HEADING OFF FILIBUSTERS

Two Additional Revenue Cutters Sent to Patrol the Florida Coast.

LARGE EXPEDITION REPORTED GATHERING

Generally Accepted that This Was the Cause of the Bastily Summoned Cabinet Meeting Friday, Though Members Who Attended it Are Mum

WASHINGTON, July 20 .- There is reason to believe the visit of Secretary Olney and yesterday's conference of the majority of nembers of the cabinet, together with the coincident appearance in the city of Senor de Lome, the Spanish minister, are directly connected with the suppression of a proposed expedition to Cuba which, it is claimed by its sympathizers, is of far greater importanco than any party which has yet left the cumstances it is, of course, difficult to secure details as to the proposed expedition or of the steps which are being taken to prevent it, but it is definitely stated the Spanish minister has information that the American sympathizers are preparing to send a very large and well equipped party to Cuba and that If successful it would be inspiring to the in-surgents by reason of the size of the party proposed to be sent out. It is also understood the instigators of the enterprise are counting very confidently on the expedition's being able to evade the vigilance of the United States, and on getting off in good shape at no very distant day. Senor de Lome is devoting himself assidu-

ously to preventing the departure of this party. It cannot be learned definitely whether the minister has received any new assurance from the administration of specia efforts to prevent the departure of this or expeditions in the future, but ther are some circumstances which would indicate that he has received the desired assurance It is predicted very confidently that the proposed expedition would never leave the coast of the United States. Orders have been issued to the revenue cutters Morrisl and Wi nona, one of which was at Charleston and the other at Newberne, to proceed at once to Key West. The orders include directions to keep a sharp lookout for Cuban filibustering The McLane is already at Key West and the orders to the other two cutters to reinforce her, it is believed, were issued as a result of yesterday's cabinet con-The Morrill has already sailed.

Senor de Lome, the Spanish minister, left for his summer home on the New England coast tonight. He was seen by an Associated press reporter previous to his departure, and n response to a question said that his visit to Washington was a business visit and the cabinet conference was a mere coincidence. In pursuance of this view, he added that he had gone to Swampscott, originally, very suddenly, on account of the illness in his family, and had been compelled to return to look after some business matters to which he could not give attention before going "I do not," said he, "know what the had under consideration yesterday I should be glad if a decision had been reached, as reported in the papers, to protect the Spanish interests, but if such is the case, I not not yet know it. If I had wanted to see Mr. Olney I could have seen him far more satisfactorily in Massachusetts and should not have come so far for that purpose." Mr. De Lome added that it was true that he called upon the secretary of state today, but said the visit had been entirely in regard to the Mora matter and had nothing to do with the neutrality question. When he was asked if he was satisfied that the government was endeavoring to observe these laws of neutrality, Minister de Lome replied: "At the present moment I am very well satisfied with the conduct of the federal government." Senor de Lome declined to discuss the re-ports of filibustering expeditions to Cuba or

RAVAGES OF SMOT IN SMALL GRAIN Large Percentage of the Crop Annually

to enter upon any other phase of the Cuban

Destroyed or Damaged. WASHINGTON, July 20 .- The ravages of the grain smuts are revived and the means of prevention outlined in a report of the Agricultural department are being tried. The oat smut, which is found throughout the United States and is known on every continent, probably has the widest distribution of any of the species. The official estimate of the direct loss from it is 8 per cent of crop, or about \$18,000,000 annually. Stinking smuts in wheat fields cost the country many millions of dollars annually. times 50 or even 75 per cent of the heads are smutted, and the sound grain is so con-taminated with the fetid spores as to be nearly worthless for flour and worse than uscless for seed. The disease is often spread from farm to farm by threshing machines, When once introduced, if left unchecked, it increases year by year, until a large portion of the crop is destroyed. The loose smut usually causes a loss of 10 per cent or more wheat crop, and has even been reported as destroying over 50 per cent of the crop in Michigan. It is very difficult to prevent, and ordinary treatment has little effect. Wheat growers are urged to try to secure seed wheat from fields known by careful examination at flouring time to be free from loose smut. It can, however, be combated by treating enough wheat to furnish seed for the following year.

Both the common and hidden forms of by treating seed oats out growers can save many millions of dollars annually. Oat smut can be completely prevented by two newly discovered treatments of the seed by use of potassium sulphide and hot water. Hot water is also advocated for eradication of loose smut of wheat and barley smut, and copper sulphate for wheat smut. The hot water and potassium sulphide seed treatment results in an increase in the yield, averaging fantry, Buffalo; Capinin Samuel McConine, double or treble what would result from suppressing the visible smut.

HERBERT SETTLED THE DIFFERENCES New Battleships Will Have Dooble Turrets

and Thirteen-Inch Guns, WASHINGTON, July 20 .- At the meeting of the Board of the Naval Bureau chiefs today three of the four points concerning the designs for the two new battleships, which have been under consideration for several months, were finally settled. Secretary Herbert himself decided the two most important points, those relating to the turrets and the caliber of the guns of the main batteries. When the board assembled it was presented a letter from the secretary, in which he stated he wished the plans to include the novel double-storled turrets and thirteen-inch storled turrets and thirteen-lnch As for the question that has arisen touching the height of the armor belt, the secretary instructed the board that it might consider and decide the point in their discretion, but that the maximum draft of the ships should not exceed twenty-five feet. With this limitation the board speedily came to the conclusion to place the belt so that it would drop at its lower edge five feet and six inches below the water line on account of the draft. In these the important questions were disposed of, in each case against the earnest recommendations of the Construction Bureau, who opposed the double turrets, favored twelve inch guns and wished the armor beit lowered so that the vitals of the ship might not be exposed when they rolled in a sea, As he explained in his letter, Secretary Her bert was influenced in reaching his decision by the endorsements of a number of experienced officials, who were not members of the bureau board, to whom the rival plans of the Construction Bureau and the Ordnance Bureau were submitted for examination.

WASHINGTON, July 20 .- Surgeon General Wyman of the Marine Hospital service today received a telegram from Dr. Burgess, the representative of the service at Havana, say- Mexico twenty-five years. there had been a marked increase in ow fever cases in that city in the past few days among civilians.

Money for Peuston Paymen s.

adelphia, \$2,000,000; Indianapolia, \$2,000,000; Knoxville, Tenn., \$1,850,000; Louisville, Ky., \$1,100,000; New York, \$1,825,000; Topeka, Kan., \$3,750,000; total, \$13,225,000.

IRRIGATION OF VALUE IN FLORIDA Even with Their Large Rainfail it Can Be

Adopted with Profit.

on has made public several reports of special investigations conducted by the officials of the Agricultural department. The researches of the division of vegetable pathology on the of the country is now more or less interested in irrigation, and in Fiorida, where the average yearly rainfall is nearly three times as much as in some sections of the west, where the consideration of the subjects was once practically confined, thousands of dollars are being used every year for irrigation. It is pointed out that a soil about half saturated is most favorable for the plant growth and that evaporation may be controlled by increasing the amount of moisture in the air.

From the standpoint of the department the general outlook for the Ramie industry is very hopeful, but its cultivation is discour aged, except in an experimental way, unti-United States for the purpose of carrying ald it is urged that as a money crop, in conto the Cuban insurgents. Under the cirfallure so long as the problem of decorticaion or stripping of the outer coat remains insettled and as farmers cannot be assured if a ready means of converting the crop into

saiable fibre that will compete with the hand prepared China grass of commerce. From a study of preventive and remedial neasures for the control of insects in tored grain, the deduction is made that there s no we vil proof grain. Unhusked rice, oats and buckwheat are practically exempt, but unbulled bariey is attacked with avidity Much of the damage caused by insects in the field can be prevented by taking proper

MORE TROUBLE WITH WILSON BILL Clause Regarding Sampling of Lead Ore Found to Be Impracticable.

WASHINGTON, July 20.-Treasury officials are in a quandary on the question of carry ing into effect that section of the tariff ac which provides that lead ores imported into the United States shall be sampled and assayed at the port of entry according to commercial usage. Some months ago the departnent invited bids for doing this work durcoming year and required the erec tion of the necessary building at each port. The bids were opened today, and it was found that only two propositions were made both for the port of El Paso, Tex. The El Paso Sampling works proposed to do the necessary sampling at 60 cents a ton, or \$7.50 a car load, and the Taylor & Brunton Sampling works at Aspen, Colo., 60 cents per ton, where from one-fifth to one-tenth of the whole was sampled, or 85 cents to crush

and sample all ores entered. As there are fifteen points in the west, orthwest and Puget Sound sections for which no bids were received, the officials are at a loss to know what to do. Under the system employed under the McKinley act a large share of the ores were shipped to and sampled at bonded smelters in the interior.

The remainder was sampled in a primitive manner at the border. It seems clear that this requirement of the act cannot be put into operation and the result is likely to be a return to the old methods. Assistant Secretary Hamlin, however, will take up the matter on his return to Washington next

Expressed a Willingness to Pay.

WASHINGTON, July 20 .- Senor de Lome the Spanish minister, called on Secretary Olney today to give him official notice of the decision of the Spanish government to pay the Mora claim. He told the secretary this decision was reached at the meeting of the Spanish cabinet on the 15th inst. and approved at a subsequent meeting of the cabinet with the queen on the 17th. Mr. De Lome said that the time and manner of payment would be left for further negotiation but that there would be no greater delay than would be necessary in arranging the details of any matter of similar magnitude. The claim is for \$1,500,000 and has been pending several years.

Irrigation Koute Approved.

WASHINGTON, July 20 .- The application of the Palmdale Irrigation company for a reservoir site and canal right of way in the Los Angeles district in California has been an old horse and going down hill. unsurveyed lands, and through the San Ga

Cholera at Hloga, Japan

WASHINGTON, July 20 .- A cablegram to the State department from the United States consul at Hioga, Japan, reports the presence of cholera at that place,

NEWS FOR THE ARMY.

Changes in the Regular Service as Aunounced Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, July 20 .- (Special Telegram.)-The following named officers are relieved from recruiting duty: Captain Albert G. Forse, First cavalry, St. Paul; Captain Frederick W. Kingsbury, Second cavalry, Milwaukee; First Lieutenant Robert G. Bryan, Second cavalry, Nashville; Captain Charles A. P. Hatfield, Fourth cavalry, Baltimore; First Lieutenant John A. Lockwood, Fourth cavalry, Harrisburg; Captain Henry S. Kingsbury, Sixth cavalry, Brooklyn; Cap-tain Joseph A. Gaston, Eighth cavalry, Chicago; Captain Charles E. Nordstrom. cavalry, Louisville; Captain Charles G. Ayres, Tenth cavalry, Lynchburg, Va.; First Lieu-Both the common and hidden forms of tenant James B. Hughes, Tenth cavalry, St. by treating seed outs out growers can also Louis; Captain Francis E. Pierce, First infantry, Minneapolis; Captain Sidney E. Clark, Second infantry, Pittsburg; Captain Philip Reade, Third infantry, Chicago; Captain Charles W. Mason, Fourth infantry, Newark; Captain Jacob F. Munson, Sixth infantry, Cleveland; First Lieutenant William K. Jones, Sixth infantry, Evansville; Captain Charles Fourteenth infantry, New York City; Captain Charles H. Noble, Sixteenth infantry, Indianapolis; First Lieutenant James D. Nickison Seventeenth infantry, Springfield, Mass. Captain Carroll H. Potter, Eighteenth infantry, Philadelphia; Major John N. Coe, Twen-ty-first infantry, Boston; Captain Platt M. Thorne, Twenty-second infantry. Thorne, Twenty-second infantry. Albany; Captain Morris C. Wessels, Twenty-fourth infantry, Cincinnati; First Lieutenant George P. Ahern, Twenty-fifth Infantry, New Haven, First Lieutenant Stephen H. Elliott, Fifth eavalry, Jefferson Barracks; Captain Frank H. Edmunds, First infantry, David's Island; First Lieutenant Bogardus Eldridge, Tenth cavalry, Columbus Barracks; First Lieutenant Robert C. Van Vliet, Tenth infantry, David's Island; First Lieutenant Will T. May, Fifteenth infantry, Columbus Barracks; First Lleutenant Frederick V. Krug, Twentieth infantry, David's Island. Second Lieutenant Edward B. Casatt.

Fourth artillery, will report for duty at West Captain Frank Baker, ordnance department, will proceed from Watertown arsenal to state camp grounds at Quenset Point, R. I., on business pertaining to construction of battery for Rhode Island.

Leave of absence granted: Captain Charles E. Nordstrom, Tenth cavalry, seven days: Captain Robert J. C. Irvine, Eleventh cavalry, six months; Captain John McA. Webster, Twenty-second infantry, six months; Second Lieutenant Robert Sewall, Seventh cavalry, one month seventh. cavalry, one month and twenty-five days; First Lieutenant Henry L. Harris, First artillery, one month; Captain Henry E. Robinson Fourth infantry, four menths.

Prutally Murdered in a Saloon. ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., July 20 .- Ben Barker, who was brutally assaulted in a saloon a few days ago, died today. His body showed effects of a horrible beating He was unconscious from the time of assault, but kept muttering about three men having beaten him with heavy staves from freight cars. Barker was one of the best known pioneers in the west and had lived in New

Murderer Sentenced to Be Hanged. CHICAGO, July 20,-Silveria Borelli was sentenced to be hanged by Judge Stein today. He shot and killed Dominick Parento last

(Continued from First Page.)

the force which might have moulded a nation. I shall still work, body and soul, for my Bulgaria, while I live, but I shall not WASHINGTON, July 20 .- Secretary Mor-

COURAGE AND GRIEF MEET. Mme. Stambuloff seems to have been cast in the same heroic mould. She shut the door in the face of Prince Ferdinand's court chamrelation of water to the growth of plants in-dicate its great importance. Every section of the country is now more or less interested them out of doors, crying passionately: "Are you here to protect the tyrant against his friends, now that you have delivered him up to his enemies?"

A special dispatch gives a pathetic account of the scene after Stambuloff's death, wife's face was waxen and despair and grief completely changed her features. She tall and slender and was dressed in black. She knelt for a long time beside the bed weeping, with her face on her husband's pil-Then, after she had taken a final look he mutilated form, she gazed long at every object which was connected with her happy past and left the room. When the doctors were examining her husband's wounds he awoke and cried: "God, Oh, my God, I am the victim." Then his mind wandered and he cried: "Drive faster." The doctors quickly decided that his arms and hands must be amputated, and asked Mad-ame Stambuloff's consent. She was sitting on the sofa with her husband's mother, who is 5 years old, and referred them to her. he mother would not speak her consent, and answered every question by uncontrol-able sobs. At last, when the doctors said that not to amputate them meant certain death, she gasped: "Do what you must do. Oh, that this should be the thanks for the devotion of a life."

CROKER NOT EXPATRIATED. Richard Croker today denied the statenent that he intended living here perma-

"I do not want to live here altogether. America is my home and I wish to live there and die there." "Is it true, as stated by Truth this week, that you complain of unfair treatment at

the hands of the handlcappers?'

"I don't complain of anything unfair. Nothing unfair has been done me or my horses. cuid only run Eau de Gallie once, because with the weights put on him hard going would break him down. Besides, he could ot win with such weights. There has been little or no rain here for four months and the tracks are as hard as this floor. I had to take my horses out of their training, as it told on their feet and shins, but I have not given up the idea of racing here. I am going back to New York in September, when my horses are fixed up for the winter, but I shall race here for the next two years. I have eight 2-year-olds entered for what they call the classic races next season and there are couple of good ones among them. About ing in the races and I shall scratch out the others. The longer you leave your horses entered the bigger the forfeit you have to pay for scratching them. I can scratch them \$25 aplece in January.

"Is it a fact that you intend to change our trainer, as stated here?" "No, it is not; nor is Mr. Dwyer. He is satisfied with Mr. Campbell. The only difference between the American and English training system is that here you train on the grass, which, as I said, is as hard as asphalt instead of on soft ground on the racetracks in America."

"You have seen Truth's charge that Mr. Dwyer in entering his horses in selling races was not in the interest of true sport?" DEFENDS HIMSELF AND DWYER.

"Yes. They talk about our object being of the prince of Wales? He had a first-class orse entered in a selling race yesterday at Sandowne, and why is it gambling with us and not with the English owners? There is no explanation of that, and I can't see why such ridiculous statements are made about

"When Banquet was claimed in a selling race this week, was not that a serious loss o Mr. Dwyer?" 'I suppose so, and he wanted to buy him

back, but the man who claimed him wanted an exorbitant commission, so Mr. Dwyer left the horse with him. That is three that have been claimed in that way, Stonenell, Don at the last electivation and Banquet, but Banquet is getting loss of 671 votes. Then you don't intend doing any more racing this season?"

"No. I was anxious to run Eau de Gallie, but the weights and ground made it impossible. Still, I believe he is as good as any 3-year-old in England. I should like to make a match with the best of them, but I don't know whether it could be managed. Next year my horses will meet others on even terms, and I think they will do well. Anyway, I am staying here until I win a few good races."

Pall Mall Gazette, whose editor is on intimate terms with the gentlemen concerned, says that Mr. Henry McCalmont, the millionaire owner of Isinglass, has a considerable share in Varkyrie III. Lord Lansdale is supposed to be the other member of the syndicate. Your Glasgow correspondent writes that the Valkyrie should have comd her voyage across the Atlantic but her fitting out was delayed by the holidays, and it will probably be Tuesday before everything is in order. Harrison, one of the Allen line's most experienced officers, is to take her across, and she is expected to make a fast passage.

QUITE AN HISTORIC EVENT. The lord mayor's banquet to Augustin Daly's company was historic in that, as noted by Sir Joseph, it was probably the first time that the president of the United States was ever publicly toasted in any strictly state or municipal edifice in Great Britain. It was the second time a theatrica ompany was ever entertained in the Mansion house, the precedent being in the case of the company of the Theater Francais, two Mme. Marie Engle, Gustave Ambrig's wife,

has been engaged by Abbey and Grau. The casket presented to Sir Henry Irving his fellow actors contains nearly 100 ounces f eighteen-carat gold. Lord and Lady William Beresford have de-

cided to go to India this winter, and as Lord William is very popular there, they are sure to have a most enjoyable visit. They vill return via the United States. The young duke of Marlborough will accompany them. SQUELCHED THE PRINCE. M. Victor Maurel has been contributing to the Pacis Temps this week his impression of American women, and tells a curious little story. At a recent reception at the

ouse of a millionaire in London, at which

prince of Wales was present, a young beautiful American singer took part. She is affianced to a Boston artist exhibiting London and Paris, who was also present. M. Maurel continues with great impressiveness: "At the end of the concert the royal guest made his way to the diva and offered to escort her to the buffet. There was a murmur of astonishment among the noble ladies present, but only for a moment. The fiance attracted every one's attention. Pale, agitated by a nervous trembling that he could not master, watched the scene, the meaning of which he could not well comprehend. All at once, without the least embarrassment, his fiances turned to him and said, with a smile: 'Wait for me an instant: the prince wishes to have the honor of escorting me to the buffet.' It would be impossible to describe the tone in which the words were uttered, but I renember that one of the most distinguished en of the English court said to me, with an expression of mingled admiration and astonishment: 'I know no one, neither duchess, princess or queen, capable of escaping so easily from so delicate a situation.'"

I am also informed, officially, from Paris, that the dressmakers have just decreed that fashionable lady bicyclists must wear puffed sleeves to the blouses.

Even Women Not Safe from the Rage of

BALLARD SMITH. B UTALITY AT THE ELECTIONS.

Partisans of the Defeated, (Copyrighted, 1895, by the Associated Press.) LONDON, July 20.—The many American politicians here are deeply interested and surprised at the English elections, and have been astonished at seeing laborers driven to the polls in elegant equipages with coachmen and footmen in liveries, and they have been amazed at the brutality displayed by

rushed forward calling out: "She's the one that done it," and struck Ludy Mountmores in the face with his fist knocking her down. So great was the force of the blow that her ladyship remained unconscious for

No one seems to understand the situation nore than Mr. St. Clair McKelway, editor letter to the Times on the subject, the substance of which was cabled exclusively to the Associated press at the time. In an interview today Mr. McKelway, said:

"The new Parliament will have a clear tory najority over all the groups, including the beral unionists. The things voted down iberal unionists. and out here are sumptuary theories of trade union politics and socialistic experi-mentation. The things postponed from present consideration are home rule, the dises-tablishment of the English church, and the abolition of the House of Lords. The matters brought to the front are reform in poor laws, a policy of largess rather than liberty for Ireland; greater colonial development, and eventually bimetallism, the latter however, in favor of the international use

of silver on its value in gold. The leaders of both parties have assured r. McKelway that no change may be expected in the unaffected friendship of Great Britain for the people and government of the United States, especially as the latter, it is said, has ceased to be the recruiting und for any political party in Great

The Times publishes a long letter explain ing the defeat of Mr. Richard L. I who has represented Suoth Suffolk liberal interest for several years in Parlia Mr. Everett is much interested in the United States, as it was he who introduced the bill in February last to have Great Britain appoint delegates to a monetary ference, and it was principally this action that Senator Wolcott of Colorad offered his resolution by which the United States appointed delegates to the proposed conference. According to the story in the Times, Mr. Everett's bimetallism was not the cause of his defeat, but it was brought about by the fact that he had advocated the passage of a local veto measure. At 10 o'clock tonight the result stood as

follows: Conservatives, 295; unionists, 28; total, 323. Liberals, 98; McCarthyites, 51; Parnellites, 7; labor, 2; total, 158. Net unionist gain, 64. The liberal victory at Litchfield is attributed to the intervention of young Sir Robert Peel, who made many speeches in favor of home rule and strongly denounced the conservatives. It is understood that Sir Robert will soon stand for Parliament in the liberal interest. The following additional returns from con-

tested districts have been received:
Denyburgh: S. K. Howell, conservative. 1.833; W. H. Morgan, liberal, 1.604. Con-servative majority, 229; gain over last elec-Northamptonshire, south division: Hon. E.

Douglas-Pennant, conservative, 4.553; D. Guthrie, liberal, 3,324; conservative, majority, 1,299. As Mr. Guthrle was the sit-ting member the conservtaives won a seat this district. Mr. Guthrie's majority at the last election was 48, consequently the conservative gain 1,277 votes in this dis-

Cumberland, west division: Hon. H. H. Duncombe, conservative, 3,717; D. Ainsworth, liberal, 3,586. Conservative majority. The conservatives win another seat in this district and gain 602 votes. Derbyshire, Ickston division: Sir W. B. Foster, liberal, 6.215; Captain Baumgariner, conservative, 5.254. Liberal majority, 961 B. Foster, who is the sitting member, had a majority of 1.783 at the last elec-

on, showing a loss of 822 votes, Sussex, Gristead division: G. Goschen nservative, 3,731; C. H. Corbett, 2.874. Conservative majority, 857; liberal gain, 781. Lincolnshire, Bright division: H. Reckitt

liberal, 4,886; J. M. Richardson, conservative 4,110; liberal majority, 776. The liberals gain a seat here, as Mr. Richardson is the sitting ember and when elected in December, 1894, he had a majority of 77 votes, showing loss of 855 votes to the conservatives. Kirkcudbrightshire, M. J. Stewart, conserv. ative, 2,664; Duncan, liberal, 2,494; conserva-tive majority, 170. At the election of 1892

the conservative majority was 31, showing a Anglesey: Griffith, liberal, 4 224: Roberts conservative, 3.197; liberal majority, 1.027. At the last election the liberal majority was 1.718, showing a loss of 691 votes.

Durham, northwest division: L. Atherly

ones, liberal, 5,428; Joice, conservative, 3,869 liberal majority, 1,559. The liberal majority at the last election was 2,239, showing a Roxburgshire: The earl of Dalkeith, con-

ervative, 2.929; Hon. N. F. Napler, liberal. 2.368; conservative majority, 561. Mr. Na-pier is the sitting member, consequently his defeat means the gain of another seat by the conservatives. Mr. Napier's majority last election was 718, showing a liberal loss of Lancashire, Ormskirk division: Hon. A. B.

Forwood, conservative, 4,780; Stoner, liberal, 1,885; conservative majority, 2,895. At the last election Mr. Forwood's majority was 2,517, showing a gain of 378 votes.

Devonshire, Barstable division: Sir W. C.
Gull, bart., conservative, 4,893; A. Billson. liberal, 4,825; conservative majority, 68. Mr. Billson being the sitting member, his defeat means the gain of another seat for the con-servatives. The liberal majority at the last lection was 147, showing a loss of 215 votes Bedfordshire, north division: Lord A. Compon, unionist, 5.643; G. W. F. Russell, liberal. 5,376; unionist majority, 267. The conserva-lives gain another seat here, as Mr. Russell is the sitting member. His majority at the

last election was 544, showing a gain of 811 votes for the conservatives. Westmoreland, north division: Sir J. Savory, bart., conservative, 2,950; T. W. Fry, liberal, 2.077; conservative majority, 873. At the last election Sir J. Savory's majority was 107, showing a gain of 166 votes.

Yorkshire, north riding, Cleveland division H. F. Pease, liberal, 4,762; Lieutenant Colonel Ropner, conservative, 4.173; liberal majority, 582. Mr. Pease had a majority at the last election of 348, showing a gain of 239 votes. Huntingtonshire, Ramsey division: Hon. A F. Fellows, conservative, 3,012; Heldman

iberal, 2,063; conservative majority, 949; gain, Leicestershire, middle division: J. E. Johnson-Ferguson, liberal, 4,732; R. L. Tooth, conservative, 4,360; liberal majority, 372; liberal loss, 349.

Aberdeenshire, west division: T. R. Bu-chanan, liberal, 4,187; W. Smith, unionist, 3,967; liberal majority, 220; liberal loss, 1,424 Buckinghamshire, north division; W. W. Carilla, conservative, 5.226; H. H. Leon iberal, 483; conservative majority, 4,783. The onservatives gain a seat in this district. Mr. Leon, who is the sitting member, at the last election had a majority of 449, showing a loss of 4,334 votes in this district. Somerset, east division: H. H. Hobhouse, unionist, 4,508; S. Hanham, liberal, 3,334;

unionist majority, 1,174; unionist gain, 249. Montgomeryshire: A. C. Humphrey, liberal, 3.442; R. W. Wynne, conservative, 3,415; liberal majority, 27; liberal loss, 198. Hampshire, Isle of Wight division: Sir R. Webster, Q. C., conservative, 5,809; Hon. W. Wodehouse, liberal, 5,363; conservative

majority, 446; liberal loss, 15.
Merlonethshire: T. E. Eldis; liberal, 5.173; E. J. Owens, conservative, 2:232; liberal maforliy, 2,941; liberal loss, 279. Oxfordshire, Woodstock division: G. H. Morrell, conservative, 4,669; G. R. Benson, liberal, 3,740; conservative majority, 929. The conservatives gain another seat here. The majority of Benson at the last election was 111, showing a loss of 1,040 votes for the

Dublin, south division: Hon. H. Plunkett. onservative, 4.901; Burke, Parnellite, 2.962; onservative majority, +1,939; conservative

liberals.

Berkshire, Abingdon division: A. K. Lloyd, Q. C., conservative, 4.064; G. A. Price, lib-eral, 3.015; conservative majority, 1.045; con-servative sell, 7.10 rvative gain, 719. Essex, southeast division: Major C. F. Rasch, conservative, 4,160; McCulloch, liberal, 5,520; conservative majority, 1,940; conservalve gain, 1.398,

Lancashire, Lancaster division: Colonel Foster, conservative, 5,628; L. S. Leadham, liberal, 4,394; conservative majority, 634. The conservatives gain this seat and 1,314 votes. Gloucestershire, east division: Hon. B. Bathurst, conservative, 4,569; H. L. W. Lawson, liberal, 4,292; conservative majority, 215. In this district the conservatives gain another seat. The majority of Mr. Lawson, the sitting member, at the last election was 153, showing a conservative gain of 368. Shropshire, west division: S. Leighton, conservative, 4,605; Captain O. Thomas, liberal, 3,590; conservative majority, 1,015. the last election the conservative candidate

showing a liberal gain of 756 votes.

Ayrburghs: C. L. Orr, conservative, 3,077;
W. Birkmeyer, liberal, 2,722; conservative majority, 335; conservatives gain a seat. At the last election Mr. Birkmeyer, sitting member, had a majority of seven votes. Monaghan, north division: Westrens unionist, 2,094; Macales, McCarthyite, 3,377 McCarthyite majority, 1,283. The election sitting

Glamorganshire, south division: Major W Windham, conservative, 5.547; A. J. Wil-ams, liberal, 4,925; conservative majority, 2. The conservatives gain a seat here Pembrokeshire: W. R. Davis, liberal.

S. Davis, conservative, 3,970; liberal loss Sligo, south division, T. Curran, anti-Parnellite, 3.717; Campbell, conservative, 522

unti-Parnellite majority, 3,195; loss, 1,657. Clare, east division: W. Redmond, Parnell te, 2,315; McHugh, anti-Parnellite, Parnellite majority, 932; Redmond lo Carmathenshire, west division: J. L. Morgan, liberal, 4,143; W. J. Buckley, conserva-tive, 3,105; liberal majority, 1,040. The following have been elected without

opposition: Down, north division, The Waring, conservative and imperialist; erary, middle division, James N. Hogan nti-Parnellite; Cork, west division, Gilhooly erary. McCarthylie: Cory, south division, Edward Barry, anti-Parnellite: Antrim, north divi-Barry, anti-Parnellite; Antrir sion, McCalmer, conservative.

BLT A FORTUNE HE DIDN'T POSSESS

Selatives of a Sporty Prince Compelled t Save Him from Disgrace.

(Copyrighted, 1895, by the Associated Press.) Feck's plunging on the turf finally \$250,000. landed him in a scrape. Although ne and his family are poor he re cently bet £10,000 (\$50,000) to £1 with a well cnown bookmaker on a horse which was generally regarded as an absolute certainty. But the horse lost, and the prince was unable to pay. A scandal followed in clubdom and finally the prince of Wales, the duke of fork and Prince Adolphus of Teck, who narried the daughter of the duke of Westninster, paid the £10,000, and Prince Francis vill be sent to India. It is regarded as a certainty that the duke of Connaught will be the new com-

mander-in-chief in succession to the duke of Cambridge.

Senator McMillan of Chicago is at the Savoy hotel. He is greatly improved in health since his visit to Carlsbad, and will spend a fortnight in Wales previous to re-

urning home. Mayor Hugh Grant and his bride of Nev York have returned here from Switzerland and will sail for home at the end of the There promises shortly to be the bigges

rush for steamers ever known. Many Americans are returning a month earlier than they expected, owing to the impossibility of securing passage on the principa steamers in August, September and Octo There are an unusual number of inhab

Itants of the Pacific coast here this season and most of them are now on the conti-nent. Mrs. Haggins sails from Havre for New York on Saturday next, Miss Edith Pillsbury of San Francisco has gone to Scotland, Mrs. Hearst has been in Norway and leaves for Stockholm. She will spend fortnight in Sweden. Prince and Princess Hatzfeld during the

week gave a dinner in honor of M. H. De-Young, proprietor of the San Francisco Chronicle, and Mrs. De Young, and Sir Henry Irving gave a supper to Mr. and Mrs. De Young, at which Hon. George J. Goschen, first lord of the admiralty, and many promnent Englishmen were present.

SAYS HOME RULE IS SHELVED. Mr. John S. New, formerly consul general n England, and proprietor of the Indianap-olis Journal, lunched with Mr. Patrick A Collins, United States consul general, or Thursday, and spent some time in his old office. Mr. New thinks home rule is shelved for the next ten years. He adds that the defeat of Mr. John Morley, ex-chief secretary for Ireland, is an emphatic indi-The salaries of the marquis of Salisbury

and nineteen cabinet ministers amount to f95,000, or f475 per year each.

The duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, who has always attended Mrs. Ronald's musicales decorated Mrs. Ronald with the Coburg order in recognition of what she has done for music here.

included Mr. William Waldorf Astor, Mr. Robinson, the South African millionaire, bought Dudley house, the duke and duchess of York and the crown prince of Denmark, Both Mr. Aster and Mr. Robinson bought heavily.

A movement is on foot headed by Mr. An

drew Wheel and other prominent Cornell men to get Trinity Hall, Cambridge, to enter crew to compete in the race arranged be tween Cornell and Harvard for 1896. prospects are that the efforts of the Cornells

will be successful. The English are chuckling at the way Mr. Michael F. Dwyer is losing all his horses in selling races, and the methods of the American stable are again roundly abused on all There is reason to believe, however that Mr. Dwyer is anxious to get rid of the string at any price and is quite satisfied with what he got on Thursday for Don Alonzo. The latter was in the veterinary's hands before the race, and why he was allowed to run unless it was desirable to lose him is a question which the Britishers are asking today. Mr. Dwyer also claimed the winner of the race. Primrose Knight, under the

rules and naid \$500 for him The end of the theatrical season is in sight and most of the theaters are closed. Light plays like the "Artist's Model," "The Shop Girl," and "Gentleman Joe" continue to draw Augustin Daly's Shakespeare revivals are not generally approved. Fair says: "Shakespeare becomes ridicuous when turned by Daly into bastard comic

operas. Anna Miller Wood of San Francisco, who has attracted much attention to her singing in London drawing rooms this season, made a successful debut in concert at Steinway hall on Monday. Hayden, Coffin and other favorites also sang. Miss highly praised by Henshet. Miss Wood has been

NO CHANCE FOR AMERICAN ACTORS.

Nat Goodwin started today upon a five weeks' bicycle tour of England. Just before his departure, Mr. Goodwin read the play his departure, Mr. Goodwin read the play
"In Mizzouri" to William Terris, who decided
it unsuitable for English production. Mr.
Geodwin said: "I have given up all hope
of acting in London. The English do not want American acting, and it is the height of folly to go against those wishes. England is a delightful place for Americans to visit and spend their money, but not to act in." through a fanning mill the Henry E. Abbey, who sails for New York and weighed and paid for. oday is also inclined to the same opinion as Goodwin. No American manager had such thorough experience in London as Mr. Abbey, and yet he declares that although he has been bringing attractions here for fifteen years, he is not much more than even. "Only or the success of Mary Anderson," said Mr. Abbey, "I would be out of pocket by my experience in London. Miss Anderson is the only American who made big money here. The first season here she made f16.000, and I made £10,000. Jefferson and Booth did not make big money here." Mr. Abbey also said he never had such a difficult task as he had in securing passage for Sir Henry rving and his company to America on

August 14.

Richard W. Croker's attention was called to a recent speculation in New York newspapers, regarding the leadership of Tammany hall. He said: "So far as the next election is concerned, no leadership is necessary for Tammany to win. All that is necessary is to get the tickets in the hands of the voters and Tammany can win single handed."

Although Mr. Dwyer expects to sail for home about the 1st of August, Mr. Croker will wait to trot Sly Wilkes at the Dublin horse show.

Revolted Against thinese Rule. ST. PETERSBURG, July 20.-According to the Turkestan Gazette the Dungans of the district of Sining Fu have revolted against the Chinese and besieged and captured the town of Suan-Hous-Tin, where they found that the Chinese governor and all his family had committed suicide.

Arrested for Stealing Public Funds. WASHINGTON, July 20.—Secretary Smith has drawn on the treasury for the following amounts to be applied to the quarterly payments of pensions at the offices named: Phil
MASHINGTON, July 20.—Secretary Smith the shot and killed Dominick Parento last the following day at Sixty-third and Page the English crowds at different places. For last the control of the police have arrested Chester N. and streets. Borelli's wife fainted when sentence was pronounced and was carried sensels from the court room.

Mashington, July 20.—Secretary Smith the shot and killed Dominick Parento last the control of the police have arrested Chester N. and streets. Borelli's wife fainted when sentence instance, as Lord and Lady Mountmores were entering their carriage at the Mile-end road streets. Borelli's wife fainted when sentence instance, as Lord and Lady Mountmores were entering their carriage at the Mile-end road from the court room.

Stock Exchange saloon, who are charged from the court room.

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Stock Exchange saloon of the police have arrested Chester N. and Richard Rowe, keepers of the English crowds at th

BUILDED A GREAT INDUSTRY

Rapid Increase in the Seed Growing Business Near Waterloo.

last year gave a home rule majority of THOUSANDS OF AC'ES NOW PLANTED

> Requires Great Care and Painstaking Labor. but the Returns Are Bountiful-Waterloo Sweet Corn Seed In Special Demand.

Sixteen years ago Chauncey P. Cov emigrated to Nebraska from Illinois and settled on a quarter section of Douglas county land, near Waterloo, and established an industry near Waterloo, and established an industry that has made Waterloo and Douglas county famous throughout the length and breadth of the union.

From nothing in 1872 the seed industry in the action of the indian commissioner in having the agents on the Fort Hall reservation, fidaho and Shoshone reservations send out their Indian police to recall all hunting parties of Indians, will end the trouble.

LANDER, Wyo., July 20,—(Special Tele-From nothing in 1879 the seed industry in

Douglas county has expanded until there are now in round numbers 500 farmers residing within a radius of a dozen miles of Waterloc who grow and market annually 2,000,000 they receive on an average, 15 cents per pound. The seeds are grown on contract for east-

ern, northern, southern and western seedmen, who disburse annually at Waterloo, LONDON, July 20.-Prince Francis of through their resident representatives, Among the seedmen having agents and

warehouses at Waterloo age two New York state firms and houses at Toronto, Canada, Boston, Mass., Dallas, Tex., and San Franisco, Cal., respectively. The varieties of seeds grown at Waterloo

e: Sweet corn, cucumber, watermelon, uskmelon, squash, pumpkin, etc. The Waterloo sweet corn, on account of he large per cent of saccharine it contains. has a national reputation, and is sold by th carload to the canneries througout the United States for stock seed. Three-fourths of the sweet corn grown in the United States

or canneries is the product of Nebraska COST OF PRODUCTION.

seed.

The estimated expense of raising seeds is \$15 per acre, and if the husbandmen, after deducting the expense of growing, garnering cleaning and marketing, do not realize \$50 per acre, of of their pine even these counts. er acre off of their vine crop, they count in

poor year indeed. In the spring the growers enter into agreements with the dealers to grow a certain umber of acres of seeds. Some growers contract to grow one variety only, while others go into the business more extensively and grow several different varieties. The stock seed is furnished by the dealers, who exercise great care that none but true seed exercise great care that is distributed by them.

Preparatory to planting the seed, the round is plowed, harrowed, pulverized and reharrowed until it is what a race horse man would pronounce "in the pink of condi-tion." The seed is then sown, and as soon as the first sprout shoots above ground the work of cultivation is commenced. The sweet corn is cultivated much the same as the common variety of field corn, rowing vines require repeated hoe-ngs before they cover the ground and are growing vines laid by.

From the latter part of May until about he middle of July it is not an infrequent sight to see all the members of a grower's family, eight or ten or twelve in number, besides two or three men and maid servants, armed with hoes, waging relentless war on the pestiferous weeds. However, if cockie burrs, morning glory vines, smart grass, sun flowers, foxtail and the 101 other different species of the weed family that are indigenous to Nebraska soil, was all the grower had to contend with, his was all the grower had to contend with, his life would be a continuous round of pleasure. Aside from the weeds, he is pestered with forty or fifty different varieties of bugs, beetles and cut worms. To annihilate some of these insects it is necessary to spray the growing plants with a chemical solution, while others are disposed of by covering the insects of these with sleeked time. There are infected plants with slacked lime. There are thers of a more voracious nature that seen to thrive on slacked lime. Paris green, Lon-don purple, etc., and before they can be filed away in the "still life" department of an entomological institute, it is necessary to

During the prince of Wales' hackney sale last week the house party at Sandringham all summer, and by the time the weeds and all summer, and by the time the weeds and insects have been thoroughly routed, the crop is matured and ready to garner.

GATHERING THE SEED. It has been demonstrated that the longer after maturity the seeds remain in the vege-tables, cucumber especially, the plumper and more marketable it becomes. quently the seeds are left in the hulls a considerable length of time after the viner are seared by the Indian summer frosts. the meantime, however, the hulls are gathered and massed on the fields in small piles where they are left until they are

but a mass of decayed vegetable matter.
Smell! When! The stench that When! The stench that arises from the vine fields along about the ides of eptember is positively sickening and inde-After the vegetables have become thorough

decomposed they are carted out of the heids and the seeds removed. This task is tedious, back breaking and extremely obnox ious and requires from six weeks' to two months' incessant toll. The work of separat-ing the cucumber seeds from the pulp probably is the most detestable. Of late years, since the raising of seeds has been entered into by the farmers in the western part of the count so extensively, the labor has been consider-ably lessened by the employment of simple and rudely constructed machinery, designed and rudely constructed machinery, designed by local genius and built by the village wheelwright and smithy. The machine employed most, however, is the cucumber "thresher." The thresher is "set" in close proximity to an abundant supply of water, and as fast as the cucumbers are hauled in off the fields they are ground through the machine and the hulis and seeds separated. The separator consists of a set of wooden rollers and a cylinder covered with very small meshed wire screening. The machine is run by horse power and as the cylinder revolves the seeds drop through the apertures and are run into large vats on the ground. The thresher and power are portable ground. The thresher and power are portable and when the hulls accumulate at the tail of the machine so that it is not possible for

ne person to keep the tailings away, the utfit is moved and removed ad infinitum. The threshing finished the seeds are washed and spread on racks, where they are kept until dried. Then they are sacked and housed until the grower receives word from the dealer that he is prepared to take care of them. The crop is then hauled to the mid-dleman's warehouse, and after being run through a fanning mill the seeds are graded INCREASED LAND VALUES.

It is remarkable how the seed industry has enhanced the value of land in the vicinity of Waterloo, Land in that vicinity sold a few years ago for from \$25 acre, according to the improvements, today cannot be bought for double those amounts. The rise in the price of ground rent has in-creased correspondingly, as high as \$10 per acre being paid for land on which to grow

Last year a number of seed growers perimented at growing onion sets, and the result was most satisfactory. The crop was not affected by the drouth and the experi-mental patches yielded on an average 250 bushels per acre and netted the growers \$200 per acre. The sets are sold on contract at \$1 per bushel. This year the acreage planted onions was quadrupled, and judging from present prospects and last year's experience 190 tons of onion sets will be shipped from Waterloo this fall.

Passengers on the Union Pacific railway, a mile west of Waterloo, pass a building 60x66 feet, three stories in height. This building is . P. Coy & Son's seed warehouse, and dur ing the fall and winter a large force of work-men are engaged there, almost night and day, cleaning, grading and sacking the vari-ous varieties of field and garden seeds pre-paratory for shipment to the jobbing houses, where the seeds are put up in small packets for the retail trade.

for the retail trade.

Messra. Coy & Son make a specialty of growing and propagating novelties. In seedsmen's parlance a novelty is a peculiarly marked or distinct species of any kind of vegetable. Novelties are originated primarily by bees, in quest of honey, interuningling the fecundating dust of the growing plants. When one of these "crosses" is discovered in field it is watched closely, and if its produc CITY OF MEXICO, July 20 .- The secret shows any peculiar characteristics the seeds

sirable "specials" the jobbers pay as high at \$5 per pound.

According to pioneer seed growers this season's crop gives promise of being the largest in the history of the industry in Nebraska. But should the fields from any cause yield but half what is promised now, there is not much danger of the traditional wolf invading the household of the smallest grower on the fertile Elkhorn-Platte bottom.

THINK THE INDIANS ARE QUIET All Bunting Parties Being Sent Back to

Their Reservation. CHEYENNE, July 20 .- (Special Telegram.)-Governor Richards has received no news from the Indian troubles at Jackson's Hole today. His messenger, Adjutant General Stitzer, will reach the scene this evening, but no report can be received from him until Monday evening. It is believed the action of the Indian commissioner in hav-

gram.)-What is going on at Fort Washakie seems to be a military secret. Word, however comes from there that the Indian judge and two policemen, who were sent to Jackson's Hole, ten or twelve days ago, returned last pounds of field and garden seeds, for which night. The report is that they were detained as captives by the Bannocks for several days, but at last made their escape. Nothing has transpired to indicate what their report is, except that a movement of a small body of troops from the fort is apparent as wagons are being leaded with supplies today, and everything is active. Preparations are going forward for some kind of a movement, with only forty-two men at the post, it will

not be a formidable army.

The people here are indignant that Fort Washakle has been neglected, but they have great faith that General Coppinger, the new commander of the department will recognize that this is an exposed point. The Bee correspondent has information from Jackson's Hole, through a gentleman who left there some days ago. He says he learned through Indian sources, that there were about 200 Indians in that locality, and fifty of them were Sho-shones. They all expressed a determination to hunt, even without the permission of the

DENVER, July 20,-A special to the News from Lander, Wyo., says: Considerable apprehension prevails here over the safety of he members of the Princeton college geo logical expedition. Part of them went through Inlon pass ten days ago on their way to the National park. The others are somewhere in the vicinity of Union pass, in what is now regarded as a dangerous locality.

Want the Funds Divided.

CHEYENNE, July 20.-(Special Telegram.)-A petition was filed in the district court today, praying that a receiver be appointed for the Fireman's Relief association of Cheyenne, so that he money in its treas-ury shall be disbursed among the fire com-panies of the city. The petition is made by the members of the Pioneer Hook and Ladder company, which organization has re-cently been forced out of the city fire department against the desire of its members. The petition will be opposed by the other fire companies, and a legal controversy of much interest in this city is expected.

AMUSEMENTS.

COURTLAND BEACH **Admission**

WITH FREE SHOWS. Balloon Ascension, Parachute Leap, Tight

BAND CONCERT and Tyrolean Warblers Sunday afternoon

and Summer Garden

Great attractions: The Tyrolean Warblers assisted by

Orchestra EVERY EV-NING FROM 8 TO 12.

Franz Adelman's Selected



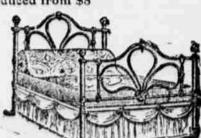
FIVE FREE LECTURES-One public, four private-at large hall over Boston Store. Prof. G. MORRIS will give a free lecture for ladles and gentlemen Tuesday evening, July 23. Topic-"Criminal Heads and Faces and How to Read Them," illustrated by portraits of notorious crooks, men and women,

Private lectures for gentlemen only-Wednesday and Thursday evenings, July 24 and 25. Illustrated by specimens taken from life in health and disease and colored to life. Also specimens human and animal in alcohol.

Private lectures for ladies only-Friday and Saturday evenings, July 26 and 27. All who wish to look well, feel well, keep well or get well should attend these lectures. ctures to commence at 8:30 sharp. Prof. G. MORRIS will give free public examinations at close of each lecture. Private examinations 50 cents each-with chart \$1.00. \$1.50 and \$2.00-from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. each

day at room 510 Sheely Building SPECIAL JULY

This White Iron Bed, \$2.95. Reduced from \$5



Either Three Quarter or Full Size. This is but one of the score of bargains ered in our July Special

CHAS. SHIVERICK & CO. 12th and Douglas,