

TENTH YEAR.

HAS THE WHIP HAND

Dr. Lieber Controls the Centrists Like Puppets.

HIS MANIFESTO IS PLAIN.

Minister Phelps is Showing Motives From Berlin Society—Notes of the Coming Election.

BRALIS, May 28.—The electoral outlook has been cleared since the issue by Dr. Lieber of the manifesto of the center or Catholic party. The labored phrasology manifesto and its long winded sentences were not calculated to impress the public and have elicited just ridicule from the press. But the declaration did not fail to inform the government the price it must pay for the support of the party in the new Reichstag.

Behind the verbiage about the intolerable military burdens imposed by the empire and the advice to the electors to take a decided position against the army bill and the Huns amendment to that measure there lies the old principle: "We shall transfer," says Dr. Lieber, "the wildest resolutions to the new parliament and use them as our guiding light in discussing all future military questions."

The Germania, the clerical organ has thought it necessary to explain to the Catholic electors that this declaration means with the maintenance of the inviolability of the late Dr. Widthorst's demands for the readmission into Germany of the Jesuits and affiliated orders full liberty to make terms with the government on the army bill. The Lieber faction of the center party is in short ready to negotiate with Chancellor Von Caprivi on the basis of a repeal of the remaining religious disabilities in return for its adherence to the government's military demands. Protection to German agricultural interests is another but subordinate plank in the manifesto.

Parliament Must Be Obedient. The demand for a reform in taxation, the protest against usury, and the suggested increase of the taxation on usury contained in the manifesto are also secondary considerations. That Dr. Lieber has the whip hand of the party is most evident in the passage referring to popular suffrage and the rights of the federal states. The reactionary conservative organs threaten that if the new Reichstag is intrusted to the government will restrict the franchise and thus put an obedient parliament.

The manifesto, in response to this threat, declared that the highest law in the constitution added: "We will fast to the character of the empire as a federal state." The persons of the people are based upon universal, equal, direct and secret suffrage.

To some of the aristocrats the manifesto men like Aristocrat, Homepetch, Paul, Brulle, Herrmann, and Van Sump, this is a manifesto in foreign puppets in Dr. Lieber's hands they seem to have assented to the declaration without pondering upon what it involved. Therefore, since Baron von Schulerberg, took the initiative in giving a manifesto to the king, and then taking several of them to go to the Von Schulerberg-Alst section. This will lead to a disruption of the center party in Bavaria even worse than the break up of the party in Prussia. Another factor that is causing a panic among the Bavarians is the independent action of the peasant societies, which have hitherto always supported the centrist candidates.

Support Agricultural Candidates. These societies have now issued an electoral address stating that their representatives have up to this time been depending in legislation, ruinous to the peasant and the farmer, and that together too much attention to religious questions. In the coming election the manifesto adds, these peasant societies will support only candidates who are devoted to the agricultural interests of the country and who are reliable as to their attitude toward their religious belief or social position. The social democratic party will turn the disruption of the center party to the last account. Here Singer took the field today and he will stamp Rhineland Prussia soon. He announced that he will speak at the meeting of the Reichstag with special reference to the attitude of the center party.

Throughout Saxony, always a socialist stronghold, the party seems to be all potent. At the last election out of the twenty-three members elected, ten were socialists, and the rest were centrist. Unhappily, however, the socialists are defeated, eight seats will be captured at the coming elections. This will not be because socialism has grown so much, but because of the absolute disorder that has resulted from the impotence of the old political parties.

Election Results Uncertain. Conservative candidates no longer appear as conservatives, but as Christian-social, meaning conservative anti-socialists or German social, blending conservatism, anti-socialism and agrarianism. The latter is the German reform party, led by Herr Zimmschann, an ex member of the Reichstag, with a democratic anti-socialist program. According to Herr Zimmschann, the increase in the army asked for by the government ought to be granted, but the Jews and capitalists should be made to pay the extra. Herr Zimmschann is of the opinion that a government league with Jews and capitalists must be overturned. At mass meetings held at Dresden and other centers, Herr Zimmschann is wildly cheered.

Amid this electoral charivari the conservative, national liberal and Christian-social parties are not much heard of. The struggle lies between the socialists, who form a compact, well directed party, and the new political bodies composed of old elements, yet hardly in a condition to know themselves.

Obviously trustworthy data on which to base a prediction of the final result of the election continues to be wanting. The opposition papers and the organ of the Herr Richter faction of the Prussian party open a majority of four from forty in party benches to the government. Chancellor Von Caprivi's organs assert that the conservatives, the moderate faction of the Reichstag party and the centrist are supporting the army bill, and that the government is fully gaining ground.

It is generally admitted that the national liberals, except in Silesia, are vanishing as a political force and that the socialists are everywhere gaining. Another week ought to allow of a clearer estimate to be made as to the ultimate position of the several parties.

Herr Von Lewitow, president of the last Reichstag, will again stand for election in the third Frankfurt district. Throughout North Germany, Austria, Hungary and Bulgaria sufficient rains have fallen to insure a good harvest.

The Hon. William Ritter Phelps, the retiring United States minister to Germany, is slowly withdrawing from Berlin society. Nearly every evening he entertains some of the diplomats here. He dined with Chancellor Von Caprivi last night.

NO MARINES LANDED. The situation at Nicaragua did not demand our forces.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The Herald's correspondent of Granada, Nicaragua writes: The United States cruiser Albatross arrived at Graytown Thursday. Lewis Baker, the United States minister, telegraphed her commander that it was not necessary to land marines from the cruiser. The 200 armed men from Matagalpa Saturday joined the revolutionaries. The revolutionaries are now claiming belated rights and demanding recognition by foreign governments.

OPEN TO THE PEOPLE

One Hundred and Twenty-five Thousand Persons

VISITED THE FAIR SUNDAY.

Many of the State Buildings and Uncle Sam's and Victoria's Exhibits Closed.

CHICAGO, May 28.—One hundred and twenty-five thousand persons, after a week of toil, came to the world's fair grounds today and, with souls freed from care, drank in inspiring music and feasted their eyes upon the artistic and natural beauties of the White City, while their minds were improved by studying the works of genius and industry. It was the first open Sunday and it was a success.

The Sabbath sun was but two hours old when the people began to come into the grounds. The modes of transportation brought their quotas, and from the steamer piers and the railroads came long lines of people. But the masses did not begin to arrive until afternoon. Beginning about 2 o'clock the multitudes flocked into the grounds at every gate, and by 4 o'clock 60,000 people were inside the enclosure. The people kept on coming the entire afternoon and overflowed into Midway Plaisance, where every show was crowded, until the attendance mark had been elevated to 100,000. After the grounds were lighted up, the crowd was attracted by the illumination, attracted still more, and when the crowds were about ready to go home, a conservative estimate placed their number for the day and evening at 125,000. It was an orderly, well-kept crowd, which evidently was of the opinion that it had already been kept away from its property altogether too long, and they took possession in the name of "toliers' day."

The Charms of Melody. The music during the day was of an elevating character, and the band stands were surrounded by large crowds which grew enthusiastic over Schubert's "Serenade," a selection from "Lohengrin," Wagner's "Prelude to Tristan and Isolde," and a selection from "The Green Hill Far Away," a meditation on Bach's prelude by Gounod, Handel's "Hallelujah Chorus," Wagner's "Hail Bright Abode," the good old hymn "Nearer My God to Thee," and the "Marchioness" march from Meyerbeer's "Le Prophete." The music, which was continuous from half past one in the afternoon until 10 o'clock at night, was furnished by Sousa's, the Chicago and Cincinnati bands.

Sunday opening was frowned upon, however, in the secret part, where the American state buildings are grouped to suggest a happy and united family. The monuments of the great American union were estranged on the lawn, the gospel of peace and good will is preached from the Christian pulpit. The multitude of visitors did not through the state circle, and the few thousand who passed that way were not disappointed, apparently, to find many of the buildings closed. There was so much else to see that was more attractive than the inside of the state buildings, that of which are made up only of the reception rooms, the exhibits being in the big buildings that were thrown open. A few of the state commissioners were left no alternative but to close the doors of their buildings, as legislatures have no control, but the great majority of the state boards acted on their own authority in refusing admission to visitors.

Queer Sunday Closing. The doors of fifteen state and territorial buildings were locked for this day only, and visitors were generally in formed to that effect by cards. Missouri, Delaware, New York, Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, North Dakota, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Connecticut, Maryland and Massachusetts were among the buildings which the people obtained only an outside view of. Utah had the closed sign on the door, but the great majority of the state boards acted on their own authority in refusing admission to visitors.

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Completed Lutheran Churches. CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 28.—Sunday was observed with devotional exercises at the Trinity Lutheran church by the synodical delegates. Every Protestant pulpit in the city was filled, this morning and evening by prominent Lutherans. The Rev. C. S. Albert of Baltimore delivered a sermon before the synod in the morning, and the Rev. S. A. Ort of Springfield, Ohio, spoke in the evening. Monday morning the question of adopting a "common service" will come up again before the synod and a lively time will follow. The proposition is opposed by the representatives of the rural congregations, and they are a strong faction in the convention.

Yeast to Sober Whisky. CINCINNATI, May 28.—A special to The Tribune from Cincinnati says: Director Robert visited nearly all the local whisky traders and received sufficient assurance of contributors to make the amount of Cincinnati's subscription for relief of the whisky trust, \$25,000. Charles Fleischman agreed to advance \$10,000.

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The Sabbath sun was but two hours old when the people began to come into the grounds. The modes of transportation brought their quotas, and from the steamer piers and the railroads came long lines of people. But the masses did not begin to arrive until afternoon. Beginning about 2 o'clock the multitudes flocked into the grounds at every gate, and by 4 o'clock 60,000 people were inside the enclosure. The people kept on coming the entire afternoon and overflowed into Midway Plaisance, where every show was crowded, until the attendance mark had been elevated to 100,000. After the grounds were lighted up, the crowd was attracted by the illumination, attracted still more, and when the crowds were about ready to go home, a conservative estimate placed their number for the day and evening at 125,000. It was an orderly, well-kept crowd, which evidently was of the opinion that it had already been kept away from its property altogether too long, and they took possession in the name of "toliers' day."

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BIG SUGAR WORKS GO

Baltimore Sugar Refinery Destroyed by Fire.

A MILLION DOLLAR LOSS

The Works Had Been Remodeled for a Year and Were to Have Re-opened Today.

BALTIMORE, May 28.—The Baltimore sugar refinery is in hard luck. It was started in 1891; in 1892 it shut down for remodeling. Tomorrow it was to be re-opened, but today it was destroyed by fire. The estimated damages are over \$1,000,000. On the shore of Curtis creek stands the blackened ruins of the Great plant, for which \$1,300,000 was spent. Stretching 300 feet along the railroad tracks north-west, a depth of nearly 100 feet, the plant has been damaged in every part. The gigantic smoke stack and walk tower aloft to a height of ten stories, but the roofs have fallen, woodwork, machinery and all parts of the interior have been destroyed or ruined by fire or water. The insurance on the property is said to aggregate between \$300,000 and \$400,000, the bulk of which was placed in New York.

ONE MAN HELD UP THE TRAIN.

A Smooth Stripling Terrorized the Entire Missouri Pacific Crew.

ST. LOUIS, May 28.—Seven men in Buckram have dwindled down to one. The robbery of the express car of train No. 6 of the Missouri Pacific line, at Pacific on Wednesday night was committed by a lone highwayman with a couple of guns. The crew from the engine all the way back to the tail end of the last car was rendered helpless by a few pistol shots and the enterprising robber was permitted to walk off untraced. The fact that the detectives sent out from this city to investigate the case found in the corner of the fence along the track nearly \$500 in silver, which the robber had thrown away, knocks all semblance of probability out of the theory which some of the trainmen, and notably Detective Lally, of the Missouri Pacific office, would establish—that there were several men who helped to relieve the express messenger of his coin. No gang of robbers, nor even any two, would throw away any part of \$1,000. The way the robber utilized his captives, as one by one he made them surrender, stamps him as a strategist. He made them so conduct themselves as to create the impression that they were a part of his gang.

THROUGH MUD AND WATER.

Remarkable Escape of Imprisoned Colorado Miners.

LOUISVILLE, Col., May 28.—Forty-eight miners, dripping wet and much the worse for a singular and remarkable experience under ground, crawled from the mouth of the old slope of the Marshall mine last evening and seemed to be generally satisfied that they had been able to find a way out. The men were threatened with imprisonment, and but for the singular working would have had quite a siege. The engine at the Marshall broke down suddenly, stopping the cages about the middle of the shaft, which is 200 feet deep, and imprisoning all of the fifty-eight men at work. They had to crawl out of the shaft by the accepted method of walking one mile and a half under ground to the old slope, which had very fortunately been connected with the Marshall by an underground tunnel about a year ago. This they all set out to do, and upon emerging from the mouth of the old slope they were very much "showered out" from having been obliged to wade and swim through water and mud four to six feet deep.

PITTSBURGH'S FUTURE.

Andrew Carnegie Sees a Dangerous Rival in Chicago.

PITTSBURGH, May 28.—In an interview here Andrew Carnegie, in speaking of the future of Pittsburgh as a steel center, contrasted it with Chicago and said: "It is well known that I have viewed Chicago for some years with a grave apprehension as our future rival in steel. Pittsburgh has no possible rival in eastern works. Her future is endangered by the ability of Chicago to assemble the materials for the making of steel as cheaply as the city of Pittsburgh can, while she is nearer the center of greatest consumption, but the low price at which we are able to buy Lake Superior ore enables the Pittsburgh district to become the manufacturer of steel for the entire eastern portion of our country. Hitherto no great difference in labor between the east and the Pittsburgh district has operated against Pittsburgh. This, in the nature of things, must be temporary, and it is fast being equalized, therefore my forecast for the future of Pittsburgh today is brighter than it has ever been."

CUT HIS WIFE'S THROAT.

Then Christian Habazov Fired His Rifle and Suicided.

ROANOK, Ind., May 28.—Christian Habazov was last night in a lower room was the body of his wife, her throat cut by a rifle bullet which had entered the bedstead. Habazov was locked in the garret. Evidence brought out at the coroner's inquest today that Habazov cut his wife's throat, set the house on fire and took his own life. In the ashes to be found near a safe were gold and silver. This was secreted in jars in a hole under the house. It is supposed a large sum in paper money was consumed. Habazov was very eccentric and subject to fits of insanity.

AVENGED HER HONOR.

Mrs. Reeves Fills Her Truancer Full of Holes and Lead.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The Sun's special from Dallas, Texas, says: Just before 7 o'clock, Saturday morning Mrs. Lillian Reeves, a handsome widow of 33, shot Louis Longonetti six times, as fast as a double action pistol could fire the bullets. Five of them struck Longonetti in the breast and stomach and the sixth entered his throat. The woman was arrested and killed the truancer William M. Graham and his wife a short distance below this place today.

BY A RAZOR'S SLASH

A Son of Chaplain Milburn Suicided Yesterday.

HIS FATHER'S PITIFUL PAY.

He Cut His Jugular Before a Mirror and the Blood Flooding Into a Wash Basin.

CHICAGO, May 28.—F. R. Milburn, said to be a son of the ill-fated preacher, W. H. Milburn, for many years pastor of the house of representatives, took his own life this afternoon at the Barnhart hotel, on Dearborn street. His death was evidently carefully planned and consummated with most unusual details. It evidently followed immediately upon the receipt of a letter from his father at Jacksonville referring him money, because he had already been given money enough, and denying him entrance to the paternal roof and still further urging him to earn his own livelihood. Upon receiving this letter young Milburn seems to have given up at once all thought of life and to have begun his preparations to end his existence. Opening a copy of a Chicago Sunday morning paper, he spread it over one end of the washstand, which stood in front of the looking glass. On the papers he placed a towel which he had torn from his valise. Then, placing the washstand just in front of the mirror where it would catch the blood which might flow, he picked up a razor and drew it across his throat, almost severing the jugular vein, the terror serving to guide him in the stroke. Carrying the razor on the paper and leaning over the bowl allowed the blood to flow in it, while with the towel he evidently intended to prevent the blood from flowing down upon his clothing. Before his strength left him entirely he walked across the room to a washstand, carrying a heavy water jar, half full of water, in such a position that the blood from the terrible wound in his neck would fall into it. He retained strength enough to quietly put the jar down again before he fell over on the bed, face downward and an expiring gasp.

MARRIED HER COACHMAN.

A Washburn Belle Follows the Dictates of Her Heart.

WASHBURN, Ill., May 28.—Washburn had a sensation of the first water yesterday when the news leaked out that a young lady, a member of the most select society of the village, had married her father's coachman. The bride is Miss Augusta Legnard, daughter of John B. Legnard, and the groom, Charles Vassar, who had handled the reins over Legnard horses for a number of years. The young couple were married some days ago, but they carried out their plans so secretly that nothing was known of the matter here until yesterday. The bride's parents are believed to have forgiven her, and the groom has become a superintendent in the Legnard brick yards at Chicago.

BAD LIFE WEARIED HIM.

One of the Dalton Gang Attempts Suicide But Weakens.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 28.—One of the Dalton gang, which was nearly wiped out at Coffeyville last year, attempted suicide here yesterday by leaping into the Kansas river from a bridge thirty feet high. He acted as a crazy man at the time, but the cold water cooled his head and he quickly grabbed a floating log and managed to keep his head above water until rescued. He was then taken to the police station and given a dry suit of clothes. He afterward left town, but acknowledged being a cousin to the Dalton boys, and said that at the time of the Coffeyville raid he was sick at their rendezvous in the Cherokee nation. He said he was tired of life.

Too Handy With His Gun.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 28.—Chief of Police Patrick Cash of Williamsbridge shot and killed James Cleary of Chicago, filed an attachment in the county clerk's office against the North Calverton association and Louis F. Menige, president of the recently collapsed Northwestern Guaranty & Trust company of Minneapolis, to the amount of \$25,000, on bond comprising nearly the entire estate of North Calverton, a town in the county of Westchester, New York. The claim is for advertising. Other attachments are expected to follow.

Caused by Foster's Failure.

FORTORIA, Ohio, May 28.—The N. Ports Hardware company, in which ex-Secretary Foster is interested, was forced to make an assignment late last night for the benefit of creditors, and Sheriff Brennan came over on a late train and proceeded to Wood county to attach a farm of Mr. Porte. The farm contains forty acres and is located in the oil belt, and is valuable property. Assignee Gray says it will take at least a year to wind up the ex-Secretary's affairs.

Did Not Pay Advertising Bills.

GALVESTON, Texas, May 28.—Yesterday Lord & Thomas, advertising agency of Chicago, filed an attachment in the county clerk's office against the North Calverton association and Louis F. Menige, president of the recently collapsed Northwestern Guaranty & Trust company of Minneapolis, to the amount of \$25,000, on bond comprising nearly the entire estate of North Calverton, a town in the county of Westchester, New York. The claim is for advertising. Other attachments are expected to follow.

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If Not Suicided, What?

SIoux Falls, S. D., May 28.—Cyrus J. Fry, United States marshal for South Dakota, is lying at the point of death in Deadwood from an overdose of morphine which he took some time in the night. He retired at the usual time in the last of spirits and was found this morning almost dead. The physicians have been working at him all day, but no results, and he has a hope of saving him. There is no suspicion of suicide. He has a wife and several children.

Big Fire at New Brunswick.

NEW BRUNSW