY

German Government Anxious for a Solution of the Ministerial Crisis at Rome.

FEAR DIMINUTION OF THE WAR BUDGET

Italy's Economic Weakness May Render Her Powerless in the Dreibund.

GERMANY AND RUSSIA COQUETTING

Schouvaloff Favors an Entente, but Opposition is Strong in Petersburg .

CROWN PRINCE COMMITTED TO THE ARMY

Military Ceremony at Potsdam - The Kaiser Makes Another Speech-Our Effielent Immigration Commission is Feared on the Other Side.

Copyrighted 1892 by New York Associated Press. 1
BERLIN, May 7.—The government awaits with considerable anxiety a solution of the Italian ministerial crisis. As the Triple niliance treaty was last year prolonged until 1897, it is all-important that the successor of the marquis di Rucini shall be a man who will give genuine, not merely verbal, adhension to the treaty. No Italian atatesman of whatever party would venture on assuming power to repudiate the King Humbert personally treaty. himself to Emperor William pledged prior to the renewal of the treaty not to sanction the exisence of a cabinet containing ministers hostile to the alliance. Yet, the present crisis is directly due to the marquis di Radini's financial proposats, which involved the war budget, any diminution of which implies a decrease in italy's military strength and a consequent lessening of her ability to fulfill her contract with the central European powers. Official advices point to the selection of Signor Gioletti as the marquis di Rudini's successor.

The North German Gazette says that Signor Gioletti would entirely support the Crispi and di Rudini foreign policy and would not allow any reduction in the war budget or any diminution in the military forces. Despite this assurance fears undoubtedly affect official circles here that Italy's economic weakness will be a draw upon her effective action as an ally.

The crisis is likely to alter the arrangements for the meeting between Emperor William and King Humbert.

Italy's Effective Force. The marquis di Rudini was to accompany King Humbert and the new Italian ambas sidor, Count Tagerna, had a preliminary mission regarding what effective army Italy is now able to place at the disposal of the allies. This highly practiced question so long unsettled, appeared to be on the point of decision, so therefore the marquis di Rudint's defeat is felt here as having an im portance far beyond Italy's domestic interest. The situation causes decided weakness on the course here and at Vienna.

The Algemeine Reich Correspondenz. which some times gets direct tips from the Russian finance ministry, announces positively that the czar is poming to Potsdam If this report be true his visit must neces sarily be a brief one of courtesy for the emperor's plans, which are fixed for months to come, do not include a visit to the czar. It is certain that attempts continue to renew the entente with Russia, though the effort of Schouvaloff, the Russian embassador to Germany, in the direction of negotiating a commercial treaty have been balked by the St. Petersburg opposition. Even a courtesy visit from the czar would be welcome as tending to a

reconciliation. Anti-German Feeling in Russia. In the meantime the anti-German party prevails in Russia. The repression of the German element in the Baltic provinces is more severe than over. The use of the Russian language has been made compulsory in the schools of court, which have hitherto been exempt from obligation. The students clubs at the Dorpat university, made up largely of Germans, have been placed under ban. Russian professors are taking the places of Germans. Russian students who obtain scholarships are sent to Dorpat with the view of strengthening the

Russian element. The emperor has had an uneventful visit at Potsdam until yesterday when the ceremental of introducing the crown prince into the army took place. Under a bitter cold wind and a sharp fall of sleet the imperial family, leading generals, officers of state and foreign military representatives assembled at Potsdam. The foot guards were formed in open square in the Lustgarten. The crown prince took his position of a lieutenant at the right of his company. The emperor, drawing his sword, took command of the regiment and delivered a short but animated speech, in which he told the men that he confided son to their care. He relied upon his son and his comrades to continue the honorable traditions of the regiment. The troops, led by the crown prince, then marched past the palace, where the emperor, surrounded by a group of ladies, was watching the spectacle of his son as a staff officer from a veranda everlocking the grounds.

The emperor will go to Dantzic on May 15 where he will view the garrison and launch a cruiser that has been built at the imperial

Dread Having Emigrants Returned. An incident has just occurred that proves the growing dread here of the efficiency of the American immigration commission. Solomon Gunfeld of Turkish birth, living in the United States, who sent to his wife, who resides in Gallicia, a ticket and money to allow of her joining him in America. The German authorities refused to permit her to pass the frontier. Gunfeld appealed to Mr. Blaine, Asterican secretary of state, who instructed Mr. Phelps, the American minister here, to do what he could in the case, although Gunfeld's wife was not an American citizen and had not positive right to assert. As a result of the informal negotiations, the German authorities refused to allow her to pass for fear that the immigration commission would send her back under some excase. An unofficial hint was given that if Mr. Phelps would guarantee against the enforced return of Mrs. Gunfeld she would be allowed to proceed, and this assisted in a settlement of the gilenoms. She started yesterday for Dailas, Tex.

The trial of W. R. Whitney of Boston, who is charged with a heinous offense against morality, has commenced here behind closed doors. After a short hearing the case was adjourned to allow the defense to call further witnesses.

The conference between the Hungarian di count; St. Louis, 90c pr mium.

financial authorities and the Rothschild group proceeds at Buda Pesth. The bankers, Hausemann and Bleichroder, represent the syndicate proposing to take charge of the

Ex-Minister Deibruck has become a strong advocate of a world's exhibition at Berlin. At a large industrial meeting, commenting upon the fact that German commercial bodies now wanted their products internationally exhibited. Herr Delbruck attributed this desire to the favorable influence of the new commercial interests. The movement for an international show has spread. The agricultural bodies are now preparing a petition which will be presented to Chancellor von Caprivi in its course.

Mr. Murphy, the American special commissioner to introduce the use of corn meal, has sent a lot of corn bread with some corn meal to every member of the Reichstag. The Berliner Tageblatt quotes Herr Lacques, a member of the Reichstag, as saying, after sampling the bread, that he wished the German representatives abroad would display equal energy abroad for German interests.

Count von Schouvaloff, accompanied by his secretary, called upon Minister Pheips in order to give a quasi-formal expression of Russia's gratification over the work of the American relief commission. He said that "American generosity was as proad as the continent and as fruitful as the soil," and that "the traditional friendship between America and Russia has now been made warmer, by gratitude."

THE FARMER AND THE WEATHER.

Crop Reports From Different States De-

scribe a Depressing State of Affairs. DES MOINES, Ia. May 7.-The weather crop bulletin reports from all parts of the state tell about the same story of cold weather, excessive rainfail, delayed farm work and damage by floods. Rain fell in nearly every county for six days and there was but one day of sunshine during the week. The measurement of precipitation ranged from one and one-half to seven inches, with the average for the state at three and a half. The acreage of oats and other small grain is greatly reduced compared with last year. Much corn ground is yet to be plowed. The probable lateness of the season and the saturated condition of the soil will considerably reduce the acreage of that cereal. Grass, winter wheat and early sown oats are doing fairly well. Fruit pros pects are good.

Too Much Ram for Nebraska, CRETE, Neb., May 7 .- | Special to THE BEE, |-The Nebraska weather service in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture weather bureau, from its central office, Boswell observatory, college, Crete, issues weather crop bulletin No. 5, for the week ending Friday, May 6,

as follows: The week has been everywhere cool and condy and the condition of the ground, saturated by previous rains, has delayed farm work, which is now fully a week tehind last

Year.
The temperature has been everywhere low. The temperature has been everywhere low, varying from three to seven degrees below the normal in various parts of the state and there has been less than the normal amount of sunshine. Over the state generally the rainfail has been below the normal and in most places less than half an inch; in the southeastern part of the state more than an inch fell, in the Blue river valley it exceeded four inches, failing principally in heavy local rains on Saturday night.

Proving for corn has been planted during the week owing to the cold, wet condition of the ground, and in the southeastern part of the state all farming operations have been prac-

ground, and in the southeastern pair of the
state all farming operations have been practically stopped. Small grain, although backward, is generally reported as in good condition, but in a few localities it h s been somewhat damaged by the wet weather.

In southern Nebraska plum and cherry rees are in bloom, being about a week late han last year.

Beneficial Effort in Michigan. DETROIT, Mich., May 7 .- The weekly crop report issued today shows a daily mean temperature throughout the state of 3.5 de grees above the normal. While heavy rains have fallen generally in all sections of the state the effect has been to improve the condition of grasses, twheat and outs on sandy owing for corn and other small grains had to be suspended and other out door farm work remains at a standstill. countries, the low lands are under water and varm sunshine is needed to dry out the ground. Fruit prospects are reported ex-

celient. FAVORS FOR CATTLEMEN.

Governor Barber Requested to Permit Through Drives in Wyoming. CHEYENNE, Wyo., May 7 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-There was a noted ag gregation of railroad men in town today. At their head was Assistant General Manager Dickinson, with W. A. Deuel, general superintendent of the Gulf division, and Genera Superintendent Nichols of the Nebraska di-vision of the Union Pacific. Among the others were General Freight Morroe, Assistant General Freight Agent Wild, Superin tendent Touny of Denver and Assistant Suerintendent Park of North Platte. The er ire party, in three private cars, visited the imprisoned men at Fort Russell. Later a call was made upon Gevernor Barber with relation to his proclamation prohibiting relation to his proclamation prohibiting southern cattle from being driven across the state to adjoining states. This has been a very sore point, Last year cattle were con signed to Orin Junction, on the Union Pa cific, and were thence transferred by the Northwestern to some Black Hills terminal point. As a consequence they were unloaded on the ranges of several big outlits which threatened to withdraw their business from the Northwestern in the event this was con tinued during the present season. This will probably explain why the Northwestern de lined to make any through rate on this busi from Orin Junction to the place of destina As cattle consigned to Montana coul proclamation be unloaded for trailing at Orin, the business has been practically at a standstill. A strong talk was made to the governor

this afternoon. Disbelieved in St. Paul. St. Paul, Minn., May 7 .- Father Heffron of the cathedral to lay state! that the report of the pope's disapproval of Archbishop Ireland's views on the school question could not be official, "We have read no such tid ings in St. Paul," said he, "which would ings in St. Paul," said he, "which would not be the case had any such conclusion been arrived at. Moreover, what is called the Faricault plan has already been largely adopted at different places in this country, notably in the archdiocese of New York, Poughkeepsie, Spring Valley, IiI., and many places in Kansas, etc. It is not the pof the vatican to put things under the quite so readily. The school question is under advisement at Roms, as every one knows, but I think this report comes from a private source, and we can afford to await an

official announcement. Independent Oil Company Assigns. St. Paul, Minn., May 7 .- The Independent Gil company assigned to Robert Seeger. The assignment was preceded by the sale of all the company's stocks and plants at St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, La Crosse, Warterloo and Houghton, Mich., to Attorney C. W. Bunu, who in turn transferred to property to the Independent Tank Lin which it is announced will carry on the bus the assignment is made simply to wind up the business of the old concern. The establishment has been doing a business averaging over \$500,000 a year for several years. The a-sits are estimated at \$100,000 and lia

New York Exchange Quotations. NEW YORK, May 7 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE !- Exchange was quoted as for-

bilities at \$10,000.

VICTORIA WAS HURT

England's Gracious Queen Takes to Heart the Slight from Her Grandson.

REASONS FOR WILLIAM'S ACTIONS

He Was Angered Because His Sister Joined the Greek Church, "They Say."

CHANCE FOR ANOTHER CASE OF THE KIND

Probability of a Marriage Between Russia and Prussia Not Remote.

RELIGIOUS INTOLERANCE IS GROWING

Leaders of the Conservative Party Pushing Their Opposition to Jews with Persistency and Vigor-Some Samples of Their Work.

[Copyrighted 1822 by James Gordon Bennett.] BERLIN, May 7. - [New York Herald Cable-Special to The Beg.-The queen's departure, the projected visit of the czar and the adoption of the anti-Jewish platform by the Prussian conservatories are the three subjucts which are best worth studying at Berlin this week. Under ordinary circumstances the movements of monarchs have not a great significance. Kings come and go. They meet, embrace and part, but as a rule they leave the task of tackling politics to their advisers, except of course in the case of the pope and the czar, who have invariably been their own prime ministers, as we know. However, the circumstances which attended the queen's journey are peculiar. Nor would it do to treat the expected visit too lightly. The queen had a weighty object in mind when she went to Damstadt, and the czar must have more than a trivial object for

his visit to Emperor William. The Slight and the Cause Thereof. I have reason to believe that the emperor's omission to welcome his royal grandmother at Darmstadt has caused consiperable tension in the relations between the German and English courts. Nor, in view of the directness of the slight to her digcity, can we much wonder if the queen does feel resentful. Various explanations of the emperor's conduct have been published. It has been alleged that the "young lord" could not accept the hospitality of the grand duke of Hesse pefore that youth had paid him homage. It has also been srid that he could not wish to meet his mother, Empress Frederick. According to a third story he kept away from Darmstadt to show that he had not pardoned the queen for throwing cold water on his warlike aspirations by permitting

mouth. There is, however, one other point which really had much to do with the domestic difference of the Guelphs and Hohenzollerns, and this has been lost sight of. I refer to the conversation of the emperor's sister, Princess Sophie Dorothea, to the Greek church. The emperor, who is a strong Protestant, was greatly incensed at what he regarded as his sister's infidelity. He attributed her conversion largely to the counself of the queen and Empress Frederics, and he has not forgiven them for their inter

naval demonstrations at Cronstadt and Ports-

ference. Arranging for a Wedding. Yet, in face of all this, it would seem that one object of the czar's much-talked-of visit to Berlin may be the arrangement of a roya marriage, presumably involving the secessio of another Prussian princess to the orthodox Greek faith, If a match between Princess Margaret and the czarowitch is concluded, the Protestants may mourn, but politicians in general will not sympathize with them "Paris vaunk, bien une messe" said Henry of Narvarre and the moral of the Bearnars' famous utterance will no doubt be applied to the case of

Princess Margaret. After it has long been directed by a handful of more or less honest and responsible agi tators, the anti-Jewish movement has now assumed a serious and regular character, which will unquestionably add vastiy to its importance. Ninety members of the con servative party, that is to say of tha party which is likely to predominate in Prussian politics for some years to come, have re olved to include anti-semitism in their progrem. Nor is it at the instigation of Hof-Frediger Stoecker and other Jew barters that they have come to this determination. The men who have instituted the new crusade have rank and in fluence, among them being such as the baror you Rauchpaupt, the coming cabinet minister and baron von Wackerbarth, the rising light who some think will soon be the leader of the conservatives. Some at least of the members of the present ministery are known to favor anti-semitism, while other prominent public men and a large proportion of the masses will not oppose it,

Going Into the Schools.

The movement, whether it be just or unjust, can hardly fall to have speedy and far reaching consequences, for though the gov ernment may now and then disregard the wishes of the conservatives it cannot rule for any length of time without them, unless it is prepared to go over bodily to the liberals. and the conservatives have declared war on

jurism. Among other straws which show how the tide is running I may mention the fact that the minister of public worship has ordered the directors of the Berlin bigh schools to inform him how many of their pupils are Jews, how many of these Jews are exempt from religious instruction and how many attend the religious classes. Dr. Stoecker has all along advocated a partial elimination of the Jews from Christian schools, in which, he thinks, they act as an unholy leaven, and this new move of the government must please him. The government has wisely resolved not to sanction the schemes of the busy bodies, who have been trying to raise money for the purpose of buildings which would have to be demolished in order to make way for the royal park and lake near the Schloss platz, and this decision meets with general MELTZER.

FIVE HUNDRED HOMELESS.

Unprecedented Rising of the Illinois River

approval.

Works Widespread Desolation.)
Pronta, fil., May 7.—The river continues to rise, and this evening registers over twenty-one feet, the highest point reached in nearly half a century. There are fully 500 people homeless in this city and between here and Pekin. The worst destruction is at the La Marsh drainage district, which is now under fifteer feet of water. It continued to pour through the crevasse in the dike all sight, all the time increasing the break, which is now over 1,000 feet in length. The rescuing party was kept out all night and by all night, all the time mcreasing the break,

daylight had accounted for all the thirty families living in the district, with a single exception. George Nichola and family re-sided at the lower end of the district and it is not known what has become of them. Men

Just below the upper dise there is a high embanament, which forms the approach to the Perin wagon bridge. This grade for a time held the water back, or the consequences would have been much more serious. Nen were at work when the crash came and quickly rave the alarm. Most of the residents had time to get on profe and the residents had time to get on profe and the residents had time to get on profe and the residents had time to get on profe and the residents had time to get on profe and the residents had time to get on profe and the residents had time to get on profe and the residents had the residents had the residents and the residents and the residents and the residents are residents. dents had time to get on roofs and in trees, and there await the rescuers,

A second break occurred today. Nearly all the houses in the inundated region are threatened with complete destruction, the driftwood and debris is piling up against them in huge quantities. These household goods have all been floated off, and the res-cuers are in bad shape. Small houses along the river bank in this city have been carried

away and thousands are occupying tents.

The citizens of La Marsh hold the railroad responsible for the damage. They claim that had the disc been constructed of dirt instead of sand no trouble would have The larger pertion of the crops had been

planted and will be a total loss, as the ground nnot be used this season. Several industries in this city are threatened with high water, and unless the river quickly subsides, of which there is no in-dication, will be forced to shut down.

Most of the railroads in this vicinity are again running as usual. The Rock island, however, has not run either a passenger or a freight train on this division for a week.

Lowlands Converted Into a Lake. KECKUK, Ia., May 7.—The river floods in and around Alexandria, Mo., are almost a repetition of the great inundation of 1881. The unprecodented rains of the past week have swollen the Fox, Des Moines and Skunk rivers to such an extent that the Egyptian levees between this place and Alexandria broke, flooding thousands of acres of land, mostly in wheat. The town of Alexandria is rapidly being submerged and people are getting ready to leave for the high lands. Stockmen are taking their animals to the hills and it is reported that the loss of stock

Business in some lines at Alexandria is at a standstill, and many of the people go about the streets in boats.

The river has turned the lowlands back of

Alexandria into one great lake upon which can be seen heating bits of wreckage, logs, driftwood and small buildings. The loss to stock and farm products cannot at this time be estimated. The greatest fears were had for the extensive levees alons the Hinnessheres, which protect the Hunt and Indian Grove drainage

district. The great rise of 1881 did much damage to these levees, but they have been strengthened, and it is thought now that thousands of acres of wheat lying between Warsaw and Quincy will not be inundated. Tonight the river at Warsaw measures is feet above high water mark and the same at Alexandria. The water is still pouring over the lowlands in and around Alexandria and a general movement to the bills may ensue. At Keokuk the government shows the river to be 15.6 feet above the high water mark of 1881, but with no immediate in-dications of rain. Heavy floods are reported all along the line of the Toledo, Peoria & Western railroad and a bad washout necessitates a transfer near Bushnell. Un-

property by the heavy rains. Des Moines Flooded, DES Mornes, Ia., May 7 .- The water in the Des Moines river has reached the highest point touched for many years, but is now receding. A portion of the city was flooded and much damage done. Roads throughout central lows are intrassable and many bridges have seen washed out. He ports to hand show that the damage will amount to thousands of dollars.

told damage has been done to caops and farm

thousands of dollars. Waters Falling-Pears Quieted. OTTAWA, Ill., May 7 .- Today both the Fox nd Illinois rivers fell nearly two fact and all fears of disaster to life or even serious wreckage of residence property have been quieted. The water reached a point higher han ever before in the history nois valley, being twenty-one feet and nine inches above the low water mark.

Railroad Traffic Affected. Кеокик, Із., Мау 7, 10 р. т.-Тъе Mississippi is failing tonight, the stage being fifteen feet. The danger point is past. Be tween Alexandia and West Quincy, a dis tance of over thirty miles, the track of the St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern is cov-ered from one to twenty Inches. The road-bed is safe, being rock ballast, but the trains were abandoned this afternoon. Through Through way of Carthage and Oniney on the east side of the river. Local traffic between Keckuk and Burlington is not interrupted.

MR. RAUM MISAPPREHENDED.

ecretary Noble Disslaims Any Disposition to Keep Back Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 7 .- Secretary Noble today addressed a letter to Chairman Wheeler of the pension office investigation committee, in which he says that the commissioner of pensions, in his letter of the 2d to Mr. Wheeler, in which he stated that he was directed by Secretary Noble to refuse to furnish information desired by the commit tee concerning certain correspondence, upor the ground that the constitution and laws of the United States repose in him (the secre and which, in his (the secretary's) opinion, he is not required to furnish to congress, or one of its committees, the grounds which such appointments and movais are made, misapprehended nis (the secretary's) purpose. While he delieves that this statement of the law is such as he (the secretary) could rely upon were he so disposed, as the head of the de partment he has no disposition to refuse it this instance, either upon the ground stated by the commissioner of pensions or any other, any investigation into the correspondence mentioned by Mr. Wheeler in his letter of April 16, but he (the secretary) thinks Mr. Wheeler's demands should have been more definite as to the case and time as otherwise the labor would be very great. He considers it due to the commissioner to

letter upon the subject; came to him, he re ferred it to the assistant secretary whose re port was not made out in writing. conversation with the assistant secretary wherein he suggested the constitutional ground that might be assumed, the com-missioner derived the idea conveyed to Mr. Wheeler as the secretary's opinion it was not from anything communicated by the secretary.

He is not content to have the committee close its hearing upon any misapprehension, and if the committee will convey to him a statement of what the committee desires i regard to correspondence as special examiners and within what dates the committee desires it, he will gladly furnish the correspondence, with the views of the president. He defires to aid and not hinder the commit tee in the investigation.

Raum Will Aid a Thorough Investigation Commissioner Raum has written a reply to Secretary Noble in which he says that Assistant Secretary Bussey informed him that sceretary Noble had decided not to furnish opies of the letters referred to and directed aim to so inform the committee. In concid sion he states that he is in full accord with the secretary's expressed wish to give committee every aid in making a thorough investigation of the bureau operations, and be invites the fullest examination of all his official acts in connection with the bureau.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., May 7 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. | - At a special meeting of the Laramie city council tonight, the ordinances prohibiting gambling and the op ning of saloons on Sunday were repealed. The has been a sore political question and several gambling houses will be at oner opened.

Frosts of the past week in California have

SIX YEARS OF WORK

What Has it Accomplished for English Politicians and Their Reputations?

GLADSTONE HAS ADVANCED SURELY

From the Disgrace of Khartoum He Has Risen to Power Again.

BALFOUR'S STEADY UPWARD COURSE

How the Secretary for Scotland Has Grown to Lead His Party.

PROGRESS OF OTHERS LESS PROMINENT

How Churchill and Chambertain, Goschen and James, Russell and Morley, Stand Before the People Today-May Have a Coalition Ministry.

[Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett,] LONDON, May 7.—[New York Herald Cable -Special to THE BEE. |-As I was sitting in the House of Parliament this afternoon and thinking how soon the present Parliament will come to an end, I could not help looking around and trying to decide whose reputation had increased or diminished since we first met in the autumn of 1886. I leave out of consideration the private members whose names for the most part would be unknown to your readers, though some of them will be a good deal in future years. Let us glance over the two front benches, where the leaders of the ministry and the opposition take their seats.

Mr. Gladstone comes first, whether in point of seniority or as the greatest member of Parliament now living. He has gained ground since 1886 by dint of sheer superiority to the rest. His cratorical powers have not fallen off one atom, while his skill as a debator even seems to have become more consummate. When we came together in the first season, the recollection of Gordon and Khartoum was strong upon us, and the man who was chiefly responsible for so much disaster could scarcely obtain a hearing. I have seen Mr. Gladstone obliged to stand silent for several moments until the mocking laughter and murmurs with which he was greeted had subsided. In a short time, however, his supremacy over everybody in the house began to tell, and those who hated him most were compelled to pay him the tribute of silence, if not of open admiration. Gladstone's Lieutenants Considered.

Now the conservatives treat him with great respect, white a large section of his own followers do all in their power to vex and thwart him. Look now at his heutenants, Sir William Harcourt holds his own as the fighting man of the party. His principles are anything you please, today one thing, tomorrow something totally different, but he can hit hard, and therefore he has his uses.

Mr. John Morley is more respected, but I do not think that he makes any way in the house. His speeches fall rather flat, and eadiness of reply is certainly not his forte There is many a good horse that is not a derby winner, and I doubt Mr. Morley has staicing for the course over which he has to

run. Sir G. Trevelvan is reckoned of little ac count, whether in the eyes of friends or foes.

Mr. Henry Fowler has made distinct progress owing to his unfailing good sense and great acuteness, and he is sure to have a foremost place in the next liberal cabinet. Mr. Childers, who has filled many high offices, has broken down in health and has

Sir Charles Russell stands pretty much where he did, and the small fry have nothing to show for their six years of parliamentary

Balfour's Shining Success.

disappeared.

I now turn to the government side. There it will be universally admitted that a great success has been scored by Mr. Balfour. He began as secretary for Scotland, and when he rose to speak in Commons the house was speedily emptied. He not even now "a brilliant orator" some papers try to make out, but he is a most effective speaker, and incessan practice has enabled him to throw off those awkward mannerisms which once marred al. his efforts. He still hesitates stammers often. uses the wrong words and is very sloveniy in the arrangement of his facts, but now and then he reaches a high level, and his successful work in Ireland would alone give him a splendid reputation. Ireland today is pros perous and tranquil, whereas when Baifour took hold of it the country was steeped in anarchy and apparently on the verge of a civil war.

Mr. Goschen, in spite of his conversion of the national debt, has not improved his position in the house. His manner is repellant. He is too aggressive and somehow or other is generally disliked.

Mr. Matthews, the home secretary, has held his head erect through many storms and need fear no further attack. Stanhope and Lord Stanley have done well.

The attorney general has been badly hurt by the Hurlburt case, and the Parnell commission did him no good. Some of the others have secured promotion, but whether it is strickly according to merit would be a very delecate question to decide.

Chamberlain and Churchill,

There remains two well known figures. They are outside of the old party lines, but they are too important to be passed over in silence. I refer to Mr. Cham beriain and Lord Randolph Churchill. The first has not lost any ground. He has remained faithful to the cause of the union. His debating powers have developed and he has proved himself to be a good leader. There is, however, no place for him in the liberal party, and he is inevitably drifting toward the rank of the conservatives. If Lord Salisbury succeeds in getting a majority at the next election the result must be a "coalition" minority in which Mr. Chamberlain would occupy a very prominent place. However, he would necessarily bring with him several friends, including Sir Henry James, and now would the conservatives like that! There would be great redistribution of loaves and fishes, and many of the present office holders would be sent empty away. Perhaps the country would not lose much by the change, but a great how! would arise from the exiles. As for Churchill, he has practically effaced

himself and is apparently becoming unknown to the members of the house. He scarcely ever attends parliament and is rarely heard from on the platform. Horse racing engrosses his whole time, if not his thoughts. He has cut loose from politics and another has stepped into his place. His friends must abating,

THE BEE "LLETIN.

Weather for Omaha and T : tty-ening, With Rain. PAGE aly.
German Politicians Doug aly.
Queen Victoria Hurt by am's Snub.
Member of Parliament is two Six Years' Work.

PAGE II Base Ball and Geceral Spor. News. For the Control of Millions. PAGE III. Captured Witnesses Arrive a. Chadron.

Politics from Paris.

Lincoln Preparing to Celebrate the Quarter-Centenuary. Nebraska State News. Heath's Washington Letter-Capital Notes.

PAGE IV. Editorial and Comment.

PAGE V. Proceedings of the Methodist Conference. Local News.

PAGE VI. Council Bluffs News. City Council Votes to Submit the Bond Proposition.

PAGE VII. County Commissioners Planning for Permanent Highways,

PAGE X. Wakeman Writes of George Ellots' Folks. Nebraska Factory Notes. PAGE XI. The Condition of Trade-Live Stock Mar-

Shorthand Lesson. Grain, Provision and Money Markets. Weekly Real Estate Review. PAGE XII.

PAGE XIII. Sports of Early Summer. The Theaters, PAGE XV.

Society News for a Week.

kets.

Progressive Platte County.

regard his future with great anxiety, but he moy yet succeed to some extent in retrieving his position, though all existing circumstances must be changed before he can hope A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT. to do it. On the London Stock Exchange.

[Copyrighted 1892 b.; James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, May 7 .- [New York Heraid Cable -Special to The Bee, - Very little general pusiness has been transacted on the Stock exchange today, owing to the limited attenu ance of members. Dealings in high class in vestment securities have again been fairly numerous. The funds are steady, while Indian rupee paper has advanced one-half of l per cent owing to a firmer tendency in silver. Foreign government securities close generally firm, a good tone being reported on the continental bourses. Home rails close fairly strong, the market being favorably influenced by the continuance of sunshine. Aside, however, from a rise of

134 per cent in Northwestern and Southeastern deferred, the changes in the others did not exceed one-eighth to one-fourth of 1 per cent. In spite of the few dealings there has been a decidedly better feeling in the market for American rails in response to the higher prices quotodat New York. There is a marked recovery which is almost general, ranging from one-fourth to five-eighths per cent, the lead taken tv Atchison, Erie, Louisville & Nashville, New York Central, Philadelphia & Reading and Union Pacific. Canadian lines. nave been well maintained, but are not ma terrally changed. Scarcely any demand for money has been experienced today, owing to the plethora of floating capital. Short loans have been freely offered at one-half of 1 per cent. Few bills have been brought forward, and those at two and three months are

tions being a fraction under. Bering Sea Agreements Exchanged. LONDON, May 7 .- Ratifications of the Ber ing sea arbitration agreement and modus vivendi convention were exchanged between Great Britain and the United States today The exchange was a brief formality. It took place in the foreign office this afternoon United States Minister Lincoln and Lord Salisbury held a meeting for the purpose of exchanging documents in connection with the matter. The two diplomats engaged in a short conversation during which they ex changed mutual greating. Lord Salisbury afterwards started for Windsor castle whither he had been summoned by the queen.

quoted at 1 per cent, exceptional transac

FIVE THOUSAND TEACHERS TO MEET. Clear Lake, Ia., Selected for a Gathering of

Educators. Mason City, Ia., May 7 .- Arrangements have been completed for a big educational meeting to be held at Clear Lake May 28 Five thousand teachers are expected to par ticipate in it. Prominent among them will be A. G. Lain, superintendent of city schools State Superintendent Wells of Wis-State Superintendent Kichl of Min and State Superintendent Knochler of Iowa

Will Split on Silver. CRESTON, Ia., May 7 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. -A silver convention of the Eighth district has been called to meet a Creston May 17 to select delegates to the national silver convention at Washington, D. C., May 26 and 27. The call is signed by Judge S. R. Davis and Hon, T. F. Maxwell temocratic aspirants for congressional honors of Creston and ex-Congressman A. R. Ander son of Fremont county, besides over 100 others. It is feared by local democrats that

this will tend to split the party in this dis LEMARS, Ia., May 7 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE . The Plymouth democratic county convention to select delegates to the state convention was held this afternoon. The following delegates were chosen: W. H. Dent, J. H. Keiffer, John Drant, George M. Smith, J. F. Albright, Hon. Henry S. Shrooten, Peter Casper, M. Wurth, P. F. Hickey, A. F. Reichmann, jr., James Conrody and A. Thoma. Red bot resolutions instructing delegates to support no man who shall not use every means for the nomination of Governor Boies for president were passed. A resolution was adopted instructing delegates to work for the election of Hon. John Duncompe of Fort Dodge for delegate at-large and Hon. W. H. Dent for district

Preferred the Catholic Church. Mason City, In., May 7 .- Charles Lutz, rector of the Episcopal church of this city, resigned his pastorate and joined the Roman

Sioux City, Ia., May 7 .- | Special Telegran to THE BEE.] - It has been decided to build a corn palace in Sioux City again this year. It will be the sixth.

SNOW IN NEBRASKA.

Indications That Farmers Will Be Troubled with More Cold.

Monros, Neb., May 7 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-It commenced snowing last night about midnight and has been snowing since. Eight inches lie on the level tonight.
FORT ROBINSON, Neb., May 7.— Special
Telegram to The Bre | Six inches of snow
fell this moraling and it is still snowing.
Charleon, Neb., May 7.— Special Telegram
to The Bre | This section is again visited
with a heavy snow storm. There are four with a heavy snow storm. There are four ches on the level and no signs of the storm

RUMORS AND GUESSES

Europe's Political Atmosphere Hazy with the Gathering of Storm Clouds.

PORTENTIOUS TRIFLES SEEN EVERYWHERE

Stories Rife Concerning the Future of Bis" marck and His Son Herbert.

KAISER WILHELM'S VERY STIFF NECK

He Will Not Bend It at His Mother's Most Earnest Behest.

ITALY'S TROUBLE IN THE FOREGROUND

Overthrow of Rudini But the Certain Sign of a Thorough Change of Policy on the Part of the Kingdom

at Once.

[Copyrighted 1892 by James Gor Ion Bennett.] Pauls, May7 .- New York Herald Cable -Special to Tun Ban. |-The most extraordinary and contradictory rumors have been in circulation since vesterday. It was reported yesterday that the czar had definitely abandoned his idea of visiting Berlin. Today, however, it is announced on good authority that the czariwitch will soon become the husband of Princess Margnerite, the emperor of Germany's sister, Now

what are we to believe! According to another rumor, which appears to be well founded, a reconciliation will soon take place between Emperor William and Bismarck, the only difficulty in the way being the aged ex-chancellor's unwillingness to resume his office. The story goes, however, that he will permit his son to enter the diplomatic service and that the latter will then be appointed embassador to Paris or Vienna. Many persons are sceptical as to the truth of this rumor and point to the fact that Count Herbert is betrothed to the young Countess Hoyes, and would hardly care to exchange his domestic happiness for a career in the diplomatic service, which would occupy all

his time.
It was a Beastly Snub.

Another rumor which is more important than all the rest is to the effect that Queen Victoria has returned to London in a very discontented state of mind on account of her failure to meet Emperor William during her stay at Darmstadt. It is certain that the emperor refused to meet his grandmother. Instead of replying to the dispatch inviting him Darmstadt, he set out for Heligoland, where he really had no business. Moreover, his only reply to those persons who acted as intermediaries between him and the queen was that there was no reason way he should be catechised by his grandniother. The fact is the emperor desired to avoid every attempt to reconcile himself and Empress Frederick, which was the real ob-

ject of Queen Victoria's stay in Germany. The queen had several long interviews with her daughter and the latter assured her that the emperor's health was much worse than the public suspected, and that his illness, affecting as it did his entire system, must prove the excuse for his conduct toward

his grandmother. Italy Must Sing Lower.

The cabinet crisis in Italy continues to cocupy the attention of the diplomatic world. and it is universally admitted that a change of principles as well as of ministers is necessary. The present phase of the crisis, which has been brought about by the defeat of Rudini's ministry, is still only intermediary, and while it will last until August or September, it can produce only one result, namely the entire rearrangement of Italian politics and the withdrawal of Italy from the triple affiance, At present the political situation engrosses public attention and even the question of King Humbert's visit to Potsdam is

no longer discussed. Such are the topics which European statesmen are at present interested in T would like to show the readers of the Herald the plot on which these diplomatists are working and the canvass on which the resuit of their labors will appear in the near future. To foresee, however, what will happen is impossible. How often has the peace of Europe seemed to have been threatened. how often has it appeared as though a mere trifle would serve to throw into confusion the most skillful political combination? I do not believe that the peace of Europe would be disturbed during the present summer. I am confident that every one is anxious for the maintenance of peace, but I cannot forget that ahere are yet still dark clouds over us and that even the blue skies may suddenly become threatening

and tempestous. JACQUES ST. CERE. NEWS OF YESTERDAY.

Domestic. A sensation has been created in Effingham, hit, by the action of the postmaster in ex-lading the Democrat newspaper of that town from the mails, because it contained a report of a Catholic fair at which prizes were warded by vote.

Pretty is-year-old Minnie Albright, laughter of Jessie Albright, farmer near rbana, lil., has mysterious y disappeared rom her home. New York retail coal dealers have decided not to raise their prices to cover the whole-salers' increase until after at least two weeks. The body of Iceman Patrick O'Sullivan of Chicago, notorious for his alleged connection with the murder of Dr. Cronin, was taken to his old home at Monroe, Wis, where inter-

ment will occur to lay. A Washington correspondent is assured "upon the highest authority" that there is no likelihoof of the Pekin government severing its commercial or diplomatic relations with the United States, but American missionaries in China may have some of their private rights abridged and have to suffer certain petty annoyances.

petty annoyances. Foreign. The government of Dominica, one of the lightish Leeward islands, has granted to French products the same tariff levied on imports into Dominica from the United

The trades council of Melbourne, Australia, as resolved to appeal to Queen Victoria to yeto the Queensiand bill introducing Kanaka Sandwich islands native labor. Dispatches received in Paris say that in the congressional elections in the province of Para. Brazil, the government obtained a large

Five-sixths of the cabmen of Vienna struck,

PORTLAND AND RETURN. One Fare for the Round Trip.

For the accommodation of those desirig to visit at points in the vicinity of or at Portland in May, during the session of the Presbyterian general assembly, the Union Pacific will sell tickets to Portland and return at one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale May 9 to 14, incluive, limited to 90 days from date of sale. For any additional information apply H. P. DEUEL,

City Ticket Agent, 1302 Farnam #L