

NEWS OF TWO CAPITALS.

Continued from first page.

supplement a long series of drawings rooms at Buckingham Palace next year with one at Holywood Palace for Scotland and another at Dublin Castle for Ireland lacks official confirmation.

There are ominous reports about the King's health, but these cannot be traced to any responsible source. He has gone to Windsor to-day, where he will be counted on Monday morning with everybody in the castle by the census enumerators.

The theatres are still suffering from the bad weather and the lack of novelties. Mr. George Bernard Shaw's "Man of Destiny" has had a trial at a matinee at the Comedy Theatre, with inconclusive results, and the staid and virtuous Jane Austen's "Pride and Prejudice" has been dramatized for a matinee at the Court Theatre.

There are many art receptions this afternoon and there will be more to-morrow, after which the studio works will be emptied into the galleries.

Publishers are holding back their best books until autumn, but the production of novels is a steadily increasing industry month after month. Mr. Heinemann has been delighted with the success of the first number of his "Dollar Library," devoted to American fiction.

PARIS.

PRICES AT THE DE VILLENEUVE BOOK SALE.

ABOUT 1600 REALIZED—BIDOFFRIED TO BE SUNG IN PARIS.

(Copyright, 1901, by The New-York Tribune.)

Paris, March 30.—The sale of the De Villeneuve library, which has continued each day since Monday in a stuffy, dusty little room at the Hotel Drouot, was extremely well attended. Among the well known persons making purchases were M. Gabriel Hanotaux, M. Henri Rochefort and Prince Roland Bonaparte.

A quarto volume of the works of Malherbe, edition of the year 1630, in antique binding, with the arms of De Thou, brought \$1,200. A folio copy of Cervantes, in two volumes, Paris, 1618, being the first edition of Cervantes published in French, bound with the arms of Louis XIV, to whom it once belonged, was knocked down after spirited bidding for \$1,020.

The Paris Municipal Council has decided to name a street after Cazin, the painter, of whose works, especially landscapes and sea pieces, Mrs. Potter Palmer is believed to have the largest and best collection.

An untimely cold snap, with fleeting snow squalls and intermittent sunshine, has put an end to outdoor sports. The racing meetings have had very little attendance, but the success of American jockeys continues to be much talked of. Yesterday at the Maisons Lafitte a new American jockey, Balard, brought an outsider, Tibere, up in the last hundred yards, and got

"77" CHIN IN

To keep the chin in means to keep it well drawn back horizontally. That causes, what physical culturists call, "a lifted chest." A lifted chest induces deep and full breathing, and hence, pure blood and perfect circulation. TRY keeping your chin in, and see how your chest will stand out, giving to a woman a superb figure, and to a man a military bearing.

Most Colds are caused by checked circulation, known by a chill or shiver. Dr. Humphreys' "77" starts the blood coursing through the veins until it reaches the extremities, when the feet warm up and the Cold or Grip is broken, while its tonicity sustains the flagging energies.

At All Drug Stores, 25c., or mailed.

Dr. Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., Cor. William and Third Sts., New York.

COLDS

second money, his mount seeming to drop from the clouds.

There has been a great deal of social gaiety in the American colony, several smart dinners having been given by Mrs. Waddington, formerly Miss King, of New-York; followed by receptions. Among Mrs. Waddington's guests on Thursday were Mr. and Mrs. Richard Corbin, Miss Emily Hoffmann, Miss Fanny Reed and M. Pierre Deschamps, Miss King, Mrs. Waddington's sister, gave a dinner, entertaining among others the Duke and Duchess de Dino, the Duke de Montmorency, the Duke of Loubat and Mrs. Jaffrey. Miss Fanny Reed has given a very successful musical reception. The receptions and dinners of Mrs. Vandusen Reed are much in vogue, among those present at the last being General and Mrs. Horace Porter, Mr. and Mrs. John Munroe, Mr. and Mrs. Julian Story, Miss Lorillard Taylor, Miss Devereux Clapp, Miss Hoffmann and Mrs. and Mrs. Ingraham. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Sharon gave a dinner on Wednesday; among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Julian Story, Mr. and Mrs. John Munroe, Miss Bowie, Miss Newlands and Mr. and Mrs. Diaz Albertini. Mrs. Charles G. Singer has returned to Paris after a long absence, and after Easter will resume her Thursday receptions in the Avenue Montaigne.

Wintry weather on the Riviera has sadly interfered with tennis, golf and automobile fixtures, and indoor entertainments are the order of the day there as well as in Paris. The American steam yacht Margarita, with the owner, Mr. A. J. Drexel, and friends on board, sailed last evening from Syracuse for Cannes.

The season in Cairo, which has been a record breaking one so far as the number of visitors is concerned, is now drawing to a close. Among the Americans about leaving Egypt for Europe are Mr. and Mrs. the Misses Higgenbotham, of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Nelson Page, Mrs. Bryan Lathrop, Mrs. Hincley, Mr. and Mrs. David Williams, Mr. Richard Williams and Miss Howard Gillette.

The jury of the Société des Artistes Français completed yesterday afternoon its selections for Salon pictures. Out of a total of 5,240 pictures only 1,565 have been accepted. On Monday there will be a slight "repêchage," in which perhaps a dozen more canvases will be received.

Victor Maurel's efforts as an actor in modern vaudeville have aroused somewhat amused interest in fashionable circles, where the well known barytone is still a favorite. The play in which he appeared with Mlle. Charlotte Viche at the little bandbox Théâtre des Capucines is called "Je ne Sais Quoi," and was written by François de Croisset and Maurice Walfé. It is a clever satire on marriages between empty French titles and vulgar American dollars.

General Cipriano Castro has been acting as President of Venezuela since October, 1899, when he overthrew President Ignacio Andrade, but has never been declared the legal chief executive until now. His election for the one year which still remains of General Andrade's term was by Congress, which is now in session in Caracas. At the expiration of this time General Castro will in all probability be a candidate for the Presidency at the general election for the full term of four years.

Washington, March 30.—A groundless report was circulated during the day that the Venezuelan Chargé d'Affaires in Washington, Señor Pulido, had been recalled, and was about to leave Washington. Señor Pulido dismissed the report as pure invention, as he has not been recalled, and there is no intention of such a move.

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The giant steamer Kron Prinz Wilhelm was constructed by the Vulcan works at Stettin, and is to be operated by Bremen and New-York. It is calculated that she will probably lower the ocean records made last season by the steamers Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse and Deutschland. Speed was specially considered in the building of the Kron Prinz Wilhelm. It is understood that the Vulcan works have guaranteed that she will eclipse anything ever accomplished by the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. It is probable that she will be able to sustain a speed of nearly 24 knots across the Atlantic, and that she will either establish new records or clip more hours from the fastest registered crossings. The new giant is of 15,000 tons register and is of 25,000 horsepower. She was named in honor of the young heir to the German throne.

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Dispatches from the northern bays report the fogs thick against the land and hundreds of the coast folk on the fogs killing seals. Green's Food seals reports toward the land killing seals yesterday, and other points are doing equally well.

MINISTER LOOMIS COMING.

ISSUES WITH VENEZUELA MORE ACUTE, AND THE STATE DEPARTMENT DESIRES TO CONFER WITH HIM.

Washington, March 30.—The State Department has called Minister Frank B. Loomis from Caracas to Washington for purposes of consultation. The issues between the Government of the United States and the Government of Venezuela have become more acute lately, and the Department desires to be able to acquaint itself thoroughly with the situation in Venezuela through more direct means than the scanty cable communications that are being exchanged.

So far as can be learned, the last protest of the United States Government to the Venezuelan Government respecting the treatment of Consul Baiz has not met with a satisfactory response, and the asphalt controversy is still open. It is not believed that any formal official complaint has been lodged against Mr. Loomis, except in the case of the brief of one of the attorneys in the asphalt controversy; but, however that may be, the Minister has the full approval of the government for everything he has done, according to the present information, and there is no reason to believe that he will not return to Venezuela from his conference with the Secretary of State.

Private notices which have reached Washington from time to time indicate that Minister Loomis's health has not been robust since he returned to Venezuela from the United States last year. The intimation conveyed was that a change of climate might benefit him. In view of the existing political conditions in Venezuela his wishes and inclinations will be served, without question, by a transfer to some other post. If that transfer is arranged, it is said at the Department that Mr. Loomis will lose nothing in dignity, for he has the hearty support of the State Department, and the only difficulty he is likely to experience is in finding some of the United States Ministers of competency willing to exchange posts with him.

FROM DICTATOR TO PRESIDENT.

GENERAL CASTRO BECOMES THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OF VENEZUELA.

Señor E. Gonzalez Esteves, Consul-General of Venezuela in this city, received the following dispatch yesterday from General Torres Cardenas at Caracas:

General Castro has been elected Provisional President. Great enthusiasm. General Castro has been acting as President of Venezuela since October, 1899, when he overthrew President Ignacio Andrade, but has never been declared the legal chief executive until now. His election for the one year which still remains of General Andrade's term was by Congress, which is now in session in Caracas. At the expiration of this time General Castro will in all probability be a candidate for the Presidency at the general election for the full term of four years.

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WINTRY WEATHER IN BRITAIN.

London, March 30.—Fierce gales have been sweeping over the channel coasts, and the Dover channel services have been maintained with difficulty. A lifeboat landed the crew of the bark Antarctic, which was in distress off Penzance.

Heavy snowstorms have also prevailed, especially in Scotland, where there are drifts eight to twelve feet deep. Snowploughs have been requisitioned to open the roads and railroads.

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BOER REVERSES REPORTED.

CAPTURE OF COMMANDANT PRINSLOO—DEVASTATING THE COUNTRY.

London, March 31.—A special dispatch from Standerton says the Imperial Light Horse have captured Commandant Prinsloo and a convoy of twenty-eight wagons. Commandant Englebrecht, the dispatch says, has surrendered. The British are sweeping the Eastern Transvaal. All clear of everything useful to the Boers. All standing crops have been destroyed, but the Boers are still being hunted for. Five hundred of them have been conveyed to Utrecht, where their wants are well attended to.

PORTO RICAN NEWS.

WRECK AT MOUTH OF SAN JUAN HARBOR BLOWN UP—FRENCH COFFEE DUTY.

San Juan, Porto Rico, March 30.—The steamer Cristobal Colon, which was sunk in the channel at the entrance to San Juan Harbor by the Spaniards in the earlier days in the war with Spain, and which had ever since been a serious menace to navigation, was blown up yesterday, thus widening the passage to the harbor by forty feet. The work was done under contract for \$6,000.

Governor Allen has appointed sixty-eight police judges and established a new code for the district courts.

The commission, pursuant to recent legislation, has designated Señor Lopez, a member of the old commission, to revise the laws. The commission has retained J. W. Keedy to aid Señor Lopez in this work.

A native orchestra is organizing to attend the Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo this summer. The North Atlantic Squadron, which recently left Florida, and was due at Culebra Island March 29, which has been delayed, has no information as to its whereabouts.

The United States naval force here fired half hour salutes yesterday in honor of the late President Harrison, which occurred on March 17. The army, however, observed this ceremonial on the 22d, the day of the President's death.

EX-CONGRESSMAN'S SON ACCUSED.

San Juan, March 30.—Harold Crowley, of Lockport, N. Y., son of ex-Congressman Crowley, and an employe of the Postal Department, who was charged with the appropriation of \$20,000 of postal funds, and released on \$1,000 bail. Crowley appropriated this money from funds registered in Ponce and en route from Yauco to San Juan. The package was missed March 25, and Crowley intended to sail from here March 27. He was detained by a postoffice inspector, and an investigation showed that he had appropriated \$20,000 of postal funds, and released on \$1,000 bail. Crowley appropriated this money from funds registered in Ponce and en route from Yauco to San Juan. The package was missed March 25, and Crowley intended to sail from here March 27. He was detained by a postoffice inspector, and an investigation showed that he had appropriated \$20,000 of postal funds, and released on \$1,000 bail.

HARRIS MUST RELINQUISH HIS SEAT.

London, March 30.—As a result of the evidence heard in the trial of the petition alleging that agents of Frederic Rutherford Harris, ex-secretary of the British Chartered South Africa Company, who was reported to have been implicated in Dr. Jameson's raid and is to-day member of Parliament for Monmouth, were guilty of corruption in the election at Monmouth, counsel for Mr. Harris, at the resumption of the hearing to-day, announced that Mr. Harris had resigned his seat in the House of Commons.

THREATENS HOUSE OF LORDS.

London, March 30.—Herbert Gladstone, Member of Parliament for Leeds, issued a letter to his constituents containing a striking indictment of the government, which, "The Daily News" declares, will be welcomed by all Liberals as a bugle call to action and as worthy of his father's son. He appears to have struck a note on which a majority of the Liberals can unite against what even the Conservative organs admit to be the weak management of the party in power. The letter is short, but, as can be judged from the following excerpts, it teems with terse and forcible criticism:

Temperance reforms are scouted; the six million people of London are denied their rights in regard to the water supply, which Leeds has had for years; there is legislative sterility; the war in South Africa will cost not far short of £200,000,000, and the settlement seems as far off as ever; the first magnitude, and the government appears destitute of a clear, settled policy; already the huge expenditure which befell my husband and myself by leaps and bounds, and will force Europe to add to its ruinously large armaments. Where is it to end? It is a question which I ask to the front, not ever, and the government seems to view it with apathetic impotence.

The advocates of the Liberals are not endeavoring to take up the government's burden until they have exacted conditions that their policy will not be sustained by the selection of their measures by the House of Lords.

Whether the conditions should be exacted from the King, or whether the Liberals must frankly appeal to the country for the practical abolition of the House of Lords, is not quite clear. But, any way, it is a question which I ask to the front, not ever, and the government seems to view it with apathetic impotence.

London, March 30.—Owing to the alleged agitation of the Danes in North Schleswig in favor of the exchange of the northern district of Haderleben for three of the Danish West Indian Islands, the "North German Gazette," in an inspired denial that the exchange was ever dreamed of, says:

No Prussian or German statesman would or could think of selling or exchanging or otherwise ceding even an inch of North Schleswig to Denmark.

GERMAN FINANCIERS ARRESTED.

Berlin, March 30.—Herron Otto Sanden and Alexander Haenschke directors of the Landed Property and Mortgage Investments Company, have been arrested in connection with the Spieghen Bank affair, in which thousands of poor persons lost their savings.

BOLIVIAN DELEGATE TO BUFFALO STARTS.

Lima, Peru, March 30.—A dispatch from La Paz, Bolivia, says that Ramon Pando, the Bolivian delegate to the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, started for the United States on March 28.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA'S GRACEFUL SPEECH.

Copenhagen, March 30.—Replying to the address of the representatives of five hundred Danish associations this afternoon, Queen Alexandra of Great Britain and Ireland made this interesting speech:

Receive my heartfelt thanks for the beautiful address, expressive of the love and sympathy with which my dear countrymen still surround me, notwithstanding the lapse of so many years. It was a proud privilege for me to be invited to the banquet when God called our beloved and never to be forgotten Queen Victoria to Himself. May God give us strength and wisdom to discharge the manifold and difficult duties which have now devolved upon us. In the confident hope of being able to visit the Danes in North Schleswig, I express my hearty and my dear old Fatherland, I express my profound gratitude to all who signed the address.

STEAMER FOUNDERS AND NINE DROWN.

Hull, March 30.—The local steamer Paris foundered to-day off the Northumberland coast. A boat with one of her crew capsized and nine men were drowned.

RESUMING WORK AT MARSEILLES.

Marseilles, March 30.—The engineers and boiler-makers have resumed work, but the strike of the dockers remains. At the closing of the Labor Exchange to-day several hundred men approached the Town Hall shouting: "We must have eight hours' work a day!" The cavalry dispersed the demonstrators.

TOPICS IN BERLIN.

THE EMPEROR'S SPEECHES—Emperor William's speeches at the dedication of the new barracks, near the Imperial Castle, of the Emperor Alexander Grenadier Regiment are all the sensation of the hour. The "Vorwaerter" to-day vouches for its abridged version of his majesty's speech. The "Hamburger Correspondent" also says that the version published by the "Kreuz Zeitung" is much milder than the Emperor's original words.

The press is still puzzling over what caused Emperor William recently to indulge in such pessimistic talk, and considers his words to be unwarranted by facts. They point out also that the Emperor's prediction, answering a toast on Thursday night, to the effect that Germany would soon have to fight against overwhelming odds, is at variance with all the declarations of Count von Bülow, the Imperial Chancellor, who presents Germany as surrounded by friends. The "Vossische Zeitung" and the "Berliner Tageblatt" attribute the depression of the Emperor which inspired these speeches to recent determining influences and to the Emperor's anxiety over the Emperor's health.

Outside of Prussia the disapproval of the press, including the socialist newspapers, to the Emperor's sensational speeches is even greater. The comments of the Stuttgart "Schwäbische Merkur" are to the effect that the Emperor's speech is calculated to arouse widespread misunderstandings. The semi-official newspaper of Augsburg, the "Augsburger Allgemeine," says that the Emperor's speech is full of deep regrets and greatest fears for the future, and awakens the fear that the Emperor is about to abdicate in favor of his son, the Crown Prince. The Munich "Neueste Nachrichten" says it is impossible to promote monarchism in Germany without first systematically misunderstanding the world by its own Emperor.

WORKING TOGETHER IN CHINA.—The correspondent of the Associated Press hears on the best authority that, regarding the Chinese indemnity and the mode of apportioning it, there is no divergence of opinion between the United States and Germany, notwithstanding numerous statements to the contrary. The American Embassy and the German Foreign Office hold almost daily conferences on the subject of the indemnity, hitherto always leading to mutual understanding.

A RUSSIAN ENTERTAINMENT.—At the fête held at the Russian Embassy here last Thursday there were twelve hundred invited guests, among whom were the members of the American Embassy.

PERSONAL.—Jay White, United States Consul at Hanover, who has been suffering from a severe attack of influenza, has recovered. Lieutenant-Commander William H. Beecher, United States naval attaché at Vienna, Rome and Berlin, visited the Austrian navy yards at Fiume and Trieste, and will soon visit the Italian navy yards at Naples, Spezia and Genoa.

IMMIGRATION FROM GALICIA.—The immigration of Galician laborers into Germany this month was the largest on record—namely, eighteen thousand. During the last three months over thirty thousand Galicians have immigrated into all the farms and estates in the eastern provinces.

AMERICAN SCHOOLS AHEAD.—Frederick Goldschmidt has published a series of lectures concerning the visit to the United States, in which he gives prominence to a comparison between American and Prussian public schools. The author declares the latter to be far behind the American schools to-day. This he proves with considerable detail.

ORDERED TO WASHINGTON.—Captain Baron von Kapher, of the 1st Grenadier Hussars in Potsdam, has been ordered to the German Embassy at Washington for six months.

PROPOSED ANTI-POLISH LAW.

Berlin, March 30.—Chancellor von Bülow is determined to reduce a bill designed to check the continued growth of Polish influences in the eastern provinces. One method would be the organization of German clubs subsidized by the government. The bill would also be re-established in several places.

GERMAN OFFICER SENTENCED.—Metz, March 30.—A court-martial has condemned Lieutenant Ruesger to six years' penal servitude and to dismissal from the army for shooting at a Lieutenant Adams, a member of the 1st Grenadier Hussars, in the presence of his brother and Adams' previous court-martial Ruesger was condemned to twelve years' imprisonment.

MONUMENTS UNVEILED IN BERLIN.

Berlin, March 30.—The monuments in the Sieges-Allee to the Great Elector, Frederick William, and William the Great were unveiled this morning in the presence of the Emperor and Empress, a number of princes, Count von Bülow and the generals. The French residents of Berlin placed a wreath at the foot of the monument to the Great Elector. Upon the unveiling the troops marched past. Subsequent to the unveiling the commanders and staff officers of the Life Guards.

AFFAIRS IN HAWAIIAN TERRITORY.

GOVERNOR AND SECRETARY REPLY TO LEGISLATIVE QUERIES—TROUBLE OVER JAPANESE MERCHANT.

Honolulu, March 23, via San Francisco, March 28.—The session of the House this week were influenced by the receipt of communications from the Governor and one from the Secretary of the Territory, in answer to resolutions which the House had sent to the officials of the Administrative Department. The first communication from Governor Dole related to the demand of the House that he ascertain the reason for the absence of Land Commissioner J. F. Brown in Washington, D. C., and to communicate the information to the House.

Governor Dole stated the reason from the House was in such form that it could not be answered. His second communication was in regard to another demand of the House for all documents of the Administrative Department from annexation to the United States to the present date. Governor Dole stated that in view of the relations of the executive to the superior authority of the United States since annexation he could not comply with the demand of the House in its sweeping form. He was perfectly willing, however, to supply to the House any information upon any special subject which might be necessary to its legislative work.

Secretary Cooper replied to a resolution which directed him to furnish forthwith to the House all data concerning the claims against the Territory arising out of the political troubles of 1893. He stated that the demand was discourteous and without precedent, and that he was constrained to return it.

To Takejiri, a Japanese merchant of this place, was the cause to-day of a clash between the territorial and Federal authorities. On the last trip of the steamer America Maru from the Orient, in February, the Japanese vessel at Yokohama, without securing passports or a ticket, he ordered his fire to Honolulu, but according to his statements, the ship's crew refused to accept it, and placed him in confinement, with other passengers, as a stowaway. He was taken to San Francisco and brought back here on the return trip. His intention being to return him to Japan. His detention secured a writ of habeas corpus from the District Court, and the Japanese were taken aboard. As soon as the Collector of the Port learned of the matter he had the ship stopped, but she was finally permitted to depart. When the case comes up for hearing it is expected that the jurisdiction of territorial officials over ships of foreign bottoms will be raised.

A. S. Humphreys, Judge of the First Circuit Court, was before the Supreme Court on the 21st inst. and brought back here on the return trip, the writ of habeas corpus from the District Court, and the Japanese were taken aboard. As soon as the Collector of the Port learned of the matter he had the ship stopped, but she was finally permitted to depart. When the case comes up for hearing it is expected that the jurisdiction of territorial officials over ships of foreign bottoms will be raised.

Two official statements have been issued by the Very Rev. Bishop of the Hawaiian Islands of Honolulu, charging that the Rev. John Osborne, rector of St. Clement's Chapel, has attempted to establish a new sect, and that he has been expelled from the church at Large. Members of St. Clement's Church assert that the Bishop has taken this action because of the fact that Osborne had given church property to him unless he made certain concessions which they desired.

financial.

The Financial World.

Because of the furious buying of Northern Pacific and Burlington last Tuesday afternoon, which rushed the former stock up five points and the latter four, it was expected that announcement of the new deal would be made the next day. It has not been made yet, but in the meantime the two stocks have gone up further. Burlington at 176 represents a rise of thirteen points since Tuesday; and Northern Pacific at 96 a rise of ten. The theory of the Street is that the Hill people did not formally present their proposition to the Burlington directors until they had a full hand; hence the announcement that the trade has been effected is looked for at any moment.

Assuming that the thing is done, and only awaits closing formalities, the Burlington becomes the connecting link between the Erie, as the Atlantic end of the transcontinental line, and the Great Northern-Northern Pacific systems, as the Pacific end. This leaves the St. Paul out; but the St. Paul is a great property, and there may be other plans for it. Recent buying of the stock indicates a coming advance in it. The net earnings of the road are running at the rate of 9% on both classes of stock.

There was a sudden rise in Rock Island yesterday from 129 to 136, effected with such ease and rapidity as to show that the bulk of the stock has been concentrated, leaving a comparatively small amount afloat. Rumors flew that a deal with the Atchison had been arranged, as the Atchison stocks advanced smartly at the same time. This, however, does not seem reasonable. The Atchisons are going up because the preferred stock, paying 5 per cent, is still selling below par, while the earnings of the road are so large that a dividend on the bulky common stock is about to be declared; and the common is going up because the declaration is close at hand. If there is any new deal on the board in respect to the Rock Island, it probably lies in the direction of the projected Missouri Pacific combination.

A very lively movement in the traction stocks was accompanied by intimations to look out for something special in Manhattan.