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in the English Elections.

RECESSION FROM SOCIALISTIC NOTIONS

Triumph of the Tories Significant of the Preservation of Traditions.

Smalley Asks the Question and Then Proceeds to Answer It.

ANCIENT LIBERALISM IS LONG DEAD

Gladstonian Schism in '86 Marked the End of the Once Powerful Party and the Birth of the Socialistic.

NEW YORK, July 27 .- (Special Telegram.)-There are, in this tremendous overturn of English politics, two things supremely important to us Americans. is its probable effect on the cause of liberalism in England itself and elsewhere. The other is its effect on the relations between Great Britain and the United States. Both concern us much more nearly than electoral details, interesting as these are.

It is necessary to say plainly that liberalism, as we have known is in the past, in England is dead. When Mr. Gladstone was asked to make remarks on the defeat he had nothing better to say than that the liberal party can well afford to stand upon its That is true. It is a splendid record, but it comes to an end with 1886. Its last great service, its last act of true liberalism, was to enfranchise the county voter in 1884; in other words, to put the ballot in the hands of the agricultural laborer. That act democratised England. Then for the first time the balance of power passed from the middle classes, to whom in 1852 and in 1868 it had descended from the aristocracy, and was confided to the working classes. They who had heretofore possessed the franchise in a limited degree, and as a minority of about one-third, became a majority of the whole electorate.

GLADSTONE'S TURNING OFF.

emancipation, but the country was tired. Mr. Gladstone was getting old, the Irish question was pressing, and in despair of returning to power otherwise he took up home rule. He status quo, absolute unqualified conservaput behind him the traditions of his liberal tism." That is half the truth, and not more past; he had before that put behind him the than half, even when the Chronicle adds that traditions of his tory past. He rent the the English are sick of the miserable Irish and several of the most noted beauties of liberal party in twain by his surrender to quarrel. Mr. Parnell. Nearly all its best men, John Bright, the duke of Argyle, Lord Hartington. Mr. Chamberlain, and many more clung to mit that anybody has any plan of reform the liberalism which Mr. Gladstone renounced. Mr. Gladstone carried with him lain, with his constructive social reform the items of the party, a numerical majority, because he and his program are social and plus a few eminent colleagues like Lord not socialistic. They ignore the announced Spencer, Sir William Harcourt and Lord and public agreement on social questions be Rosebery. But from that day liberalism as tween Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. Balfour and a historical policy or an efficient political Lord Salisbury. They ignore the very large force ceased to exist. The Americans whose social schemes put forth by Mr. Balfour in ing question in New York. thies entwine them with the mere reminiscences of liberalism may be asked to say what it has since don to entitle it to claim the old name. The radicals soon captured it, and the socialists soon captured the radicals, and the party has ever since been on the down grade DANGERS OF RADICALISM.

Liberalism has been completely trans formed. It is liberalism no longer, but socialistic radicalism, and with the socialistic radicalism of E g and the democ acy of America-of course, I do not mean democracy in the party sense, but in the American sensehas almost nothing in common. Do we want to upset the existing social fabric? Do we want to attack property? Do we want to legislate in the interest of classes? Do we want | gles out that it must be more radical than to adjust taxes so as to discourage thrift, and to make our pepole pay, not as now, each in proportion to his means, but the rich and the moderately well off to pay for all the rest? Do we want inequality before the law? Do we want to confiscate land or corporate rights? If we do, we can sympathize with the socialistic radicalism, still masquerading for same purposes in England under the name of liberalism-nay, more than that, for these are incidental and the other is vital. Do we want to put our constitution at the mercy of a chance majority in the house of representatives? Shall we abolish our senate abolish the presidential veto, abolish the reference to the states and the people, abolish the supreme court, abolish every safeguard against midnight legislation on fundamental laws, and make the house of representatives the one supreme political authority in the country? If we are ready for that, we may shake hands with the English radicals, for what the English radicals want beyond all else is to convert the House of Commons into the one supreme political authority in the land, with absolute power to revolutionize the laws and constitution of Great Britain, without any check or safeguard whatever, and without any reference whatever to the AS REGARDS INTERCOURSE

More important still to us is the probable effect of this unionist victory on our relations with Great Britain. We are wont to think of the liberals as pre-eminently friends to America and the party which we nickname "tory" as hostile America. I think both parties, with respect to purely international relations, about on a level. There is, so far as I know, no anti-American party in England, none in the sense in which there is an anti-English party here Radical hostility is a hostility to American principles, to American precedents, to American ideas of the sanctity of law, and especially of constitutional law, to American respect for social order, and much else. It is the conservatives who agree with us in these grave matters, the conservatives who turn to the United States for precedents, the conservatives who admire the working of our constitution. We agree with the conservatives, whether we know it or not, in those things which are essential, those grave questions which lie at the foundation of society We disagree with the radicals, and they with us. They deride our constitution as a legacy from incompetent legislators. It is to them the dead hand which stifles the free play of popular institutions and checks those popular impulses, those gusts of popular passion, every one of which, according to English radicalism, ought to be able to express itself instantly on the statute book as a law or find a place in the constitution itself. We are odious to them as a political example. That is a truth which no man can dispute who knows anything of the political literature and history of England for the last ten years,

LITTLE GLANCE AT HISTORY. But look at this question of political sym- | tatora-

pathy historically. It is the old liberalism, I am told, which was friendly to America and the old conservatism which was hostile. I will take the most critical period and the most splendid instances. It must be adcivil war public opinion as a whole in England whether liberal or conservative, was against the union and for disunion. Admitting that. I ask which of the two did us most harm, and who were the men whose voices were loudest against us? Beyond doubt the liberals. It was Lord John Russell who let loose the Alabama and cried exultingly that the republican bubble had burst. It was Mr. Gladstone who exclaimed, not less ex-WHICH PARTY FAVORS AMERICA MART ultingly, that Jefferson Davis had made a nation. Who was the real leader of the conservatives? Beyond doubt Mr. Disraeli, and t was Disraeli who did us the greatest single service any Englishman of his time ever did by rejecting the proposal of Napoleon for the recognition of the confederacy. He was then in opposition. He was consulted, because it was felt that such an act ought to be done, if at all, with the support of both parties, and b was Disraell's peremptory negative which prevented it. That is the record, and upon

it which of the two parties in England do

you say proved itself most friendly to America? THREE MATTERS SETTLED. With nearly all the returns in and but seven seats to hear from out of 670, the (Copyrighted, 1895, by Press Publishing Company.) unionist majority is 153, and will probably remain about 159. It has become clear that no one cause will account for such a political Mr. Gladstone has written two letters this Bayamo has been captured and burned, and revolution as this. Mr. Gladstone had a majority of forty in the general election one to the new Sir Robert Peel, whose visit has been taken prisoner by the insurgents. of August, 1892. Less than three years have to New York was attended with such dramatic It is rumored that as soon as the rebel troops sufficed to convert this into a unionist major- circumstances, and the other to the success- gained their two great victories they imity of four times that number. The change ful opponent of Charles M. Ramsay in For- mediately disbanded, so as to avoid an enin the popular vote is much greater than farshire. Young Sir Robert, since his accesmight appear even from these figures. The three leaders-three contending leaders for electoral purposes-of the liberal party stood on three different platforms. Lord Rosebery against the House of Lerds, Sir William Harcourt for local veto, and Mr. John Morley for home rule. There can be no doubt that the people of England have pronounced decisively on those three issues. They do not wish to abolish the House of Lords, they will not have local veto, and they will not have home rule for Ireland. What is equally clear is that they will not have the socialistic radical to rule over them. He himself admitit. The authentic voice of the socialistic-radical is to be heard through the London Chronicle That able, but mischievous journal admits that its cause has sustained a severe and almost unparalleled disaster, and admits that the main cause of it is the

The mission of liberalism was far from popular reaction against the being at an end with that great deed of gram of progressive action which the socialistic-radicals pressed upon the country What the electorate desire, says this journal, "is pure negation, mere preservation of the

TAUGHT THEM NOTHING. These gentlemen, of course, will never adbut themselves. They ignore Mr. Chamber heater. All these undoubtedly had an in luence, though probably less influence that the general weariness and disgust at the long record of legislative incapacity and abortive revolutionary schemes, which, together, make up the history of the liberal party since M: Gladstone became prime minister in 1892. Yet even now the radicals, who have brought uin upon what Mr. Gladstone had left of he party, cling to their radicalism. The Chronicle still insists that social radicalism has not been defeated, but that it is "upor the older, stagnant, hopeless form of the liberalism that the heaviest blows have falen." From the bottom of the ditch into which it has led the party radicalism gur ever and more socialistic than ever; that the older liberalism has nothing to offer and

thrown away. GEORGE W. SMALLEY. SPORTSMEN TOOK AN INTEREST.

no place in the political future, while a new

progressive party is to undertake the su-

preme task of building up the British

democracy of the future. On such men the

lesson of defeat and all other lessons are

English Election Contests in Which Racing Men Participated. LONDON, July 27.-Results show thre unionist gains out of four elections. The election of Newmarket was one of the most interesting of the whole session. The victory of Mr. Hugh McCalmont, the well known sportsman, and one of the owners of Valkyrie III, and the custing of Sir George Newnes by such a strong majority, is a great victory for the turfites. Sir George was prominent leader of the anti-gambling league and consequently Newmarket, which depend him. It was a good chance of wiping out Sir George's majority. The sporting newspapers vigorously entered into the campaign in favor of McCalmont, declaring that New market would be ruined if Sir George Newnes and his set had their way. The Leicester racing authorities did their best to assist there early yesterday in order to enable th racing men to return to Newmarket in time to vote for McCalmont.

When the general elections began, th Sporting league was formed against those candidates who supported the anti-gambling agitation and a black list was drawn up with the result that these efforts have been the defeat of thirteen anti-gamblers, namely, Messrs. Nacroji, Conybere, Metchaif, Cun, Paul, McDonald, Bayley, Karehardle, Morton

Major, Jones and Sir John Barran. The result in Clackmannshire and Kinross shire was as follows: Rt. Hon, J. B. Balfour, Q. C., liberal, 3,133; Younger, conservative, 2,588; liberal majority, 545; liberal loss,

WAS A TERRIBLE RAIL DISASTER

Wrecking of a Train Kills Twelve Passengers and Injures Fifty. PARIS, July 27 .- Further details have been eccived here from St. Brieu in regard to the wreck of the train crowded with pilgrims returning from the shrine of St. Dauray yes The accident, it appears, was due o the derailment of the engine. Twentyfour carriages were thrown on top of each other and six of them were completely wrecked. There was a terrible scene after the disaster. Twelve mutilated corpses have been extricated from the ruins and fifty persons were injured. Of this number twenty people are seriously injured.

Valkyrie III. Sails for America. GOUROCK, July 27 .- Valkyrie III, challenger for the America's cup, sailed for New York this afternoon. Her departure was very good in seven departments, good in witnessed by thousands of enthusiastic spec-

the Election Results.

COMPLIMENTS YOUNG SIR ROBERT PEEL

Defeat of Charles M. Ramsay Gives the Veteran Statesman Much Satisfaction.

as on Former Visits.

DISPLAY OF AMERICAN EXTRAVAGANCE

Banquet Given by Rodman Wanamaker the Talk of Paris-McCarthy May Resign the Leadership of the Irish Forces.

ence New York World-Special Telegram.)week of particular interest to New Yorkers, sion to the title seems to have turned over a new leaf, and did voeman service for the liberal candidates in his district, evoking a very cordial letter from Mr. Gladstone, praising him for his fidelity to his famous grandfather's principles. About Mr. Ramsay, howover, there was very much that was severe. alling attention to his abandonment of the party of which his brother, the late Lord Dalhouse, was so long a leader. It will be emembered that Mr. Ramsay won the district as a conservative last year, but lost the seat this week. Mr. Gladstone thus concludes his letter to his opponent: "I am out of the political world, but there is hardly nore than one of the successes achieved by the liberals in this singular election that has given me greater pleasure than the result

which you have so kindly announced." Chauncey Depew has renewed his annual ocial success in London. The lord mayor gave him a luncheon on Wednesday. He has been invited to all the great functions of the week, and yesterday Creighton Webb had Lord Duncannon, the late speaker's private ecretary; Lord and Lady Galway, Senator and Mrs. Gray, Lord Kenmore of Killarney London to meet him for an elaborate lunchcon. One newspaper or another has interviewed him daily, and his utterances, particularly on the Irish question in America, already cabled you, have aroused widespread comment. He leaves Wednesday for Paris and Hamburg.

Ex-Mayor and Mrs. Grant sailed by the St. Louis today. Mr. Croker is at Newmarket and positively declines to say anything on the Sunday clos-

A. J. Cassett yesterday completed the purhase of the fine steam yacht Sadie, formerly the property of the duke of Norfolk, and goes mmediately to Norway for a cruise.

Your Glasgow correspondent telegraphs hat the Valkyrie sailed today, amid enthusi istic cheers, with forty-eight men aboard, including Cranfield.

WANAMAKER MADE A SPREAD The Paris papers are making much of dinner given in the restaurant Bois du each of the twenty-two guest was furnished with a separate landau to drive him from his residence to the restaurant. Each guest had set before him a whole salmon, a whole fowl and so on through the menu, and to each a double magnum of champagne, or nearly a gallon, was assigned. The dinner hall was from one end to the other decorated with the most costly flowers and lighted with variously colored electric lamps. At each end of the hall played a luminous fountain, where water falling on enormous blocks of ice, kept the air cool. At the end of the banquet costly jewelry was distributed among the guests, among whom were number of young titled Frenchmen. One American, cest enorme mais a mon idee ca manque de mesure." Another calculate that the expense of this function would have kept half a dozen families for a year. Mr. Wanamaker was the purchaser of Munkaczy's "Christ Before Pilate" for it is

I understand that Justin McCarthy has de termined to resign the leadership of the Irish party. If so, his supporters will pres-Dillon as his successor, or perhaps Sexton the latter having been re-elected in spite of his protest. Healy will undoubtedly make bitter fight against Dillon and a split would probably follow.

There was a report in the leading clubs this week that the Queen had had a stroke of paralysis, and there was much alarm lest, eccording to the old rule, Parliament must e dissolved in case of her death, thus again plunging the country into the threes of s general election. It is now held, however that by an obscure provision in the last re form bill, the old law has been abrogated All intelligence of the various illnesses in the royal family is carefully kept from the news papers until after recovery or they become too serious to be longer concealed.

The fashionable bleyeling brigade have had numerous accidents lately. Lady Norreys, a sister of Lord Wolverton, one of the synidcate owning the Valkyrie, was run down by a carriage in Battersea and severly in jured the other morning. The most serious accident happened to Captain Arthur Paget, staying with a party including the Prince of Wales, at one of the Rothschild country houses this week, he was displaying his agility before the Prince of Wales. In coasting down a steep hill at a tremendous pace he attempted to check his machine by placing his feet on the pedals. He was thrown off on his head and was carried insensible to the house by the Prince and gentleman. He is reported better today

BALLARD SMITH. International Geographical Congress LONDON, July 27 .- The sitting of the in ternational geographical congress was opened this morning. Mr. Clements Markham, president of the Geographical society, in the opening address said that the chief point for consideration would be the urgency of adopting more vigorous and precise methods of surveying in future exploration.

Condition of French Crops PARIS, July 27 .- According to the official report of the French crops winter wheat is fifty-seven, fair in six and inferior in two Spring wheat is very good in nine depart- down by the wind last night.

### ments, good in thirty-three, fair in sixteen and inferior in one. Rye is very good in nineteen departments, good in forty-eight,

are very good in sixteen departments, good Portents of the Overthrow of Liberalism mitted that during the earlier part of the Gladstone Writes a Couple of Letters on in forty-nine fair in three and inferior in Germans Preparing to Commemorate Their Victories Over France. SPANIARDS ARE SORELY PRESSED.

Column Sent to Relieve General Campos Practically Cut to Pieces.

HAVANA, Cuba, July 23 .- (Special Corre spondence New York World-Special Telegram.)-General Juarez Valdes, with 2,000 men and four cannon, who was advancing from the north toward Bayamo to relieve General Campos after the latter's defeat at CHAUNCEY DEPEW CAPTURES LONDON Valenzuellas, was defeated by insurgents in command of Jose Macco, Quintin Bandera and Rabi, who attacked the Spanish columns in As Much of a Favorite in the Lordly Set front, and by General Antonio Maceo, who attacked them in the rear. The battle is said to have been the hardest ever fought on the islands, over 800 men on both sides having been butchered by the deadly machetes, General Valdes is said to have committed suicide when he saw he was defeated.

fair in sixteen and inferior in none. Oats

The artillery was captured by the insurgents, and 400 Spanish soldlers deserted and joined them. The balance fled, half dead and alive, toward Bayamo.

Over 11,000 soldiers, with the ablest gen erals, have been dispatched to the aid of General Campos.

The German steamer Galicia, which left LONDON, July 27 .- (Special Correspond- Manzanillo on the 18th, arrived here yesterday. The crew and passengers say that that Campos has either fied to the north or counter with the 11,000 soldiers sent to the

From Santa Clara all available troops are being shipped to Manzanillo by the south side. Even sailors from the gunboats near by have been disembarked for land service. In view of these extreme efforts it is evident that the government troops are losing heavily. Santa Clara is left poorly protected and the revolutionary movement will

increase there with rapidity. Although Spain has nearly 54,000 troops on the island, she is losing one battle after dauntless rebels. The recent victories over the government troops have caused a great many symphatizers to make up their minds to join their fellow Cubans on the field. Hundreds have left of late to enlist in the rebel ranks. In Guanabacca, a large town fifteen miles distant, many houses are being searched by government detectives and a few prominent residents have been arrested.

On account of the recent happenings in the east, little attention has been paid lately to what is taking place in Puerto Principe and there are rumors that the insurgents have captured it, but there is no confir-

Chinese Minister on a Piente. WATKINS, N. Y., July 27 .- Among the was the Chinese minister, accompanied by his private secretary, interpreter and servants. They are to remvin several days, visiting Watkins and Havana Glens.

Campos' Sons Not Wounded. HAVANA, July 27 .- There is no truth in the report circulated saying that the sans of Captain General de Campos were wounded the chage which the former led against he insurgents at the battle of Valenzuela.

Filibustering About Ready to Sail for the Islands. NEW YORK, July 27 .- The World today says: Three expeditions are about ready to of denials a large quantity of dynamite is extected to reach Cuba within a fortnight. Colonel Enrique Callazo has just arrived at Boulogne by Rodman Wanamaker, at which Tampa, Fla., preparatory to setting out for Cuba with a large expedition. He has been in Central America, where the sympathies past naval patrol renders it easy for expeditions to leave Carribean waters.

The Cuban leaders had private meetings in their new headquarters last night. President Palma, General Sanguilly, Treasures Guerra and several Cuban lawyers were there with a dozen or two of the younger caders, who do not figure much in the newspapers, but have the education, wealth and act. General Rafael de Quesada has sailed for Venezuela.

News that the Spanish government has cotified the Spanish Transatlantic Steamship ompany that its vessels may be subject to sudden call for war purposes has caused a stir. The company has some forty vessels plying between Spanish and American ports. Twenty-five of these boats are in service on this side of the ocean. Some of the light onnage vessels are to be used for patrol uty along the coast and on Cuban waters. The Villaverde has been in Cuba and is used by General Campos as his war yacht.

### FAIRY STORY FROM THE COAST. Hawaiian Royalists Suspected of

Buying Six Gatling Guns. TACOMA, July 27 .- Six Gatling guns, In ended for the use of Hawaiian royalists, are said to be enroute to Puget sound from ne of the eastern states. The Hawaiian goverument learned that they had been ordered and recently sent a secret service agent here to intercept them. This agent arrived last week and gives his name as H. H. Allan. He bears credentials signed by high officials of the republic. He told Northern Pacific officials that he did not think they should carry contraband articles over their road. They smiled and said the road would haul all

freight offered. If the guns arrive Allan will notify the customs authorities and ask them to stop their shipment. His belief is that they will be loaded aboard some lumber schooner and Seattle detective to watch the Great North ern there. Railroad men say they have no knowledge of the guns. Allan thinks the royalists are planning for a demonstration next September.

Archbishop Kenrick Legally Deposed ST. LOUIS, July 27 .- The last step retirement of Archbishop Peter Richard Ken rick was taken today, when Judge Russel of the circuit court divested the aged prelate of his property rights and conveyed them to Archbishop John J. Kain. Attorneys Frost and Foy, for the plaintiffs, Father Walsh and others, had Archbishop Kain made co-defend ant. They filed for Archbishop Kain as answer admitting the facts as to Archbisho Kenrick's infirmity and agreeing to the petition to have him removed from his office a trustee. The attorneys had with them th buil, or Roman decree, transferring Arch bishop Kenrick to the diocese of Marcian apolis and making Rt. Rev. John J. Kaln archbishop of St. Louis.

Wind Overturned a Church PEORIA, July 27 .- The Bethel Presbyterian church, in course of erection, was blown

WILL WIND UP WITH SEDAN DAY

All the Principal Cities Have Voted Funds

for the Festivities. KAISER MAKES PRESENTS TO THE POOR

Rumor Revived the Duke of Saxe-Coburg Intends to Abdicate.

SUBJECTS ARE DISSATISFIED

Fire Which Destroyed the Town of Broterode Started by a Boy Cooking a Fish-Fund for the Elbe Victims.

(Copyrighted, 1885, by the Associated Press.)

BERLIN, July 27,-The Bulgarian imbrogile | 15. Commercial and Financial. is still occupying much space in the German newspapers, but more attention is now given to the war commemorations, which are nov fairly under way. On August 6 a bloody engagement on Spichren heights will be cele brated by the Grenadier regiment at Frankfort-on-Oder. The battle of St. Praivite on August 8 will be celebrated in grand style, but the most memorable celebration will take place in Templeshef field on August 9, when the battle of Gravellotte will be emmemorated. The empe or will be present upon that occasion, and 40,000 veterans and others will take part in the ceremonies. The day will begin with divine service on the fields, conducted by both the Protestant and Catholic clergy. His majesty will then deliver an address, and it will be followed by a huge parade in the afternoon. The evening will another, and one would think that this great | be devoted to merrymaking. All the other mass of soldiers is but a plaything for the battles and engagements of the month of August, 1870, will likewise be commemorated in the various garrison towns and cities, up to Sedan day, September 1. The latter, for the first time, will be generally celebrated. There will be divine services in all churches on this day, which falls on Sunday, and the municipal councils of Berlin, Munich. Dresden, Carisruhe and Stuttgart have voted special funds for a special celebration in their respective cities. The French colony of Berlin, numbering 20,000 persons, will commem orate the day by decorating the huge grave in the garrison cemetery, in which were placed the remains of the French soldlers who died in captivity.

The emperor today is visiting the castle crivals at the Glen Mountain house today of Duvisedenrugen, this being the birthday of King Oscar of Sweden.

> EMPRESS STILL ILL. The empress has not fully recovered from her recent illness, brought on by her exertions at the Kiel fetes, and it is doubtful

children at Sarnitch. Steinbourg, the German minister at Stockim, the sum of 1,000 crowns for the pac

of that city and 5,000 crowns for the poor of the cities he has visited during his trip King Oscar's domains. The king of Denmark has decided to send

his son, Prince George William, heir to the throne of Brunswick, to the gymnasium at sail from this country for Cuba. In spite Lubeck in the autumn, and later to a German university. He attains his majority it three years.

In spite of half-hearted denials, there are good grounds for the bellef that the duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha intends soon to resign his duchy in favor of his son, Prince te strongly with the Cubans, and lack of a Alfred, who will be 21 years old on October 21, and who is much more popular in the luchy that his father. In fact the latter is charged by the local press with being indifferent to the welfare of his German subjects, with pronounced English tastes and predilections, and with niggardiness in the man agement of the ducal estates. The leading liberal newspaper of the duchy calls it "an outrage for a foreign born prince to rule in the heart of Germany, when he prefers liv-

ing in England to living in his own country. An unknown spy was arrested recently while taking notes about the fortress walls of Spandau, but he was released after making the plausible statement that he was an excaptain of the guards, giving the name of a man whom he strikingly resembled. Inquiries which were subsequently made, how ever, have shown that the unknown was an impostor and the authorities are now actively searching for him.

COOKED A COSTLY MEAL.

It has been ascertained that the fire which virtually destroyed the town of Broterode was started by a boy who was frying in a parn a trout which he had caught in a neighboring stream. The fire which he made in the barn spread to straw, the barn itself caught fire and the flames spread to neighboring buildings and the result was the lmost total destruction of Broterode.

Drastic measures are now being taken to inder any further introduction of socialist loctrines and literature into the army. The latest order issued in this connection instructs the officers to read to the recrufts joining the army for the army maneuvers a manifesto threatening them with court martial and the most severe punishment if they propagate socialism while bearing arms.

f 663,000 marks was collected for the relief and not to a man." of the E.be survivors and for the assistance friends, relatives, etc., through the sinking of that steamer. Dr. Boetticher, a national liberal, who has

teen years, and who was recently chairman of the anti-revolutionary bill committee, has County Attorney Davis, who has been here been defeated for re-election in the Reichstag in consultation with the attorney general, by Herr Muller, anti-Semite.

seaver named Jungnitsch was recently murlered during his sleep by his insane daugher. The murderess afterward cut her father's body up into small pieces and made his Public sentiment flesh her food for several days until the deed was discovered by their neighbors. The increase in all German exports to the

United States for the past year amounts in cound numbers to 15,000,000 marks. There has been a decrease in the export of sugar amounting to 5,000,000 marks. Hamburg. Stettin and Brunswick were the cities affected by the greatest increase. There has been during the past three months an inrease in exports from south Germany. Those of the last quarter amount to 2,658,550 marks. SQUANDERED HIS INHERITANCE.

A mechanic named Wachholz, after spend ng five years in the United States, returned o his birthplace, Graudenz, recently to claim an inheritance. He obtained the money and after squandering large sums in treating Montreal

## THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska - Fair; Cooler; Variable Winds

- 1. Smalley Analyzes the Election. Two Late Letters from Gladstone, Germans' Month of Merry Makings.
- Holcomb on the Police Situation. 2. V. O. Strickler Asked to Resign. Governor Denies a Published Record.
  - Old Iron Rails Cause Trouble. Bancroft People Uphold Beck. 3. Soldiers Move to Jackson's Hole.
- Denver Downed at Rockford. Quinlan to Go with Holmes. 4. Last Week in the Social Swim.
- Affairs at South Omaha. 5. Little Life Left in London.
- Wichita Being Washed Away. 6. Council Bluffs Local Matters.
- 7. Weekly Grist of Sporting Gossip. Roadster Club Races Successful. Bicycles Draw Great Crowds.
- 8. Pushing Work at the Fair. Growth of Beet Sugar Industry.
- 9. Making of Moonshine Whisky. Story of a Green Mountain Boy.
- Quaint Old Danish Capital,
- 10. Woman: Her Ways and Her World.
- 11. "Men of the Moss Hags." 12. Editorial and Comment.
- Waller's Case is Heing Pushed.
- 13. Workmen of Great Britain. Story of Jackson's Hole Country. For the Feast of Mondamin. 14. Tennis Winners for 1895.
- 16. With the Whirling Wheels,

everybody with champagne shot and killed

himself. The North German Gazette today publishes the appointments of the agricultural experts to the various German embassies abroad. Baron Hermann, the curator of the forests of Chief Justice Norval of the supreme court Wurtemburg, goes to Washington. He sails

from Hamburg next week. An exposition of California products, especially preserves and wines, was opened ere on Monday. A Hamburg firm is going to open 400 branch stores in Europe for the sale of these products of the Pacific coast.

The United States ambassador, Hon. Theoore Runyon, is on his vacation, and is not xpected back to this city till August. The United States consul general, Mr. Charles De-Kay, and his family have gone to Herrilsdorf, on the shore of the Baltic.

The following Americans are here: DaCosta of Philadelphia, W. W. Whitmer of Des Moines, and C. A. Beckwith, Dwight Brayman and Charles Gregory, all of New York, and Major Day and Dr. Morton of Providence, R. I.

## FLAG RAISING AT OLD FORGE.

Ex-President Harrison the Principal Speaker of the Occasion. OLD FORGE, N. Y., July 27 .- The flagpole raising at this place today was rendered noteworthy by the presence of ex-President Benjamin Harrison. Hon. Henry T. Mowrey

of Syracuse introduced General Harrison, who was greeted with cheers. He spoke as follows: "I am glad to know that your patriotism has triumphed; that your love for the flag is not of the fair weather kind (applause) and after all, this beautiful emblem of fiberty never shines so well as when its background is dark. It has been loved when the clouds were low. In whether she will be able to join the imperial those dark days of its early history when it seemed that the God in whom our fathers The emperor has handed to Count Von Bray- trusted had forsaken them; when our resources seemed almost spent and their inuminous and so drew the hearts of men and the love and prayers of women that in

that dark day we were lifted out of the valley. "In the dark days of 1862, when every circumstance of almost every campaign seemed to be adverse, there was revealed nother triumph of the national spirit and another instance of the indomitable spirit of our population. For just at that time, when Lincoln's call for 500,000 volunteers, though there seemed for a time to be a pause, ye it was only the rest which the water makes before it leaps over Niagara. That call was responded to with an impulse and quickness that again surprised the world, and renewed the heart and courage of that noble man who presided over the destinies of our country and again those clouds were lifted with the pledge made that in no time of darkness

would we forsake the flag. That flag stands to us for a sentiment, for institutions. "We look on it and think of Bunker Hill. It speaks to us of Lexington and Concord, of upon it and think of Washington. We look i again and see the face of Abraham Lincoln. ple-for they made it; by the people, for they until the court can settle definitely the legalconduct it, and for the people, for it has ity of house roll No. 139. missed its object if it does not achieve their

and guaranty of the permanence of our civil action on account of his connection with nstitutions. Why is it that the South Amer- the new law, or that an agreed case shall be ican countries that have imitated our ex- submitted to such court under the provisions ample and organized republican governments of section 567 of the Code of Civil Prohave been so racked and tortured with revo- cedure, reciting the points in dispute, and lutions? It is because they have not learned thereby obtain an early and final decision. this great lesson-to give their affections and A final report issued shows that the sum allegiance to institutions; to a constitution,

of those who suffered most by the loss of Poor Success Enforcing Prohibition. TOPEKA, Kan., July 27 .- Attorney General Dawes has decided not to appoint an assistant attorney general for Sedegwick represented Waldeck in the Reichstag seven- county because he believes it is useless to attempt to enforce the prohibition law. has returned to Wichita. He said that he In Krickwiez, Silesia, a septuagenarian has tried to enforce the law and found it a hopeless task, but would make another effort, made enforcement almost impossible Wan #0 set against the law that members had deserted two churches whose preachers had made themselves especially obnexious to the community.

> a thriving business. Movements of Ocean Steamers July 27. At New York-Arrived-Veendam, from Rotterdam; Paris, from Southampton.

> Montreal, via London At Liverpool-Arrived-Taurio, from New

York. At Queenstown-Arrived-Eirurtia, from New York, for Liverpool, At Havre-Arrived-Lancasterian Prince, from New Orleans.
At London-Arrived-Montexums,

# AVERT ANARCHY

Governor Holcomb Makes an Appeal to

Churchill and Russell. NEW FIRE AND POLICE BILL TO BE TESTED

Requests Them to Submit the Law to the Supreme Court.

DANGERS OF A DOUBLE POLICE FORCE

Endangers Life and Property and Menaces the Peace of the State.

ISSUE DEMANDS SPEEDY SETTLEMENT

Unseemly Strife and Contention to Be Avoided by Having the Case Decided by the Supreme Court of the State.

LINCOLN, July 27 .- (Special.) -- In anticipation of any action that might be taken to organize a new police board for Omaha under the so-called Churchill-Russell bill, Governor Holcomb today addressed a communication to each of the other two members who in conjunction with himself constitute the board which would appoint the new police commissioners under the proposed law. Governor Holcomb has also written a letter to enclosing a copy of the letter to Attorney General Churchill and Land Commissioner

Russell. The letter is as follows: LINCOLN, July 27 .- Hon. A. S. Churchill and Hon H. C. Russell, Lincoln, Neb.: Gentlemen-As members of the board to appoint fire and pelice commissioners for the city of Omaha, under the provisions of the recently enacted house roll No. 139, I desire to call your attention to what I conceive to be the situation and the probability of a dual government of the police force in the city of Omaha, with its attending conflict of authority and unseemly strife and contention among those whose duty it is to conserve the peace, and the desirability of having the controversy settled by an early decision of the

supreme court of the state. The appointment at this time of a new Board of Fire and Police Commissioners and a consequent attempt to control the police force by them, in view of the pending contest as to the legality of the lately enacted law, would result in inevitable disturbances, provoke street brawls and be a menace to the preservation of the peace and good order of the city. In order to maintain the peace and dignity of the state, protect the property of the citizens of Omaha and to facilitate the early settlement of the disputed questions of authority which affect the welfare of the municipality, I would respectfully invite you to unite with me in obtaining an early decision from the supreme court of the state touching the validity of the law

known as H. R. No. 139. Under the provisions of the law now in force the governor has the appointment of four commissioners, who, with the mayor of the city as ex-officio chairman, constitute the for the city of Omaha. House roll No. 139 was passed by both houses of the state legislature at the last session and was vetoed by the executive because of the doubtful onstitutionality of several of the provisions of the bill and a prevailing opinion that there was neither necessity nor demand, outside of interested political circles, for a change in the existing law. The bill became a law by virtue of having received a three-fifths.

vote in both branches of the legislature after its disapproval by the executive. Since the passage of this bill distinguished counsellers at law of acknowledged ability have pronounced it to be invalid. There appears to be no doubt that in any event the courts will be called upon to decide the legal-

ity of the new law. It is currently reported that at this time a large number of men in the city of Omaha are organizing and holding frequent meetings with the avowed expectation of becoming a part of the police force under the provisions of the new law at an early date, while the Valley Forge, Saratoga, Yorktown. We look present Board of Fire and Police Commissioners declares its intention of exerc'sing the functions of their offices under the existing We look again and Grant and Sherman and law until the validity of the provisions of the Sheridan are revealed to us. We see on its law in question are determined. The appoint, folds the story of Vicksburg and Chicka- ment of another Board of Fire and Police mauga and Chattanooga, Gettysburg and Ap- Commissioners and the assumption by them comattox. It is this story that is woven into of the control of the police force and fire det that makes it precious to us; it is this that partment of the city would appear to me to inspires us. It is that for which it stands- be inadvisable, injudicious and hazardous of a union of states, a government of the peo- the peace and welfare of the city of Omaha

In view of the possibility of serious comgood. (Applause.) What can any man do plications in the municipal affairs of the against that flag. Let him have mounted state's metropolis, I deem it proper that ever so high on the roll of honor; let him this mosted question should at once be subentrench himself ever so strongly in the mitted to the supreme court by an action in affections of the people; if he lifts his hand the nature of quo warranto, to be brought against that flag he falls at once. (Ap- under the direction of the attorney general, or some other suitable person in case it is We have in this at once the expression deemed inadvisable for him to bring the

By this course I apprehend that the dangers of a threatened conflict of authority resulting from a dual police force and the consequent rioting and lawlessness, which can only bring opprobrium and discredit upon the city and state, would be avoided, and the question at issue be speedily and peaceably settled with dignity and decorum.

my earnest desire to avoid delays, I would respectfully request your hearty co-operation. Yours very truly, SILAS A. HOLCOMB.

With this end in view, and assuring you of

CRASHED TOGETHER IN DARKNESS, though the stand the people have taken had Two Freight Steamers Collide and

GRAVESEND, England, July 27 .- The British steamer Baltimore City, Captain Graham, which recently left Hamburg for United States ports, arrived here today and reports that at 3 o'clock this morning in a dense tog joints were closed, but bootleggers were doing off Polkestone he heard cries for help, and lowering a lifeboat, he picked up five men, who turned out to be part of the crew of the British steamer Cleveland from the Mediterranean which had been sunk in a At Hamburg-Arrived-Normannia, from collision with the British tank steamship New York, via Southampton; Scotia, from Duffield, Captain Lowe, from Philadelphia, June 29, for Havre, France. The Duffield is understood to have rescued five other members of the few of the Cleveland, but seven of the sunken steamer's crew are still missing. The steamer Cleveland was built at West Hartlepool in 1883. She registered 1,401