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JAMES R. KEENE DEFAULTS.

UNABLE TO MEET HIS "PUTS."

CARRIED DOWN BY PROTECTING PRIVILEGES ON A FALLING MARKET—CAREER OF THE CALIFORNIA OPERATOR.

James R. Keene, the well-known California operator, yesterday announced his inability to meet his contracts on stock privileges. For more than a year there have at times been rumors of his financial embarrassment, and when it was first rumored in the Street that he was in trouble no reliance was placed on the reports. Before the close of business on the Stock Exchange, however, the stories were confirmed. Notices had been sent to Mr. Keene on Tuesday by several holders of "puts" on various stocks that they would be presented the next day. Yesterday, when the stocks were presented, Mr. Keene stated that he was unable to take them. In some cases an agreement was made as to the difference between the "put" price and the market quotation upon which the transaction would be closed, but Mr. Keene was unable to pay any of the claims presented against him. Late in the day he furnished the following statement to the press:

After paying out millions of dollars in cash in the last few months in my efforts to protect my privileges on a falling market, I have finally determined to-day to call a halt in the interest of those with whom I have business.

The first whisper of Mr. Keene's default came from the "put" and "call" brokers, who make their headquarters on the curbstones of New-st. The angry denunciations of some of those who had vainly asked the California operator to take the stock they offered to him soon made the situation known to everybody in the street. They had been making visits to Mr. Keene's office, on the fourth floor of the building running through from Broad to New-st., along Exchange Place, and each one had returned with the unwelcome news that he was unable to meet his obligations. The failure in no way affects the Stock Exchange, except as the members who have done business for Mr. Keene are concerned. Mr. Keene is not a member of the Exchange. The amount of his outstanding privileges it is impossible to ascertain. The general estimate of the amount was from 200,000 to 300,000 shares. Among those whose tender of stock was declined was Frank Bassett, jr., who offered Mr. Keene 2,500 shares of Erie common at 22. Mr. Bassett, who is one of the oldest men in the privilege business, stated that the total differences owed to him by Mr. Keene would reach about $10,000. Other holders of "puts" are said to be Charles A. Johnes, a member of the Exchange; the Stock Exchange firm of Voorhes & Hardy, Henry H. Truman, I. V. Newcombe & Co., L. L. White & Co., and W. C. Dorrin.

TRYING TO FIND HOW HE STANDS.

A prominent lawyer, who is in a position to speak regarding the matter, said last evening: "The whole story is told in the statement which Mr. Keene has issued to the press. It is impossible for him to tell how many privileges he has outstanding. Mr. Keene has paid out millions within the last twelve months on privileges, which the course of the stock market made unprofitable to him. Within the last few weeks he has paid out $100,000, and within the last few months he has lost two or three millions. There were plenty of offers of help made to Mr. Keene to-day, but he declined them. His affairs had reached such a stage that he did not know how he stood and the acceptance of assistance would only have postponed the final end. He preferred, as he expressed it, to 'call a halt' now and ascertain just how he stands. I do not believe that his liabilities to members of the Stock Exchange outside of the stock privileges will amount to over $35,000. None of his privileges are held so heavily by any one person that there is likely to be any embarrassment growing out of the failure. The largest claim for differences on these privileges is less than $10,000."

WHERE THE LOSSES WILL FALL.

Whatever losses occur under Mr. Keene's privileges will fell primarily on outside people who purchased them through the put and call brokers or through Stock Echange firms. The brokers will suffer only where their customers are unable to bear the losses on stocks they have bought and sold against the privileges. As the privileges are widely distributed, it is not thought that any serious trouble can grow out of Mr. Keene's default. The opinion of the privilege brokers as to the prospect of Mr. Keene's final settlement was reflected by offers late yesterday to sell some of his privileges at 20 per cent of their original cost. There are said to be no grain privileges issued by Mr. Keene now outstanding. There are some on United Pipe Line certificates. The amount of these is estimated at about 1,000,000 barrels. They include "calls" at $1 10 per barrel and "puts" in the neighborhood of 95 cents. It was reported that the sharp advance in the petroleum market yesterday was partly due to efforts of the Standard Oil Company to prevent a free delivery of the oil on the Keene "puts."

WILD OPERATIONS.

Many of the "puts" issued by Mr. Keene within the last few weeks have been at prices extravagantly above the market prices. In addition to the "put" on Erie at 22 against the closing asking quotation of 18⅝, were "puts" of Western Union at 71, against 62½ asked last night, Union Pacific at 78 against 63⅝, Pacific Mail at 51, against 44⅞, and other stocks in the same relation. It is believed that Mr. Keene realized the hopelessness of his affairs some time ago and sold "puts" at prices that would tempt purchasers in order to raise money to meet his immediate necessities, desperately hoping that a possible change in the stock speculation would save him. A friend of his acknowledged that Mr. Keene's operations on privileges recently had been "utterly wild." The fact that Mr. Keene has been losing money in the Street was recognized by careful observers a long time ago. For more than a year many conservative houses have refused to accept his privileges as partial margins for the operations of their customers. A year ago last January the business relations ceased between Mr. Keene and S. W. Boocock & Co., who had for years acted as his brokers in the Stock Exchange, handling many millions of dollars. The brokers who are said to have done most of his Stock Exchange business recently are Collins & Levy and Atterbury & Tillinghast.

MR. KEENE'S SPECULATIONS.

A well known western man who held close relations with Mr. Keene, when he first appeared as a Wall Street speculator, said last evening at the Windsor Hotel: "Mr. Keene came to Wall-st., in November 1876, bringing with him $5,000,000 which he had made in California, first in the great rise in mining stocks and afterward in their heavy drop. His first important venture was with Mr. Gould in the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph combination against Western Union. In the summer of 1877 the two men quarrelled and Mr. Keene was hailed by Wall Street as a rising power distinctly in opposition to Mr. Gould. At the time of the railroad riots in 1877 Mr. Keene was almost the only man who dared to buy stocks. He bought them by theream in the face of the severest decline and if it had not been for him the consequences to the market probably would have been terrible. Although he traded on both sides of the market, most of his money was made in the rise of 1880. I believe that at one time his wealth was fully $2,000,000. The great grain corner with which his name is so popularly connected caused Mr. Keene a loss of about $5,000,000. Since 1881 he has been steadily losing money. He extended his operations too far, speculating in cotton, oil and opium, in addition to grain and stocks. About that time, too, his business in privileges began to assume large proportions. He probably suffered losses in those operations that he might not have incurred if he had speculated only directly. He lost heavily in the collapse of the Northern Pacific stocks last year, through buying stocks against the calls he issued on them."

EFFECT ON THE STOCK MARKET.

At the Windsor Hotel last night many more than the usual number of visitors were drawn to the place by the day's developments regarding Mr. Keene's position. The discussion of this topic derived interest from the personality of the man, and the anxiety felt as to the probable effect of the default on the stock market. Well informed brokers estimated that of the "puts" issued by Mr. Keene, fully two-thirds have been used as partial margins in purchases of stocks. In view of Mr. Keene's inability to take the stocks covered by the "puts," it is believed that considerable amounts of stocks carried with these privileges as a marginal basis will have to be sold. To that extent brokers and operators looked for an effect on prices, but the amount thus likely to come upon the market was admitted to be a matter of mere guesswork. Most of the brokers expressed the fear that Mr. Keene would not be able to make a settlement that would cover much of his liabilities.

INCIDENTS IN MR. KEENE'S CAREER.

HIS CALIFORNIA SPECULATIONS—WHEAT AND OIL—EXPERIENCE ON THE TURF.

James R. Keene came to this country from England when a mere lad, and went to California to seek his fortune. When he was nineteen years old he was editor of a Democratic paper at Shasta, in the mountain districts of California. He first came into notice through a sharp personal contest which he had with Charles A. Washburne, subsequently Minister to Paraguay. After running his paper for a while he went to San Francisco and became a speculator. He was bold to recklessness, but was successful, and soon accumulated a fortune. When he came to this city in August, 1876, his wealth was estimated at $5,000,000. A large part of this money he made by a singularly bold operation in mining stocks in California. When the mining fever was at its height and Crown Point and other stocks were selling at from $500 to $800 a share, Keene was a persistent "bear" on the market. It was said afterward that he had in some way come into possession of accurate knowledge concerning the real condition of the lower levels of the mines, at a time when this knowledge was confined to a small number of men directly concerned in their management. He put all the money that he could raise into the operation and sold the stocks "short" in the midst of the upward movement. His judgment or information turned out to be correct, and he made an immense sum by the subsequent decline.

His first large operation in the stock market in this city was in connection with the securities of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company. At the time it was said that he was antagonizing Jay Gould and was doomed to failure, but Mr. Keene, nevertheless, made a snug sum out of the transaction. In March, 1879, a forged telegram purporting to be from Mr. Keene caused the Chicago grain market to fall heavily. In 1880 Keene really did come down on the Chicago grain market and made things exceedingly lively there. He, Jesse Hoyt and some dealers in Chicago formed a syndicate and made a more or less successful corner in wheat. Most of those in the syndicate lost, but whether Keene made or lost no one was ever able to determine with certainty. It was said at the time that he was a loser. In his testimony before the State Committee on corners and futures in December, 1882, Mr. Keene testified that he could not remember about the transaction "it was so long ago."

Mr. Keene was actively interested in the organization of the Tidewater Pipe Line Company, and was reported a year ago to be a large holder of its stock. About that time he figured as the champion of the old Board of Directors, of which he was a member, against an alleged effort of the Standard Oil Company to get control of the pipe line, which is the most formidable competitor that the United Pipe Lines have. The validity of the election at which Mr. Keene's board was chosen was tested in the courts and the result was the victory of the Tidewater directors. His activity in the affairs of the company did not extend much beyond this transaction, however, and it is said that a considerable block of stock was offered to him not long afterward and he declined to take it.

Mr. Keene was a stockholder of the Metropolitan Opera House Company, and during the season owned box No. 15, the eighth box from the stage in the parterre, on the left-hand side of the house looking toward the stage. His neighbors were Henry Morgan on the left and Cornelius Vanderbilt on the right. He was not a constant attendant on the performances, and seldom, even when there, succeeded in banishing the look of absorption in thought which was habitual with him. It was noticed that he was not in his box at Mr. Abbey's benefit, and that it was occupied by Mme. Patti, who bought it at the sale.

Soon after he came to New-York Mr. Keene took an ardent interest in the turf, and bought some fine thoroughbreds. His Speedthrift was a colt of uncommon merit, and his victory in the Lorillard Stakes, at Jerome Park in 1879, was extremely brilliant. Speedthrift won a number of rich stakes, but was beaten in the Travers and Keuner at Saratoga by the famous Falsetto. In the following year Speedthrift with Lord Murphy and some other horses belonging to Mr. Keene was sent to England, but he fell sick there and did nothing noteworthy. Mr. Keene's career on the English turf was not remarkable in any way until the mighty Foxhall, the best of the sons of King Alfonso, and universally acknowledged one of the best race-horses of any age, began his series of victories. Foxhall did not distinguish himself as a two-year-old, but his Grand Prix at Paris and his double victory in the great English autumn handicaps, the Czarewitch and Cambridgeshire, made him noted all over the world. Foxhall is now used for breeding purposes in England. He is still the property of Mr. Keene. Since the day of Foxhall's prime Mr. Keene has not been fortunate either on the English or American turf. He ran a number of horses on both sides of the water last year with small success. The best horse that he now has in training is Blue Grass, a four-year-old in England. His American stable is at Sheepshead Bay and probably the best animal in it is Lulach Keller, who is not likely to win any great races. All his horses on both sides of the ocean would not probably now fetch at auction more than $50,000, though Foxhall might bring $20,000 of that. Mr. Keene made some attempts at breeding, buying the celebrated Derby winner, Blue Gown, for a big sum, although the horse was far advanced in years. He died on the voyage to America.

In the days of his prosperity Mr. Keene bought the Matthews villa at Newport and spent his summers there. This was destroyed by fire and never rebuilt. Mr. Keene owned title real estate beside his Newport property, and that was heavily mortgaged. He at one time owned some costly paintings. Jay Gould took the best of them, a Rosa Bonheur, off his hands at a price much less than Mr. Keene paid for it, and it now adorns Mr. Gould's parlor in his Fifth Avenue residence, where it has often reminded Wall Street visitors with a fanciful turn of mind of the Indian custom of exhibiting the scalp of a vanquished foe in the most conspicuous place in the wigwam.

A DRUG CLERK'S FATAL ERROR.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CHICAGO, April 30.—Dr. Aikens was called to see Mrs. Laura Williams last night. He gave her a prescription which called for quinine. The prescription was taken to Price & Rawley's drug store. The prescription clerk, Sturges, put up fifteen grains of morphine by mistake. The powder was at once given to Mrs. Williams. About 10 o'clock the clerk discovered his error. Drs. Emerson and Aikens immediately applied antidotes, but the sick woman was past aid. She died at 1:30 a. m. to-day. Sturges was arrested to wait the action of the coroner's jury. He has been in the business for eleven years and has always been known as a careful clerk.

THE RETIREMENT OF AN OLD FIRM.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BALTIMORE, April 30.—The firm of William T. Walters & Co., which was created in 1841, and has done the most successful wholesale liquor business in the city, to-day closed its affairs, having been sold to Edwin Walters, a former partner. As long ago as 1873 the firm was rated at $3,000,000 by Bradstreet. Since its organization the men interested in it have all become conspicuous in public and social life; some of them have occupied responsible positions of trust in the State. W. T. Walters is known as a lover of art and the owner of a fine gallery of paintings. The retirement of the firm is to enable the members to pay attention to other business. They are largely interested in railroad and mining enterprises.

A DRUNKEN MAN ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

NEW-HAVEN, April 30.—Henry Rehberg, a tailor, age forty-eight, living at No. 111 Rosette-st., ended up a week's spree this morning with an attempt at suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. He will probably die.

NEW-YORKERS ARRESTED FOR SWINDLING.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

NEW-HAVEN, April 30.—Four flashily dressed young men named James Rice, Matthew Burns, Henry Martin, William Eaton, claiming to belong in New-York, were arrested last night for so manipulating the change given to them for a ten-dollar bill, which they invariably proffered for drinks that they received, as to swindle the barkeepers out of $5 in every instance. Their cases were this morning continued until Friday, and because of their inability to furnish the bail, in the sum of $200, required in each case, they went to jail.

THE MAINE REPUBLICANS.

ENTHUSIASM FOR BLAINE.

THE STATE CONVENTION NAMES HIM FOR THE PRESIDENCY—GOVERNOR ROBIE RENOMINATED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BANGOR, Me., April 30.—As foreshadowed last night, the Republican State Convention held here to-day was one if not the largest conventions ever held in this State. Eleven hundred and thirty-four delegates were present. The same enthusiasm and the same unanimity of feeling that prevailed in the IVth District Convention yesterday prevailed to-day. Orville D. Baker, of Augusta, was made the temporary and later the permanent chairman of the convention. He accepted the position on a speech of marked ability. He referred to the able men whose names have been mentioned in connection with the Pesidential nomination and said that above them all towered James G. Blaine. The people of Maine, following those of Pennsylvania, Ohio, the Great Northwest and the slopes of the Pacific, would raise his name upon their banners. At the mention of the name of Blaine the enthusiasm that prevailed in the convention was simply indescribable.

GOVERNOR ROBIE RENOMINATED.

The renomination of Governor Robie was a foregone conclusion, his administration during the past two years having been able, dignified and of marked satisfaction to the people of the State. The delegates chosen to the Chicago Convention are prominent business men, widely known and respected throughout the State, and many of them even beyond the State, and they will exert a marked influence at Chicago in favor of Maine's favorite son. The resolutions passed were strong, concise, and with no uncertain sound, and the result of to-day's convention will be felt all over the State in a manner that will manifest itself in the September elections by an old-fashioned majority, the size of which even the most sanguine will fail to anticipate. With Blaine, Bonteile and Robie the old reliable IVth District, which only for once has strayed away from its path, will give a majority that will carry with it joy and confidence all over the land.

General John S. Case, of Rockland, and Weston F. Milliken, of Portland, were chosen as Presidential electors. The delegates-at-large to Chicago are J. R. Bodwell, George C. Wing, James S. Wheelright and J. H. Drummond; alternates: Edward O. Clark, Gilman M. Deering, E. F. Webb and Samuel S. Campbell. The resolutions advocate the name of Blaine for the Presidency.

WISCONSIN FOR FAIRCHILD.

THE DELEGATES DIVIDED CHIEFLY BETWEEN EDMUNDS AND BLAINE FOR SECOND CHOICE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

MADISON, Wis., April 30.—The Republican State Convention held to-day was composed of unusually excellent representative material. The Arthur and Blaine men controlled the organization. The Arthur men had come prepared to carry the convention, but early in the day they appreciated the strength of the opposition and tacitly gave up this intention. They came to the front several times during the convention, however, but were promptly suppressed. Brief resolutions were adopted mildly indorsing Arthur's administration and leaving delegates to Chicago uninstructed. The Arthur men presented a minority report of considerable length, warmly praising Arthur and urging his nomination, but it only received a dozen votes. Throughout the convention, when the names of leading candidates were alluded to, those of Blaine and Sherman received particularly hearty applause, while the name of Arthur fell rather coldly. A resolution was adopted informing the delegates to Chicago that if they wished to thoroughly represent Wisconsin Republicans they would urge the nomination of Fairchild whenever the proper occasion was presented. Tels all the delegates elected will cordially do. Following are the delegates, with their Presidential preferences after Fairchild:

At-large—E. H. Brodhead (Edmunds), E. W. Keyes (Blaine), Jonathan Bowman (Edmunds), and Thomas B. Scott (Blaine).

1st District—H. A. Cooper (Blaine), and John J. Sales (Sherman).

IInd—S. S. Barney (Edmunds), and W. T. Rambush (Edmunds).

IIIrd—Calvert Spenseley (Blaine) and A. C. Dodge (Blaine).

IVth—Edward Sanderson (Edmunds) and F. C. Winkler (Edmunds).

Vth—J. H. Mead (Edmunds) and C. E. Estabrook (Edmunds).

VIth—C. B. Clark (Arthur) and A. M. Kimball (Blaine).

VIIth—C. M. Butt (Blaine).

VIIIth—George B. Shaw (Blaine) and Horace A. Taylor (Edmunds).

IXth—Alexander Stewart (Arthur) and O. A. Ellis (Blaine).

Summary—Edmunds, 10; Blaine, 9; Arthur, 2; General Sherman, 1.

NEVADA REPUBLICANS FOR BLAINE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

VIRGINIA, Nevada, April 30.—The Blaine men are satisfied with their victory in the Nevada Republican Convention to-day. Although uninstructed, by the terms of the resolution favoring Blaine, each delegate pledged himself before the Convention to stand by him so long as there is any prospect of his nomination. A bitter fight was made by the anti-pledge members of the Committee on Resolutions to prevent the adoption of a resolution to instruct the delegates. They finally yielded to a compromise resolution declaring Mr. Blaine to be the unanimous choice of the Republicans of Nevada, but this did not meet the views of the supporters of Mr. MacKay, and they declined to present his name as a candidate for delegate. The resolutions submitted by the committee were adopted by a two-thirds vote, and the following delegates were elected: M. D. Foley, C. C. Stevenson, R. L. Lee, John Dixon, J. H. Rand and A. J. Blair. Edmunds is second choice of all the delegates.

MASSACHUSETTS DEMOCRATS FOR BUTLER.

THE DELEGATES, HOWEVER, NOT INSTRUCTED.

WORCESTER, Mass., April 30.—The Massachusetts Democratic State Convention for the choice of four delegates-at-large to the National Convention, was called to order in Mechanics' Hall at 11:15 a. m. to-day, by Noah A. Plympton, chairman of the State Central Committee. Mr. Hathway, of Fall River, arose and urged that the Committee on Resolutions frame a resolution naming Benjamin F. Butler for the Presidency. John B. Martin moved to lay the motion on the table, as it would not be proper to instruct the Committee on Resolutions. After some discussion a substitute offered by Mr. Simons, of Boston, was adopted. It declares that the sense of the convention is that General Butler should be nominated at the National Democratic Convention.

William A. Simons, of Boston, then addressed the Convention. He said the views of Democrats on the tariff question were in full accord with those expressed at the tariff reform meeting in Boston last night. A recess was then taken, after which the result of the balloting was reported as follows: Benjamin F. Butler, 664; Josiah G. Abbott, 608; W. J. McCafferty, 370; James Delaney, 353. They were declared elected delegates-at-large.

Considerable excitement sprang up when it came to choosing Alternates, but Albert Palmer, of Boston; Benjamin Noble, of Westfield; Colonel Albert A. Hagarty, of Lowell, and Thomas H. Devlin, of Boston, were finally selected. Mr. Riley, of Boston, moved that the delegates-at-large be instructed to vote at Chicago upon every ballot for General B. F. Butler for candidate for President. The motion was laid upon the table.

At 2:45 p. m. the Convention adjourned.

ROLLING MILLS TO BE REBUILT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

ERIE, April 30.—It has just been decided by the Mount Hickory Iron Company to rebuild the rolling mills burned here last winter. The company's blast furnace at Sharpville will also be removed to Erie. Pierce Brothers, members of the company, opposed the rebuilding, and asked for an injunction, which the court refused. They want to dissolve the company. William L. Scott is the principal stockholder.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

A MISTAKE AS TO A CATTLE DISEASE.

WASHINGTON, Penn., April 30.—State Veterinary Surgeon Bridge says the disease among the cattle in this county is a catarrhal affection, and not pleuro-pneumonia.

APPOINTED AS RECEIVERS.

BALTIMORE, April 30.—George W. Dobbin and A. J. Albert, jr., were to-day appointed receivers of Pennington & Brotner, hardware, who suspended some time ago. The bond of each receiver is $100,000.

COINAGE IN THE PHILADELPHIA MINT.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—The coinage at the United States Mint in this city in April aggregated 6,204,000 pieces, valued at $1,303,359. This amount was made up of 9,000 eagles, 1,100,000 silver dollars, 100,000 dimes, 1,355,000 5-cent pieces and 3,660,000 pennies.

WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSION WORK.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—The fourteenth annual assembly of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church was held here to-day. Encouraging reports of the work at home and abroad were read and addresses were made.

A DEATH SENTENCE COMMUTED.

GALVESTON, April 30.—Governor Ireland has commuted the death sentence of Perry Cavitt to imprisonment for life. Cavitt was to have been hanged at Bryan on May 9.

THE REBELS AT BERBER.

HUSSEIN PACHA IN GREAT DISTRESS.

ASKING FOR REINFORCEMENTS—THE PROPOSED CONFERENCE.

CAIRO, April 30.—Hussein Pacha, Governor of Berber, telegraphs that it is too late to retreat. The town is completely surrounded by rebels, and the garrison is utterly demoralized.

LONDON, April 30.—Berber advices say that Hussein Pacha reiterates his demand for reinforcements, and begs that he be not abandoned in his present distressing situation.

ENGLAND AND THE POWERS.

M. Waddington, the French Minister, who has been in Paris for some days, will return to London to-night. He will inform Earl Granville, Foreign Secretary of State, of Prime Minister Ferry's views regarding the proposed conference of the Powers in regard to Egypt.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 30.—Lord Dufferin, the British Ambassador, has informed the Porte that the proposed conference will be at London, and will be limited to the discussion of the Egyptian financial situation.

LONDON, May 1.—France accepts the proposed conference in principle, but stipulates that it shall not be confined to a discussion of the financial situation.

TROUBLE IMPENDING IN MEXICO.

A REVOLUTION HINTED AT—GENERAL TREVINO SAID TO HAVE REFUSED TO OBEY ORDERS.

GALVESTON, April 30.—A dispatch to *The News* from Laredo says: Authentic advices from Mexico state that General Trevino, a few days ago, received a polite intimation to report at headquarters, in the City of Mexico, to which he failed to respond. A second and official summons was met with an excuse. Whereupon, yesterday, he was given warning that, unless he complied with the summons within twenty-four hours, he would be taken under guard. General Trevino will not obey, as it means certain imprisonment, and will precipitate a revolution. It is further asserted as a fact that a British steamer, loaded with goods for Vera Cruz, has been ordered by telegraph not to proceed to that port, but to return to her home port, and that the Whitney, a Morgan Line steamer, has been ordered not to extend her trip to Mexican ports.

A BANK CLOSING ITS DOORS.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 30, via Galveston.—The National Bank of the Monte de Piedad, of this city, the oldest financial institution in Mexico, closed its doors this morning. This morning the Government made a peremptory demand for a large sum of money, and the bank immediately closed its doors in order to protect its legitimate creditors, which it has ample means to do.

THE ROYAL WEDDING AT DARMSTADT.

CEREMONIES IN THE PALACE CHAPEL—THE BRIDAL PROCESSION—GUESTS PRESENT.

DARMSTADT, April 30.—The marriage of Princess Victoria of Hesse to Prince Louis of Battenberg took place to-day. The streets were profusely decorated with flags, and were thronged with sight-seers. After the performance of the civil marriage the bride was led to the Palace chapel by her grandmother, the mother of Grand Duke Louis. They were followed by a procession composed of royal guests, Queen Victoria leading, followed by the Prince and Princess Imperial of Germany, the Prince and Princess of Wales, Princess Beatrice, Prince William of Prussia, and Prince Alexander of Bulgaria, the brother of the bridegroom.

In the bridal procession the bride and the bridegroom walked between the Princesses of Battenberg. When the bride and bridegroom exchanged rings at the altar a salute of thirty-six guns was fired. Queen Victoria stood during the choral portion of the services. At the conclusion of the ceremony she embraced the couple. The bride wore the veil of her mother, the late Princess Alice.

All the guests except Queen Victoria attended the banquet in the evening. The only toast drunk was the health of the newly-wedded pair. The couple afterward started for Jugenheim amid the plaudits of throngs of people. The streets were beautifully illuminated this evening.

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

LONDON, April 30.

THE BALTIC OPEN.—Navigation on the Baltic has opened.

CHOLERA ON THE CROCODILE.—The British troopship Crocodile, from India, has been released from quarantine and has entered Portsmouth harbor. Soon after leaving Bombay fifteen soldiers and a woman were stricken with cholera. Six of them died.

OPPOSING CREMATION.—The House of Commons has rejected, by a vote of 149 to 79, the bill licensing crematories. The Government opposed the bill on the ground of the public feeling against cremation.

FATAL RIOT AT CAPE TOWN.—Advices from Cape Town state that a riot had occurred among the striking laborers in the diamond fields. Several rioters were killed and wounded by the police.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS IN DANGER.

TORONTO, April 30.—A sensation has been caused here through the discovery of two powerful dynamite cartridges, with wire and fuse attached, under the Crown Lands Office, in the Parliament buildings. The officials found two more cartridges under the steps approaching the Speaker's chamber, having also wire and fuse attached. It is apparent that the dynamite had been placed in position to-day, as the cartridges would have been discovered had they been there before. They are about six inches long by an inch and a half in diameter and are called Etna Powder Company, Chicago, No. 2 shells. One of them would have been sufficient to blow up a wing of the buildings.

KILLED BY THE HAVANA EXPLOSIONS.

HAVANA, April 30.—The effects of the explosion yesterday were terrible. Up to the present time the dead number twenty-one and the wounded seventy-nine. Of the detachment of twenty-seven soldiers in the magazine at the time of the explosion eight escaped unhurt. The magazine contained 1,000,000 cartridges, 200,000 kilograms of powder and one barrel of dynamite. The warehouse of San Jose and the planters' warehouse sustained serious damage, as did also several churches and many houses. The second shock, which was stronger than the first, was not caused by an explosion of gas, as was stated yesterday, but by the explosion of the magazine. The first shock was less violent, because it was caused by powder which was drying in the open air. The gas company will be able to-morrow to light the whole city again.

THE INSURRECTION IN CUBA.

HAVANA, April 30.—A dispatch from this city received by the Spanish Minister in Washington, under date of April 14th, asserted that Aguero's band was the only insurgent band on the island. A proof that all the statements to the contrary were true was published by all the papers here on Thursday in the shape of an official report received at Government headquarters, that in the Province of Santa Clara a party headed by the Chief Varona was beaten by the civil guard, which killed one of the former. Besides this, two prisoners, who were in the hands of the party, were rescued. The discontent and alarm reigning on the island are such that it is freely asserted that if the Cubans had not suffered pecuniarily so very heavily during the first insurrection, which they sacrificed all, now would be their best opportunity for a general rising with a certainty of success. They are, however, according to all appearances gaining upon the Spanish rule in a most decisive manner.

The *Diario de la Marina* of April 24 printed an official dispatch, confirming the news of the defeat.

FLOODS IN THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

[VIA THE CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICAN CABLES.]

BUENOS AYRES, April 30, via Galveston.—A heavy storm is prevailing here. Thirteen centimetres of rain have fallen—more than has been known for fourteen years. A number of houses and walls have fallen, and four children have been killed. The rivers have overflown their banks and many villages are inundated. There has been a great loss of cattle.

FOUR ACRES OF FIRE IN PANAMA.

[BY CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICAN CABLE.]

PANAMA, April 30, via Galveston.—Several explosions occurred yesterday among the debris of the buildings destroyed by the recent fire. The embers have been nearly extinguished by rains. The ruins cover an area of four acres.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS.

MADRID, April 30.—It is now believed that the serious railway disaster on Sunday, near Ciudad Real, caused by the giving way of a bridge, was purely accidental, and in no wise due to Republicans.

CRACOW, April 30.—The authors of the recent outrage at the court house of this city were connected with the anarchists of Warsaw. This is the first instance of complicity of Austrian Socialists with Russian Nihilists. Four persons from Russia have been arrested.

DARMSTADT, April 30.—A gala performance of "Colomba" was given last evening at the opera house. The Princess Victoria and Prince Louis of Battenberg occupied the front centre places of the royal box, and grouped around them were other royal personages.

A SUIT ABOUT STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

WOERISHAFFER & CO.'S LARGE CLAIM AGAINST A CLEVELAND MAN—A COUNTER CLAIM.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CLEVELAND, April 30.—Charles F. Woerishaffer, Louis Sommerhaff and F. G. Rennerhoff, constituting the firm of Woerishaffer & Co., brokers, New-York city, have begun a suit against S. T. Everett, of Cleveland, to recover the sum of $47,673 14. In their petition they allege that Everett employed them to purchase and sell certain stocks for him, and to advance money for the purpose. They also assert that as a result of these transactions Everett is indebted to them in the sum of $47,673 14, which includes a balance due for the purchases of stocks and the firm's commissions. This amount, the firm alleges, Everett promised to pay, but had failed to do so, although it was due April 11, 1883. The firm, in its exhibit, set forth that the stocks purchased were Missouri, Kansas and Texas, Lake Shore, St. Paul and Oregon Improvement. Everett, through his attorney, filed his answer yesterday, alleging that the petition of the plaintiffs and the exhibit do not correctly describe any transaction of his, and that he does not owe them $47,673 14. He asserts that the plaintiffs, by neglect to sell when ordered, caused him a loss of $12,000. A counter claim is made for $53,662 50, being the proceeds of the sale of 500 shares of Oregon Improvement stock. A great effort has been made to prevent the publication of the suit.

OFFICERS OF THE YALE BOAT CLUB.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

NEW-HAVEN, April 30.—The annual meeting of the Yale Boat Club was held in Alumni Hall this evening and officers were chosen: President, W. G. Grau, '85, New-Milford, Conn.; vice-president, C. P. McAvoy, '85, Chicago; secretary, H. S. Ames, '86, St. Louis; treasurer, Professor A. M. Wheeler; assistant treasurer, P. K. Ames, '86, Minneapolis, and Percy Jackson, '85, Belleville, N. J.; auditing committee—C. R. Hobbs, '85, New-York. The University crew is now rowing twice a day, and trying to master the new stroke. The loss of Hyndman, who has pulled in two races and is one of the strongest men in college, but who was not a faithful trainer, has weakened the crew. The men are now rowing as follows: bow, R. S. Storrs, '85, Orange, N. J., weight, 161; 2, C. H. Hobbs, '85, New-York, 175; 3, H. W. Patten, '86, S. North Haven; 4, A. Cowles, '85, Chicago, 176; 5, F. G. Peters, '86, Syracuse, 178; 6, P. E. Robinson, '84, New-Haven, 181; 7, James F. Scott, '84, Philadelphia, 167; stroke and captain, H. R. Flanders, '85, West Tisbury, Mass., 164. The average weight is 171 pounds.

A NEW METHOD OF THIEVING.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BALTIMORE, April 30.—About a week ago a series of petty robberies of boarding-houses occurred in this city, and for some days puzzled the police. The officers were last night successful in capturing the perpetrators in the persons of James Welsh and James Raymond, two well-dressed young men, who stated that their home was in Westchester County, N. Y. They had a hearing this morning before Justice Fitzhugh, at the Central Police Station, and were held for trial. They obtained a large sum. The full extent of their transactions has not yet been discovered. The way they worked was to haunt the down-town liquor shops at night and make the acquaintance of some young man too full to take care of himself. They would assist him home, robbing him on the way if an opportunity offered. If not, the acquaintance thus made was renewed. The thieves would call on the new comrade, and while one entertained him the other would pilfer. They were evidently experienced hands.

FOURTEEN POORHOUSE INMATES BURNED.

SMOTHERED IN THEIR BEDS—ONLY ONE BODY IDENTIFIED.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., April 30.—The poorhouse of Van Buren County, near Hartford, Mich., was burned last night, and fourteen of the inmates lost their lives in the flames. The names of the patients burned are as follows: James Johnson, a sailor, age eighty-eight; Henry Baker, a half mute, age forty; Benjamin Bozardus, age forty-six; an old man named Sawyer, insane, lately removed from the Kalamazoo Asylum; a man named Sargeant, age seventy; F. Eichenberger, an epileptic, age seventeen; a man named Myers, age seventy; Peter Rolden, Deborah Gravatt, age seventy; Mrs. Curtiss, insane; Caroline Shearer, age thirty-five; Caroline Lang, age thirty; Mrs. Wilson and her ten-year-old daughter.

The building was a frame structure and burned rapidly. The patients who perished were all in one wing, and most of them were smothered in their beds, but several were found together. Only one body found was recognizable. All that could be found of the other thirteen bodies was put into one box, the size of an ordinary coffin box. The building contained forty-five paupers. The loss is $15,000; insured.

A BANK CASHIER KILLED BY ROBBERS.

THE PRESIDENT FATALLY WOUNDED—ESCAPE OF THE THIEVES WITHOUT ANY MONEY.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 30.—News reached here this evening of a daring attempt to rob the Medicine Valley Bank, thirty-five miles from here, in which the cashier was killed and the president fatally wounded. Four men armed with rifles and revolvers rode up to the bank this morning. Two remained with the horses and the others entered the building and demanded the money. Mr. Payne, the president, and George Gollet, the cashier, were present and refused to comply, when they were shot. The city Marshal fired at the robbers and they escaped. Thirty men started in pursuit of them.

BEQUESTS DECLARED INVALID.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—The Orphans' Court to-day decided that some bequests in the will of the late Dr. William Lehman Wells were void. Among the bequests are $500 each to the Academy of Natural Sciences, Princeton College, Library Company of Philadelphia, the University of Pennsylvania and the Athenæum. These legacies were declared void, because the will had not been made at least thirty days before death, in accordance with the law bearing on bequests to charities. Dr. Wells died on board the steamer Arizona, while on a voyage to Europe in 1883. Five sealed envelopes were found by the executors in a safety vault in this city which Dr. Wells had rented. Three were indorsed in the physician's handwriting, "belongs to Harry Tyson, esq.," and two "belongs to Mrs. W. Woodville Rockhill," the persons named being cousins of the Doctor. The envelopes in the name of Mr. Tyson contained coupon bonds of the market value of $18,370, and those in the name of Mrs. Woodville securities worth $20,610.

In Dr. Wells's travelling trunk was found an unfinished letter addressed to Mrs. Woodville, who was in Switzerland, informing her of the bonds intended for her and her brother which he had left in this city.

It was contended on behalf of the executors that the gifts were not valid in law, because not perfect in form. On behalf of Mr. Tyson and Mrs. Woodville it was argued that the law of this State does not require perfection of form, but only makes necessary a clear expression of intention by the testator. The court decided, however, that the gifts were invalid, and that they belong to the general estate.

THE ST. ALBANS MURDERERS LYNCHED.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 30.—The mob at St. Albans took Scott Hill and Brownlow Hill, the two robbers, who murdered Mr. Woods and hanged them to an elm tree just west of town. The officers succeeded in escaping with Charles Spurlock, the other member of the gang. They all confess the crime of Monday night.

RESTRICTION OF ANTHRACITE MINING.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—The following circular has been issued to the coal operators of Schuylkill County: "The anthracite coal interests have agreed upon a suspension of coal mining on the following days: May 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 22, 23 and 24. Fully to carry out the spirit of the agreement, it is essential that the mining, hoisting, preparation and lo