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VOLUME XCIII.—NO. 91. SACRAMENTO, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 23, 1897.—TWELVE PAGES. WHOLE NO. 17,388.

POLITICAL SITUATION IN GERMANY

Such That Important Surprises May be Disclosed at Any Moment.

Another Crisis in the Hohenlohe Cabinet Pending.

Grows Out of the Curious Manner in Which the Imperial Chancellor Nominally Fulfills His Promise in Introducing a Bill for the Abolition of the Most Liberal Paragraph of the Old Law of Association—The Ministry Called Upon to Resign.

BERLIN, May 22 (Copyrighted, 1897, by the Associated Press).—Another Ministerial crisis has grown out of the curious manner in which the Imperial Chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, nominally fulfilled his solemn promise in introducing a bill for the abolition of the most liberal paragraph of the old law of associations. The bill introduced in the Diet is purely reactionary, its provisions placing all political meetings and associations wholly and exclusively under police control. Prince Hohenlohe, Baron Marschal Von Bieberstein, Dr. Von Bieberstein, Dr. Von Boetticher and Dr. Miguel were outvoted at the Cabinet meeting, which fixed the wording of the bill, by the Prussian Minister for the Interior, Baron Von Der Recke-Von Der Horst, the reactionary member of the Cabinet, and his six colleagues, Baron Von Der Recke-Von Der Horst being the sole author of the bill.

As it was certain that the measure would be overwhelming defeated if introduced in the Reichstag, it was introduced in the Diet, where the Conservatives have nearly half the seats. The decision lies with the National Liberals, and three or four votes would suffice to give the bill a majority.

In the meanwhile, the Reichstag has taken the matter up, and has pronounced against the measure. The two days' debate in the Reichstag were the most exciting and interesting of this session. The speakers expressed themselves with energy and fearlessness on the Emperor's reactionary tendencies and the evil influence of his irresponsible camarilla, which created a sensation throughout Germany. Herr Richter's speech was especially bitterly sarcastic. Among other things, he said that the German people "could not, as in the case of Russia, be governed autocratically."

Numerous mass meetings against the Diet bill have been held, sixty-five of them in Berlin alone. On Thursday the entire press, with the single exception of part of the Conservative press, vigorously denounced the measure.

That the bill is mainly intended to hit socialism is admitted, but the "Vorwaerts," the socialist organ, says: "It seems that socialism cannot be killed by any measure. Bismarck failed in the task, and Von Der Recke will fail in a worse manner."

The whole Cabinet is now unanimously attacked by the press, and in the Reichstag a number of speakers called upon the Ministers to resign. The speakers of the Center party, though usually moderate, taunted the Government with its evident intention of provoking a coup d'etat, and openly charged the Ministers with violating the Constitution as legislating on the right of association specially reserved by the Constitution for the Reichstag, and not for the Diet.

The whole international political situation is such that important surprises may be disclosed any moment.

Emperor William and his family stayed nearly a week at Weisbaden, where a series of elaborately prepared and magnificently mounted performances at the theater have been given. Monday the imperial family had with them in the imperial box the Grand Duke and Grand Duchess of Hesse. The public appearance of the young couple was evidently brought about in order to silence the scandal about their reported separation, and the Emperor took pains to publicly show his affection for both the Grand Duke and his wife.

At a banquet at Weisbaden on Tuesday, Emperor William, in toasting the Czar, created astonishment by referring to the latter as "My dearest friend," a term hitherto only used by his majesty when speaking of Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria.

The long delayed trial of Herr Von Tausch, the former Commissioner of the secret political police, who was arrested on December 8th last on the close of the sensational Luzow-Lechers trial, at which Prince Hohenlohe and Baron Bieberstein were among the witnesses, has finally been fixed for Monday next. Among the witnesses summoned are Baron Marschal Von Bieberstein, Count Philip Eulenburg, German Embassador at Vienna and possible future Chancellor; ex-Minister Von Koeller and General Bronsart Von Schellendorff, Police President Weinheim, Herr Bebel, the socialist leader, and about fifty newspaper men, besides a number of officials in the different Ministries. The trial will probably last a week.

The Reichstag debate on the abuse of the lese majeste paragraph of the Penal Code is bearing fruit. The "Leipziger Zeitung," the official organ of the Saxon Government, published an article deprecating the habit of the Emperor of talking freely on various subjects and occasions, adding that it "directly provokes replies from those themselves hit, and leads to a mass of wholly unnecessary lese majeste cases."

The present of the Sultan of Turkey to Emperor William, a large collection of costly ancient Turkish weapons, has been placed on view in the royal arsenal in Berlin.

The Munich "Freie Presse" issue of yesterday was confiscated on account of an editorial satirizing the Emperor, and its editor was arrested in bed at midnight.

The new style of rifle has been introduced and will be tested in a practical way in the army. The whole Jaeger battalion of the guard already has this rifle. It is loaded with gas cartridges, enabling several shots to be fired without reloading. The men having the rifles in their possession are specially bound to the utmost secrecy regarding the construction of the weapon.

CUBAN QUESTION.

Still Occupies a Large Share of the Attention of the Administration.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—To set at rest the common expectation that more or less sensation in the report on the situation in Cuba is looked for any day by the President, it may be stated that it is not part of the understanding that Mr. Calhoun went to Havana to make a report by mail or at all until he returns to Washington, and then his communications may be made to the President verbally, although it is understood Mr. Calhoun's official duty is to investigate the Ruiz case.

Speaker Reed was at the State Department to-day, and conferred some time with Secretary Sherman, presumably touching the legislative progress of the Morgan resolution. Another interview between the President and Senator Burrows, who has taken a strong position in resistance to the resolution at this time, gives evidence that the Cuban situation is still occupying a large share of the attention of the administration. The stormy events at Madrid yesterday have not escaped observation, and there is some apprehension of reflex action in Cuba.

TERRY DIVORCE SUIT.

Decree Granted Both Parties on the Ground of Adultery.

PARIS, May 22.—The petition of cross divorce suit brought by Antonio Terry against his wife was resumed to-day in the fourth Chamber of the Civil Tribunal of the Seine. A divorce was granted to both parties on the ground of adultery, and the custody of their daughter was given to her grandmother, who was ordered to place the child in a convent until she is 18 years of age, or until her marriage. The mother will be allowed to visit the child, and the latter will divide her holidays with her mother and father. Alimony to the amount of $800 per month is allowed Mrs. Terry.

The court found that Mr. Terry's marriage was according to United States law. This will have bearing on the propery questions involved.

Antonio Terry is said to be engaged to marry Sibyl Sanderson, the singer, who was named by Mrs. Tery as a corespondent. Mr. Terry in the action just ended charged Mrs. Terry with improper relations with a man not named.

TROUBLE AT HOMESTEAD.

Imported Italians Attacked by Idle Men.

PITTSBURG, May 22.—Half a hundred idle men at Homestead last night attacked two large shanties, in which were an equal number of Italians who were brought from Virginia to work on the extension of the Homestead and Highland Street Railway. The attacking party was armed with sticks and stones. The foreigners fled from their houses. In the scrimmage several Italians were seriously injured. The attacking party then withdrew.

Later the Italians returned. A second attack was made on the shanties and an attempt made to burn them. This time the foreigners drove the assailants off. The Italians went to work under protection of the officers. More trouble is expected. The imported men are working under contract at seventy-five cents per day.

Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, May 22.—The weekly bank statement shows the following: Reserve, increase, $1,508,450; loans, decrease, $998,800; specie, increase, $163,300; legal tender, increase, $1,324,800. Deposits, decrease, $881,400; circulation, decrease, $78,300. The banks hold $45,908,950 in excess of requirements.

DR. RUIZ WAS MURDERED.

CALHOUN SO REPORTS TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

Struck From Behind, Probably With a Bar of Iron, Which Fractured the Skull.

CHICAGO, May 22.—A special to the "Times-Herald" from Washington, D. C., says: The State Department has received, according to one of the minor officials, a semi-official report from Mr. Calhoun, who was sent by the President to Havana to make a special inquiry into the circumstances surrounding the death of Dr. Ruiz, an American citizen, in the Guanabacoa Jail.

The report is to the effect that Dr. Ruiz was murdered, though it will be impossible to establish this fact to the satisfaction of the Spanish Government.

Mr. Calhoun has read the report of the autopsy made by Dr. Burgess, who says that the wounds in the head could not have been inflicted by Dr. Ruiz himself.

Dr. Ruiz was evidently struck from behind, probably with a bar of iron, which fractured the skull and caused hemorrhages.

The report of Mr. Calhoun, it is said, goes further, and declares that the Spanish officials, instead of doing anything to assist investigation, are placing every obstacle in the way and using every effort to so frighten the witnesses that it will be impossible to secure full testimony.

The result, Mr. Calhoun says, will be that the United States Government will form an entirely different conclusion from that which will be arrived at by the Spanish Government.

It is not likely that the official report of Mr. Calhoun will be received in Washington before the middle of next month.

AMERICANS IN NEED.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—A telegram was received at the State Department from Consul-General Lee saying the number of Americans in need of relief in Cuba may reach 1,200. The Consul at Matanzas reports 250 there. The Consul at Sagua 450.

GOVIN RELEASED.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—United States Consul-General Lee to-day cabled the State Department from Havana that the Spanish officials there have released Ferdinand Govin, an American citizen who has been under arrest, and he will leave the island.

WARM WORDS BETWEEN CHRISTIAN BRETHREN.

Scenes During the Proceedings of the Presbyterian General Assembly.

One Member Accuses Another of Uttering a False Statement.

Results in a Parliamentary Tangle, in Which the Moderator's Decision Was Overruled—The Report of the Board of Ministerial Relief Presented — John Wanamaker Addresses the Assembly.

EAGLE LAKE (Ind.), May 22.—"There is no truth in that statement."

These were the words that greeted an assertion made on the floor of the Presbyterian General Assembly this afternoon. They were uttered by Dr. Wilson Phraner, a member of the Board of Home Missions of New York, and were directed against the allegation of Rev. J. F. Knowles of Mount Carmel, who has styled himself "Elisha's successor."

The statement denied was to the effect that one of the Secretaries of the Home Mission Board in New York was receiving two salaries—one from the board and one from a friend. The denial was explicit, alleging that the statement never was true, and is not now true.

Over the offer of the original speaker to give his authority, there came the first serious parliamentary tangle of the session. The Moderator ruled the offer to give authority for the statement out of order. Appeals from this decision were taken and sustained. The authority was then stated to be a member of the committee from the Synod of Illinois and Indiana, who went to New York to confer with the Board of Home Missions upon the work of the board, but his name was withheld.

After adjournment considerable indignation was expressed by various Commissioners that such a mountain should have been made of so small a mole hill, and one at least expressed a wish for just such a friend.

The first General Assembly to-day took up the report of the Board of Ministerial Relief, of which the following is an abstract:

"The receipts last year were $160,856 and the expenditures $182,264. While the permanent fund is now large, amounting to $1,551,783, it was still the judgment of the board that it should be very largely increased and the contributions from churches and individuals should also be greatly increased from year to year, for there was a steady increase in the number of applications for aid, and the aid granted should in many cases be much larger than the amounts now given for the support of those under the care of the board. It was painful to notice that since the centennial fund was raised in 1888 the collections from the churches and Sabbath-schools had been gradually falling off. In 1887-88 they raised $98,922, and in 1896-97 only $74,091, a decrease of $24,831 in nine years. Many of the church sessions think that because the board had a large permanent fund it did not need annual collections from the churches, and the figures proved this to be the too prevalent opinion. The showing was all the worse, since in 1888 there were reported but 722,671 communicants, and in 1896 there were 943,716. While the church was more than one-fourth larger than nine years ago, the collections were more than one-fourth less. And what made the showing appear still worse was that in 1886 but 564 families were under the care of the board and last year they had 835. The average gifts of communicants had fallen from 13 cents to about 7½ cents each.

"The entire cash receipts from all sources, including interest, was $197,955, a little less than 4 per cent. of the sum being used for the expense of administration. The board was compelled to report an indebtedness of $29,911 due to the permanent fund."

The committee on the subject of ministerial relief commended the approval of a change in the rule by which legacies be expended for the current work instead of being invested in permanent funds.

The selection of Dr. Benjamin L. Agnew of Philadelphia as Secretary of the board was approved.

Consideration of the report on the Presbyterian building at New York occupied the remainder of the morning session, and the sole speech was made by Hon. John Wanamaker. After speaking of the reasons leading to the appointment of the committee, he went on to give the results reached. These were that there was no evidence found that the boards had done anything beyond the authority given by a former General Assembly; that the men in charge of the boards were men successful in great business enterprises in New York; that there was no reason to expect a miracle for the special benefit of the Presbyterian Church to relieve it from the difficulties which beset the whole business world.

The committee recognized the good business ability and sagacity of those in charge, and the speaker expressed the conviction that the boards ought to have moved five years ago, and assert that the building is one worthy of the Presbyterian Church.

The remainder of the speech was directed against the minority report, stating that it dwelt with a question settled by previous assemblies, and that they cannot now be reopened.

At the close of the session unsuccessful attempts were made to close the debate and take a vote immediately. Notice was given that many commissioners wished to be heard, and a protest was made against gag rule. The assembly was declared adjourned till afternoon.

The afternoon session was opened by the appointment of a commission to try the judicial case of the Synod of Missouri against Rev. W. J. Lee, a suspended member of the Presbytery of St. Louis. It was decided to continue the discussion of the question of the building in New York on Monday afternoon next as the second order, and the report on home missions was made the second order for Monday morning.

The afternoon's discussion was of a desultory character, without much plan or coherence, but a great variety of views were brought out.

Dr. Samuel C. Logan of Scranton, Pa., wanted a committee appointed to investigate further and report a rule to govern the board in the use of the beneficiary funds.

Dr. G. G. Bolton of Philadelphia said that the majority of the committee stopped too soon, and that the minority went too far. The powers granted to the boards by the assemblies of 1893 and 1894 cannot be withdrawn honorably, he said.

Dr. Henry B. Bake of Spencerton, N. Y., introduced an amendment to the minority report, of which he gave notice.

Rev. James F. Knowles of Mount Carmel, Ill., caused the sensation of the afternoon, but the opinion of many commissioners was that his speech was aimed at nothing, and hit it.

Dr. Jay Clisbee of Michigan, while disbelieving in petty economics, advocated the sale of the new building of the Boards of Missions. The statement that they occupied quarters with rental value of $25,000, he said, would have the effect of discouraging liberal contributions.

The assembly then adjourned until Monday morning.

CATHOLICS IN AMERICA.

Significant Ruling Transmitted From the Vatican.

CHICAGO, May 22.—Information was obtained to-day that Rome has just transmitted to the Catholic Church in the United States the most significant ruling of recent years bearing on ecclesiastical matters in America. The decision, which has reference to parishes made up of foreigners, is literally as follows:

"Children born in America of foreign born parents, whose native language is not the English, are not obliged, when of age, to become members of the parish to which their parents belong; but they have the right to join a parish in which the language of the country—that is, the English—is used.

"Catholics not born in America, but knowing the English language, have the right of becoming members of the parish in which English is in use, and they cannot be compelled to submit themselves to the jurisdiction of the rector of a church built for people who continue to speak the language of a foreign country."

The evident purpose of Rome is to make English the language of the American Church as speedily as possible, and thus to encourage the development of a spirit of more perfect union among the members of the Catholic faith. Parishes in which a foreign language is used are tolerated as temporary institutions, which will disappear as soon as the conditions making their erection expedient will have passed away. The present ruling is perfectly consistent with the enlightened general policy adopted and followed by Leo XIII.

Steamer Ashore.

HALIFAX (N. S.), May 22.—News was brought to-day by incoming fishermen that a large ocean steamer is ashore at Flint's Point, off the Cape Breton coast. The vessel is the Delta, laden with 800 tons of coal for this port from Sydney, N. J. The Delta is owned by G. F. Franklin of Halifax.

GAVE HIS LAST PERFORMANCE.

CHAS. CAVILL, THE CHAMPION SWIMMER, DROWNED.

Lost His Life While Trying to Break the World's Record of Staying Under Water.

STOCKTON, May 22.—Charles Cavill, the champion swimmer, was drowned here to-night shortly before 10 o'clock, while giving an exhibition at Jackson's Baths with Adolph Kahn and Matt Gay. He was in fine condition, and had made this engagement prior to starting East and to England to compete against the world, under his manager, Miller. He left his wife and child, whom he recently brought over from Australia, at Captain Kruger's, at Ocean Beach, San Francisco, and came here with these friends to give an exhibition to-night and to-morrow.

They gave a good show, and everything was very satisfactory till the last act came. Cavill was first thrown into the water, which is seven feet deep, in a sack, and cut himself out. Then he went in and undressed in the water. Another trick was to lie on the bottom of the tank and write on a slate in answer to talking, which was done successfully.

The last act was to try to break the world's record of staying down longer than five minutes and ..ve seconds. To do this the swimmer used a weighted tank or barrel, which was placed in the water during the day and left with sufficient air for the exhibitor to breathe for several minutes. Cavill dove down and went under this tank, as he had planned, and became suffocated, Kahn thinks. Natural gas, which is said not to be poisonous, comes up in the water at Jackson's Baths, and that was under this tank or barrel, when he thought it was good air. When Cavill got under this tank and breathed the gas he lost consciousness, Kahn thinks, and was suffocated, but not drowned.

When Cavill had been under six minutes Kahn realized that something was wrong, and he dove for him. Kahn says he swam about for a few seconds, and then went to the tank and struck one of Cavill's legs. He grabbed it and gave it a pull, and Cavill came toward him with a rush, but being a very heavy man Kahn could not raise him to the surface.

Kahn's first thought when he struck the foot was that Cavill had kicked him, but he saw almost immediately that the man was dead. Then he got under the body and pushed it to the surface. Men hastened to help him, but Kahn says he saw at once that Cavill could not be brought back to life, for there was no water in his body, and nothing but froth came from the mouth. Kahn breathed into the body, and worked with many others and doctors to bring life to the body, but no sign of consciousness was seen.

The body has been taken in charge by the Coroner, and an inquest will be held to-morrow.

LAST DAY'S RACING AT THE OAKLAND TRACK.

Wheel of Fortune Wins the Fabiola Derby in Coast Record Time.

The Mile and a Quarter Was Covered in 2:06 3-4.

The Roman Deprived of Victory by the Jockey Allowing His Mount to be Nipped at the Wire, After Having the Race at His Mercy—Results on Eastern Tracks.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—After a period of seven months' continuous racing, the season in California finally closed with to-day's racing at Oakland. The past season has been the most successful in the history of the California turf, the attendance on the closing days greatly exceeding that in the earlier part of the meeting. The gate receipts of to-day's races will be devoted to the Fabiola Hospital fund, and as the grounds were filled to overflowing, a handsome sum is assured.

The feature of to-day's card was the Fabiola Derby, at a mile and a quarter, for three-year-olds and upward. It was won by Wheel of Fortune, who covered the distance in the remarkably fast time of 2:06¾, which equals the coast record recently established by Ruinart in the Burns Handicap. The Roman, who finished second to the Wheel, was easily the best horse in the race, being deprived of victory by the jockey allowing his mount to be nipped out at the wire, after having the race at his mercy.

Weather fine and track fast. Attendance, 7,000. Results:

Six furlongs, selling, Anabasis won, Little Sister second, Mulberry third. Time—1:16¼.

Mile and a sixteenth, selling, Peter H. won, Coda second, Del Paso third. Time—1:48¾.

Six furlongs, selling, Rose Clark won, Midas second, Mainstay third. Time—1:15½.

One mile, selling, Mollie R. won, Fortunate second, Thelma third. Time—1:41¾.

Mile and a quarter, Wheel of Fortune won, The Roman second, Taranto third. Time—2:06¾.

Six furlongs, Montallade won, Sallie Clicquot second, Road Warmer third. Time—1:15.

RESULTS AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, May 22.—One mile, Stella B. won, Virginia M. second, Consuella third. Time—1:45.

Four and a half furlongs, Calvin won, Fred. Broens second, Howitzer third. Time—0:56½.

One mile, Bob Clampett won, Frontier second, Long Time third. Time—1:43.

Four and a half furlongs, Good Friend won, Sorrow second, Lizzie Cavalier third. Time—0:56½.

Mile and seventy yards, Marquise won, Nimrod second, Robair third. Time—1:46.

One mile, Charley Christy won, Cappy second, Dr. Huger third. Time—1:42.

AT NEWPORT.

CINCINNATI, May 22.—Results at Newport: Six furlongs, Everest won, Robinson second, Kallitan third. Time—1:13¼.

Five furlongs, Horace won, Aragnol second, Tole Simmons third. Time—1:02.

One mile, Goose Liver won, Iron Mistress second, Croesus third. Time—1:42¾.

Mile and a quarter, San Juan won, Endurance second, Rasper third. Time—2:08.

Seven furlongs, Tutullia won, Sam W. second, Uncle Simon third. Time—1:28½.

Mile and a quarter, hurdles, War Bonnet won, Colonel Barrett second, Folly third. Time—2:17½.

Six furlongs, Carrie F. won, Will Wallace second, Harry Thornburg third. Time—1:16½.

AT INGALLS PARK.

CHICAGO, May 22.—Results at Ingalls Park: Six furlongs, Foreseen won, Florianna second, The Rook third. Time—1:15½.

Three and a half furlongs, The Professor won, Elsie Bramble second, Miss Hoy third. Time—0:44½.

Six furlongs, Simmons won, Uncas second, Joe Mancini third. Time—1:14¼.

Mile and an eighth, Morte Fonse won, Harry Shannon second, Ben Waddell third. Time—1:56¼.

Seven furlongs, Newsgatherer won, Jersey Lad second, The Plutocrat third. Time—1:28.

AT CHURCHILL DOWNS.

LOUISVILLE, May 22.—Results at Churchill Downs: Four and a half furlongs, Eleanor Holmes won, Tascutum second, Millstream third. Time—0:56¾.

One mile, Ondina won, Salsetta second, El Tropico third. Time—1:44¼.

One mile, White Oak won, Paros second, Domingo third. Time—1:46¼.

Mile and a sixteenth, Kentucky Oaks, White Frost won, Rosinante second, Toluca third. Time—1:49.

Six furlongs, J. A. Gray won, Mazarine second, Trolley third. Time—1:14.

Four furlongs, Aleothen won, Locust Blossom second, Nancy third. Time—0:49.

AT MORRIS PARK.

NEW YORK, May 22.—One of the most interesting features of the day's sport at Morris Park was the trial of Requital, who was sent out a mile and an eighth, and was watched carefully by the large crowd, which had been notified of the event. He ran like a true roce horse, covering the distance held hard by Griffin. The fractional times were: 0:13, 0:26, 0:38½, 0:50¾, 1:04½, 1:17¾, 1:30½, 1:44¾, 1:59½. He was pulled up in the last puarter. Results:

Seven furlongs, St. Bartholomew won, Petrel second, Collateral third. Time—1:29.

Five furlongs, George Kean won, Great Bend second, Previous third. Time—0:59.

Mile and an eighth, Dutch Skater won, Lake Shore second, Volley third. Time—1:58.

Ladies' stakes, one mile, Divide won, Lady Mitchell second, Minnie Alphonse third. Time—1:44.

Claremont high weight handicap, six and a half furlongs, Premier won, Gotham second, Brandywine third. Time—1:22.

International steeplechase, about three miles, Mars Chan won, Baroness second, Decapod third. Time—6:07.

MAJOR-GENERAL BLISS.

Placed on the Retired List on His Own Application.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Major-General Z. R. Bliss, Commander of the Department of Texas, was placed on the retired list of the army to-day on his own application under the forty-year service clause, after one day's active service as Major-General.

Colonel J. F. Wade, Fifth Cavalry, the senior officer present, has been temporarily placed in command of the department.

The nomination of General John R. Brooke, commanding the Department of the Missouri at Chicago, to be Major-General, vice Bliss, retired, probably will be sent to the Senate Monday. General Brooke was jumped by Generals Wheaton,, Forsythe and Bliss, whom he outranked, in order that those officers might be enabled to retire with the rank and pay of Major-Generals.

In the expected event of the confirmation of General Brooke, four Colonels of the line will be advanced to the grade of Brigadier-General to fill vacancies caused by the recent retirement and promotion of general officers.

BEHIND THE BARS.

Bank President Johnson, Who Cashed Forged Notes.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Mr. Coffin, Acting Comptroller of Currency, has received a telegram announcing the arrest of John F. Johnson, the President of the State National Bank at Logansport, Ind., for criminal violations of the National Bank Act.

Mr. Coffin said he had information that Johnson procured from the bank about $200,000 on forged notes and $100,000 additional by making false entries in the individual ledger and by certificates of deposit.

Before his arrest a transfer to the bank of property valued at $100,000 was procured from Johnson by the Bank Examiner, acting under instructions from the Comptroller's office.

Mr. Coffin is of the opinion that the available funds of the bank, including the capital stock, will be more than sufficient to pay all depositors in full.

FIVE BOYS DROWNED.

Lost Their Lives While Trying to Cross a River.

CHICAGO, May 22.—Five small boys were drowned in that portion of the south branch of the Chicago River known as Mud Lake this afternoon, while trying to cross the stream on an improvised raft. There were six on board, but the lad who was the cause o the disaster, from his having started a panic among his companions, saved himself by jumping into the water after the raft had drifted into deeper water.

The dead are: Frank Quinn, 10 years; Charles Coates, 11 years; James Coates, 8 years, brother of the preceding; Chas. Svic, 9 years; Albert Svic, twin brother of preceding.

The Thief Captured.

FARMINGTON (Me.), May 22.—Albert M. King, the Boston bank messenger, who disappeared Tuesday with $30,000 of the bank's money, was arrested here to-day. King arrived on the train from the Rangley Lake region at 1:15 a. m. When searched at the jail all the money taken from the bank was found in King's pockets.

NATIONAL LEAGUE BASEBALL.

CLEVELAND AND NEW YORK PLAY TWO GAMES,

The First a Brilliant Contest, the Second a Farce—Baltimore Suffers Another Defeat.

CLEVELAND, May 22.—One magnificent game and one that was a farce were played to-day. The first was a pitchers' battle, and Sockalexis won it in the last half of the tenth with a single, when Tebeau was on third and two were out. The second was made a farce by miserable playing of Wallace and Childs. First game, attendance 8,000. Cleveland 4, base hits 7, errors 3; New York 3, base hits 13, errors 1. Batteries—Cuppy and Zimmer; Rusie and Warner. Umpire, Emslie. Second game: Cleveland 2, base hits 8, errors 5; New York 11, base hits 16, errors 3. Batteries—Young, Wilson and Zimmer; Doheny and Warner. Umpire, Emslie.

CHICAGO, May 22.—Griffith was in great form to-day, allowing but five hits. Score: Chicago 3, base hits 11, errors 1; Washington 1, base hits 5, errors 1. Batteries—Griffith and Kittredge; Swain and McGuire. Umpire, McDonald.

ST. LOUIS, May 22.—Errors by Hartman and Cross gave Boston five runs in the first inning, enough to win the game. Attendance 3,500. Score: St. Louis 4, base hits 10, erros 5; Boston 11, base hits 14, errors 0. Batteries—Esper and Murphy; Klobdanz and Bergen. Umpire, Lynch.

CINCINNATI, May 22.—The Reds made it three straights to-day by defeating the Baltimores in a slow and uninteresting game. Attendance 1,500. Score: Cincinnati 12, base hits 13, errors 2; Baltimore 10, base hits 13, errors 7. Batteries—Breitenstein and Schriver; Corbett and Robinson, Clarke. Umpire, Sheridan.

PITTSBURG, May 22.—Pittsburg succeeded in making it three straight from Philadelphia. The game was won by the locals' splendid fielding and timely hits. Attendance 6,200. Score: Pittsburg 2, base hits 9, errors 0; Philadelphia 1, base hits 7, errors 1. Batteries—Tannehill and Sugden; Orth and Clements. Umpire, Hurst.

LOUISVILLE, May 22.—The Brooklyns were outplayed at every point today, and the Colonels were easy winners. Attendance 2,000. Score: Louisville 11, base hits 10, errors 1; Brooklyn 5, base hits 8, errors 4. Batteries—Cunningham and Wilson; McMahon and A. Smith. Umpire, McDermott.

QUEEN VICTORIA JUBILEE PREPARATIONS.

London for Some Weeks Promises to be a Most Uncomfortable City.

Everyone Appears to be Out for the Golden Shekels.

Fronts of Buildings Along the Route of the Procession Disfigured by Hideous Scaffoldings, Preparatory to Erecting Seats for Spectators—Even Churches Have Been Sold to Speculators — Provisions and Almost Everything Else Doubled in Cost.

LONDON, May 22.—(Copyrighted, 1897, by the Associated Press.)—London is already plunged into the Queen's jubilee preparations, and for the next six weeks it promises to be the most uncomfortable city in Europe. Along the route of the procession the fronts of the buildings are disfigured by hideous scaffoldiag, preparatory to building seats. Even churches like St. Martin's-in-the-Fields have been sold to speculators, who have almost completely covered the edifice mentioned with building preparations and a little sign reading 'Services as usual" being about the only indication left of the church proper. St. Paul's Cathedral is likewise disfigured by huge stands.

The price of provisions has already advanced and everything has at least doubled in cost. For the jubilee week several of the large hotels refuse to make any definite arrangements for rooms, even to old patrone, until a week before the jubilee. Every person who has been able to do so has let his or her house for the celebration, and is preparing to flee to the country. The fact is that everyone in London is, to use a slang expression, "on the make."

Tuesday's drawing-room at Buckingham Palace was by far the smartest of the year. The weather was beautiful, and enormous crowds of people lined the streets in the neighborhood of the palace and hall. A striking feature of the day was the many State carrriages in line. The coach of the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough eclipsed all of them. It cost $5,000, and has taken a long time to finish. The body was of deep red, and the coach was adorned, in addition to a ducal crown and coat of arms, by a princely coronet, as the Duke of Marlborough is a Prince of the Roman Empire, and, as the "Daily Mail" says, "he is not inclined to abate one jot or title of his titles." The supporters of the carriage are in the shape of red mounted silver serpents we call silver ornaments, made by a skilled jeweler on the hammer cloths. There were three footmen behind the coach. They wore red liveries, which were covered with gold embroidery, that part of the work being done in Italy, in order to insure the embroidery against tarnishing.

There is a story printed here to the effect that when the Duke of Marlborough ordered his liveries he chose the brightest red, but the tailor refused to make the liveries of that color, and pointed out to the Duke that the particular shade of red which he most admired was confined to the use of royalty. The Duke, as a result, was obliged to be contented with the shade of red used by his ancestors for the liveries of their servants.

The Duchess of Marlborough wore more jewels than any one present at the drawing-room, and her very tall diamond crown and her necklace, composed of the famous Vanderbilt pearls, caused a sensation.

The trial at Edinburgh of the suit for divorce brought by Sir Charles Henry Ross of Balmagowen Castle, Rosshire, against his wife, Lady Winifred Ross, is furnishing considerable gossip, as the parties to the suit are prominent. The proceedings, which were commenced last year, were resumed on Wednesday before the Edinburgh Court of Sessions. Lady Ross is a sister of Lady Olivia Cairns, who was cited to testify. The co-respondents, DeBath and Brinton, are officers of the Eighth Hussars and Life Guards, respectively. Some of the evidence presented was of a nature too disgusting for publication. The husband's charge of adultery was fully confirmed by the testimony of the servants, who told extraordinary tales of the conduct of Lady Ross with the co-respondents, both in the house and at secldued nooks in the park at Balmagowen. These details were so salacious that Lady Ross left the court.

THE FAMINE IN INDIA.

Millions of People Have Died From Starvation.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Julian Hawthorne, who was sent to India to investigate the famine prevailing in that country, returned to-day on the steamer St. Paul. He says the people in the United States can have no idea of the appalling condition of things in India. Millions of Hindoos and Bengalese have died from starvation, and the deaths from the plague have been far greater than they have yet been reported. The Government figures showing the plague mortality are believed to represent not more than one-sixth of those who have actually died.

GENERAL MILES.

Instructed to Go to London to Attend the Queen's Jubilee.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—By direction of the President, Secretary Alger to-day sent a cable message to Major-General Miles, commanding the army, now at Constantinople, instructing him to arrange his affairs so as to be in London on June 15th, to represent the United States as master of ceremonies in honor of the sixtieth anniversary of Queen Victoria's accession to the British throne. It is understood at the War Department that Miles started from Constantinople this morning to join the Turkish army near the border of Thessaly.