Mr. Anthony Hope Hawkins has recovered his health, as he says, by judicious idling. Dr. A. Conan Doyle is playing cricket with renewed energy, and training a rural rifle club in shooting. Mr. Barrie is putting the finishing touches on a new play for Miss Maude Adams, after conferring with her here. Mrs. Craigie's health has been restored by a delightful visit to Florence, and she has written an essay on Dante and Botticelli. Mr. Maurice Hewlett is preparing for an extended season of work in Tuscany. Mr. George William Sheldon, after representing the Appletons in London for ten years with exceptional capacity and success, has resigned his position in order to accept other offers which will enable him to resume his former labors as a writer and critic. He was a pioneer in the field when copyright arrangements were made between America and England and London became an important centre for the American book trade. I. N. F.

PARIS.

THE "FIGARO" COUP D'ETAT.

CHAMPIONSHIP OF DREYFUS PROVED EXPENSIVE FOR STOCKHOLDERS—ENTERTAINMENTS OF THE WEEK.

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[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Paris, May 25.—An interesting and amusing phase of the struggle for the control of "Figaro" was reached last night when M. Antonin Périvier, who in his youthful days was private secretary to M. Villemessant, the founder of "Figaro," and by Villemessant's will was left co-manager of the paper, with the late M. Francis Magnard and M. Fernand de Rodays, evicted De Rodays not only from the editorial chair, but from the premises altogether. M. Périvier's contention was that the editor's resignation had been accepted and acted upon. The paper is now solely in the hands of M. Périvier, who replaces the once formidable triumvirate, Magnard, De Rodays and Périvier. The trumped up charges that German capitalists were making strenuous efforts to obtain a majority of the shares of the paper are not taken at all seriously in the best informed journalistic circles here, where such accusations are regarded merely as an adroit artifice to inflame a popular boulevard outburst against the De Rodays-Cornély management, which did not hesitate to give its uncompromising support to Dreyfus during the latter part of the famous "affaire," which has since been a stanch adherent of the Waldeck-Rousseau ministry, and during whose administration the shares of "Figaro" have gradually fallen in value from $300 to $100 each, to-day's quotation being $103.

M. Villemessant's fundamental principle, which he never tired of repeating, was that it would be fatal to "Figaro" should it ever identify itself with any political party. He occupied in French journalism a position similar to that of the elder Bennett in America; his idea was to be absolutely independent of any political party, to be constantly on the fence, as it were, on every question, to be a free lance, with no convictions whatever beyond being sceptical, supercilious, sprightly and humorous. After his successful coup d'état, M. Périvier, in a flaming pronunciamento which leads off the front page of to-day's "Figaro," says:

I want "Figaro" to become again what it was. It must above all seek to please, instruct, amuse; it must not be a sentinel, but a smiling and jovial critic of the shady side of life, a tireless news gatherer, sometimes inclined to babble and be rather indiscreet, but worthy none the less of the confidence of what were at one time called honest folk.

Such is M. Périvier's plan; all the silly, sensational gossip about the "Figaro" revolution culminating in international complications and the paper being preserved from Nemesis by red hot Nationalists or by a popular boulevard rising against the alleged Machiavellian efforts of German speculators should be set down for what it is worth. "Figaro" under M. Périvier's control will make a strenuous fight to maintain its oldtime Villemessant traditions, restore the value of its shares, regain the favor of the classes and the clubs, without caring for the masses, and that will be all.

Paris is just now enjoying ideal spring weather, with a cloudless blue sky and blazing sunshine, tempered by cool northerly breezes. Social gayety seems at its height. The German Embassy continues to take the foremost place in all official entertainments; the dinners, luncheons and garden parties given by the popular ambassador and his wife fully come up to the high ideal foreshadowed by Emperor William in a conversation some months ago, when his majesty dwelt upon the theatrical and impressionable instincts of the French people, and said: "There is to-day no capital in the world where princely, yet discreet, entertaining, mingled with personal attraction, carries greater diplomatic weight than in Paris." And Prince and Princess Radolin seem to have acted with remarkable tact on this imperial hint.

Among the multitude of notable dinners, first of all should be mentioned that given on Tuesday by Baron and Baroness Alphonse de Rothschild to Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, who took great interest in viewing the unique collection of paintings and art treasures in their house in the Rue Saint Florentin. Among the other guests were Mr. and Mrs. John Munroe and Baron Hottinguer.

Mr. Morgan, who has won many friends in French financial and political circles in the course of his stay here, was very favorably impressed during his visit to the Elysée Palace with President Loubet's practical views and shrewd common sense. After their informal conversation Mr. Morgan described the President as being more like an American than any Frenchman he had ever before met. Mr. Morgan has had frequent conversations with Baron Alphonse de Rothschild, and great fertility of imagination has been exercised in suggesting the commercial or industrial enterprises that are likely to result from a possible combination of the Morgan and Rothschild resources, perhaps the most plausible being an alleged scheme to find return cargoes for American colliers in the Mediterranean by further developments of the Spanish lead mines and the Sicilian sulphur beds. If I am correctly informed, however, the talk between the two financial magnates ran upon pictures and bric-à-brac rather than upon business, comment upon which was restricted to Mr. Morgan's hearty congratulations upon the highly successful manner in which the Baron launched the new Russian loan on the Paris market; but it must be borne in mind that no two men in Europe or America have more justly earned reputations for keeping their own counsel than Baron Alphonse de Rothschild and Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan. The latter is enjoying first rate health; he is much in the open air, and is robust and sunburned. He is expected to leave Paris on Sunday morning for London.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Luckermeyer have been giving a series of dinners and musical receptions. Among their guests were Mr. and Mrs. George L. Rives, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Corbin, Mrs. Ingraham and Mrs. William G. Tiffany. Another successful musical was given on Wednesday by Mrs. De Weerts. Among those present were Mrs. Griswold Gray, Miss Wing, Mrs. Ingraham, Mrs. Cuvier, Mrs. Payson, Mrs. Horace Binney and Mrs. William Moore. Mr. and Mrs. Walter MacEwen had two receptions on Thursday and Friday at their new apartment in the Rue Théodule Ribot. Among those present were Countess René de Coëtlogon, Mr. and Mrs. George Howland, Mrs. Wheatland, Mrs. De Weerts, Mrs. Montgomery Roosevelt, Miss Boylston, and a number of leading Franco-American painters, including Mr. Bonnat, Mr. Robert Fleury, Mr. and Mrs. Weeks, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lynch and M. and Mme. Gabriel Ferrier.

Last night Mr. and Mrs. John Munroe gave a dinner party. Among the guests were the governor of the Bank of France and Mme. Pallain, Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, Baron de Neuflize, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Tuck, Mrs. Walter Burns, Mr. and Mrs. Demarchy, Mrs. Cambrill, Mrs. Jameson, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Corbin, Baroness Seillière, Count de Montsaulnin and Mr. Charles Lanier.

The social attraction this afternoon was a grand amateur concert under the leadership of the Marquis de la Grange. Thirty charming young women, married and unmarried, formed themselves into an orchestra. The American contingent was represented by Mrs. Philip Runkle, who played first violin with great skill and brio. Mrs. Douglas Scott Grant gave a successful musical reception on Thursday evening at her apartment in the Rue de la Pompe, in honor of the Infanta Eulalie, the list of guests including the Duchess de la Rochefoucauld, Mr. and Mrs. Spreckels, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Singer, and a smart contingent of Americans and Spaniards.

Mrs. Mortimer Brooks has left for London. Mrs. John Lawrence has arrived from Nice. Mrs. Charlemagne Tower has arrived from St. Petersburg. The series of dances for young girls which Mrs. Isaac Bell, jr., intended to give has been cancelled, owing to the death on Monday of Mrs. Adelaide Mott Bell, widow of the late Isaac Bell. Mrs. Robert R. Livingston has taken passage on the Kaiserin Maria Theresia, sailing on Wednesday from Cherbourg. Miss Fanny Reed sailed on La Champagne to-day from Havre, as did also M. Jullien, Governor of St. Pierre and Miquelon, and M. and Mme. Pierre de la Chapelle. The St. Louis passengers include Mr. Addison Clay Harris, ex-Minister to Austria, and Mrs. Harris; Senator and Mrs. Hunt and Mrs. John G. Moore.

An exceedingly bright and clever one-act play by Auguste Germain, entitled "Le Bonheur qui Passe," which may best be described as a light modern comedy in the style of Alfred de Musset's "Caprice," was brought out on Tuesday at the Théâtre Français with decided success, and served as a fitting occasion for the debut at the Comédie Française of Henri Meyer, one of the most finished actors of the Vaudeville and Odéon, who now gives the House of Molière a much needed strain of fresh blood.

Ambroise Janvier's new three-act comedy, "Le Prestige," was well received at the Gymnase. The action turns upon the adventures of Mlle. Helène Sterck, an emancipated young woman of wealth and social position, who has marked out a brilliant independent path for herself by making a name in art not as an amateur, painting wishy-washy models, but working with a real model, Georgitte, who hails from Montmartre. A hypocritical duchess makes a good foil for Helène's highly developed intellect and philosophical heart, which leads her into so many liaisons as to render the play altogether too complicated. Helène's picture is the sensation of the Salon, and the third act, which represents the sculpture gallery of the Société des Artists Français on varnishing day, was a happy hit as regards stage scenery, but a failure as regards the conclusion of the play, the first act of which is admirable.

The French adaptation of Hauptmann's "Fuhrmann Henschel" fell flat last night at the Théâtre Antoine. In French dress "Le Voiturier Henschel" is regarded by the best critics as a sort of tragedie bourgeoise of the Kotzebue order, and in spite of its realism is considered far inferior to Erckmann-Chatrian's "Juif Polonais," which it somewhat resembles. The realization of the dying wife's curse in the event of the husband's subsequently marrying the meretricious maid servant, and the dismal effect of three acts passing in the obscurity of night, proved altogether too sombre and melancholy for a Parisian audience. Three clever and startling new plays were produced to-night at the Grand Guignol at Montmartre: "L'Affaire Moncel," by Georges Mitchell; "Amants," by Octave Mirbeau, and "La Maison de Rendez-vous," by André Barde. The first is as weird and mystical as one of Edgar Allan Poe's poems, but ends in a cheap penny dreadful fashion. Octave Mirbeau's "Amants" has very little action, and reads like a tale from Boccaccio. How "La Maison de Rendez-vous" passed the censorship is difficult to understand. C. I. B.

DE RODAYS APPEALS TO THE COURTS.

Paris, May 25.—M. Perivier's action in ejecting MM. de Rodays and Cornely from the editorship of "Figaro," it is said, was an attempt to eliminate from the management the Dreyfusite element, which is alleged to have been responsible for a heavy loss in the circulation of the paper.

M. de Rodays refuses to accept the situation and has appealed to the courts to reinstate him by force. The case has been referred to the Tribunal of Commerce. M. de Rodays claims that he is still joint managing editor, and will continue to be so until a meeting of shareholders shall have accepted his resignation.

EARTHQUAKE AND STORMS IN SPAIN.

Madrid, May 25.—An earthquake has occurred in Malaga. A number of houses were damaged and a panic was created among the inhabitants.

Storms and floods at Puebla de Alcocer, Province of Badajos, have resulted in the loss of two lives and injury to several persons.

EARTH SHOCK FELT IN ITALY.

Turin, May 25.—A violent earth shock was experienced here, at Coni, a town fifty-five miles southwest of Turin, and elsewhere at 6 o'clock this morning. Little damage was done, but the people were panicstricken.

PARLIAMENTARY BYE-ELECTION.

London, May 25.—The result of the bye-election yesterday in the West Division of Shropshire for a successor in the House of Commons to Stanley Leighton (Conservative), deceased, is as follows:

The Hon. G. O. Gore (Conservative)	4,518
Allan Bright (Liberal)	3,430
Conservative majority	1,088

At the last election Mr. Leighton was returned without opposition.

MUSCLE

Does not make the man. So it not infrequently happens that the man who looks to be a picture of physical strength falls a sudden victim to disease. A proper care for the blood would prevent many a serious sickness.

"The blood is the life," the vital force of the body.

The cleansing of the blood is perfectly accomplished by the use of Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It drives out the impurities and poisonous substances which corrupt the blood and breed disease. It increases the activity of the blood-making glands, and so increases the supply of pure blood. It builds up the entire body with good, sound flesh.

There is no alcohol in "Golden Medical Discovery" and it is entirely free from opium, cocaine and all other narcotics.

The dealer who offers a substitute for the "Discovery" does so to gain the little more profit paid by inferior medicines. There is nothing "just as good" for the blood as "Golden Medical Discovery" therefore accept no substitute.

"I took five bottles of 'Golden Medical Discovery' for my blood," writes Mr. William D. Shamblin, of Remy, Cherokee Nation, Indian Territory. "I had 'ring worms' on me and I would burn them off and they would come right back, and they were on me when I commenced using 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and they went away and I haven't been bothered any more."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation.

THE WEEK IN LONDON.

London, May 25.

FOR INTERNATIONAL FRIENDLINESS.—The business world of Great Britain is looking forward to the London-New-York Chamber of Commerce celebration here. Only four Americans will speak. Some little annoyance has been caused by reports that the meeting was prompted by the idea of promoting business schemes. Secretary Wilson informed a representative of The Associated Press that nothing of the sort was suggested on either side; that the motive was purely one of sentiment and of desire to show international good feeling. Beyond what general good may ensue from fostering such relations nothing material is contemplated or desired.

A SHOCK TO FLUNKEYISM.—"We trust in Scottish pride to rise in its wrath against this invasion of the Almighty Dollar," says "The Review of the Week," commenting on Andrew Carnegie's munificence to Scotland's universities. "Many of the oldest and best families in Scotland," continues the periodical, "send their sons to Scottish universities, where they pay the fees, like the sons of their humblest neighbors, neither more nor less. Is it to be believed that this will continue if the fees are paid for them by Mr. Carnegie? Imagine the Duke of Hamilton, Cameron of Lochiel, or MacDonald of the Isles allowing his heir to get education at the cost of an American ironmonger! We shall next hear of some Chicago pork packer proposing to buy up Oxford and Cambridge and dictating terms of admission and the subjects to be taught, or of Boss Croker forming a lobby to control the London University, with the object of inculcating Tammany principles in the minds of the rising generation of cockneys."

"The St. James's Gazette," in an editorial headed "The Anglo-Saxon Millennium," commenting on a pessimist's proposal that "Yankee Doodle" be made the national anthem, that the American language be made compulsory in the schools, and that the coronation of J. Pierpont Morgan be arranged for June or July next, says:

But there is a bright side of the Americanization of this insignificant country. It ought to make war impossible. How can the patriotic American suffer from anglophobia when he loves England so much that he wants to be her owner? How could he sink merchant ships in which his own money is invested? War would ruin his industrial enterprises, stage, press and locomotive companies, philanthropic schemes, aristocracy, race riding—in fact, everything except our agriculture, which has ceased to exist.

REVIVAL IN SOCIETY.—Queen Alexandra's return from the country to London and the advent of glorious summer weather have given a marvellous fillip to society. The season, which was droning along uninterestingly, has burst out into full, exhilarating swing. Dinners and luncheon parties of all sorts are now enlivening mansions that for months have been gloomy under the spell of universal mourning. The Queen's first appearance in the park on Wednesday drew large and happy crowds. Whole rows of carriages, four deep, were ranged along the sides of the drives to let her pass. With relief the onlookers noticed that Queen Alexandra, though dressed in deep black, had discarded the long crape veil which had become such a frequent sight since Queen Victoria died. Later society flocked to Marlborough House to write their names in the Queen's visiting book.

In this new round of social gayety Americans are taking a prominent part. Among the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire's distinguished guests at this week end party in Compton Place, Eastbourne, is William Waldorf Astor. This is his first appearance in such company since the Berkeley Mine affair, and it is generally supposed to indicate his restoration to favor. One of the largest dinners of the week was given by Mr. and Mrs. George Haig (formerly Mrs. Coleman Drayton). There were present the Earl and Countess of Romney, Viscountess Parker, Reginald Ward, Mrs. John Mackay and many others. Mr. and Mrs. John Drexel have been entertaining the Duke of Newcastle and other distinguished persons. Prominent among the several parties have been those of the Duchess of Marlborough and Mrs. George Cornwallis West. Mrs. Adair gave a charming children's party on Thursday, to which small titled personages flocked in fancy dress. Among them were Lady Naylor Leyland's boy.

A question of royal etiquette over which society has been greatly exercised has been satisfactorily settled by the King. It was thought that King Edward, when he came to the throne, might not consider it advisable to accept invitations of his subjects, following Queen Victoria's almost unbroken precedent, confining himself to entertaining them. This, however, proves not to be the case, for the King has accepted invitations and has met large parties at the houses of Georgiana, Countess of Dudley; the Marquis of Londonderry, Lady de Gray and others. Society is also reassured in other respects by seeing his majesty playing bridge till a late hour after dinner.

THE KING'S POPULARITY.—The King's escape at the time of the accident on board Shamrock II last Wednesday has, if anything, added to his popularity. With what tact his majesty preserves the happy relation between himself and his subjects can be judged from an instance that occurred this week, and that has come to the knowledge of The Associated Press. Colonel the Hon. Charles Eliot, whose friendship with the King dated from the time of the royal visit to America, when Colonel Eliot acted as the mentor of the then Prince of Wales, lay dying at the Sports Club. Colonel Eliot had not had any intimate relations with the King for many years, but his majesty, hearing of the old soldier's condition, immediately drove to the club, got out and inquired sympathetically for his former friend; and these visits were continued daily until Colonel Eliot died. Princess Christian also called at the club, for Eliot was formerly a member of her household. She walked straight to his room, said a few words and kissed the dying man's hand.

AMERICANS IN LONDON.—Among the well known Americans staying at London hotels are Admiral Erben, Andrew Carnegie, Morris K. Jesup, president of the New-York Chamber of Commerce; Cornelius N. Bliss, Addison C. Harris, ex-Minister to Austria-Hungary; Charles T. Yerkes, John W. Gates, General Russell A. Alger, H. Y. Adams, Bishop Hartzell, Francis B. Loomis, Minister to Venezuela, and Senator Beveridge.

THEATRICAL.—The theatres have had a rather bad week, on the whole, and really there is only one house in town, aside from the music halls, that can claim to have overflowing paying business. The patronage of Mrs. Langtry's beautiful theatre, as well as that of the Duke of York's and the Shaftesbury, has fallen off with unpleasant rapidity.

Sir Henry Irving, at the Lyceum, has been alternating "Waterloo" and "The Bells" with "Coriolanus" this week. He will revive "Robespierre" on Monday.

Maude Adams has finished her conference with James M. Barrie regarding the new play and sailed for France to-day on a two months' holiday.

BISHOP HARTZELL PESSIMISTIC.

SAYS THERE IS A WORLD CRISIS ON IN CHRISTIANITY AND CIVILIZATION.

London, May 25.—Bishop Joseph C. Hartzell, Missionary Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Africa, who has been invalided to London after a trip to the West Coast of Africa, returns to Africa shortly, to take an extended survey of his diocese, beginning on the East Coast, going through Rhodesia, and perhaps crossing the Transvaal down to Cape Town and up to Liberia and Sierra Leone. Bishop Hartzell, judging from his experiences during his recent sojourn on the West Coast and the reports from China and other parts, is inclined to take pessimistic views. He said to a representative of The Associated Press:

There is a world crisis in progress in Christianity and civilization. We are face to face with conditions never before encountered. Missionaries and explorers have gone to the farthest corners of the earth, and have routed out what may almost be termed the oldest and most secluded peoples. They stand in defiant championship of their ancient creeds and territory. All through Africa I have seen signs of this revolt of the barbaric nations. Great Britain is experiencing it in Ashantee. All along that West Coast, so rich in gold and so rapidly being invaded by European capital, the natives need but a spark to set alight aggressive fanaticism that years could scarcely suppress. Take Liberia, for instance, where live so many of our own negroes. Inland there are a million natives, who, if they wished, at any moment could drive our settlers into the sea. My only wonder is that they are as peaceful as they have been.

Added to this danger are the grasping proclivities of the powers. Liberia would be snapped up in a moment by Germany if it were not for British and American influence. Some of these days it may be absolutely necessary for Liberia to associate herself more closely with some great power. It will probably be Great Britain, for a West African possession and its responsibility could hardly be to the advantage of the United States.

Bishop Hartzell has been forwarding about a score of new missionaries to his diocese, and securing additional support for the industrial missions, by which he believes native difficulties in Africa can be alleviated, if not solved.

NEPTUNE BLOOD MARRIES MRS. PEROT.

London, May 25.—Neptune Blood, a brother of Lady Colin Campbell, was married to Mrs. Letitia Perot, the divorced wife of William Yates Perot, of Baltimore, Md., in London, on Thursday last. Blood accompanied Mrs. Perot from the United States when, it was alleged, she abducted her daughter, Gladys, from the custody of her father-in-law, William H. Perot, the Baltimore millionaire, in 1899.

SUICIDE OF RUSSIAN BANKER.

MANY INSTITUTIONS EMBARRASSED BY HIS OPERATIONS.

St. Petersburg, May 2.—President Altschensky, of the Kharkoff Chamber of Commerce, committed suicide on Tuesday by allowing a railroad train to run over him near St. Petersburg. He was a financier of great influence. His death was due to financial difficulties, and will embarrass many institutions. He owed the Volga-Karma Bank 4,000,000 or 5,000,000 rubles, and was president of the Agricultural Bank. The dead man owed about 10,000,000 rubles, his creditors including the A. M. Meyer Discount Bank, the Moscow Credit Company and the Kharkoff Commercial Company. He controlled the Donetz-Yuryeff Iron Works, which concern is undercapitalized. The Imperial Bank will protect those who have suffered from the death of M. Altschensky.

ACCUSED OF STEALING GOLD BARS.

ARREST OF A STEWARD OF THE KAISER WILHELM DER GROSSE.

Berlin, May 25.—Theodore Magers, the bedroom steward of the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, who in April last at Bremen found the three gold bars behind a cornice in the corridor outside the second class saloon which had been missed from the specie room on the arrival of the steamer at Cherbourg, and who claimed and obtained the reward of 10,000 marks offered for the recovery of the gold, has been arrested at Bremerhaven at the instance of the North German Lloyd company, charged with being the man who abstracted the gold from the specie room.

VICTIMS OF JAVAN VOLCANO.

THREE EUROPEANS AND ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-EIGHT NATIVES LOSE THEIR LIVES.

The Hague, May 25.—An official dispatch from Batavia, Java, says that three Europeans and 178 natives perished as a result of the recent eruption of the volcano of Keloet.

LATE HARVEST IN ENGLAND.

CROP FORECASTS FROM EUROPE AND NORTHERN AFRICA.

London, May 25.—"The Mark Lane Express," commenting upon the adverse weather conditions, says:

At present there is no probability of the wheat harvest beginning in July even in Sussex and Thanet, while in East Anglia it is not likely to be gathered before the third week in August. The present cereal year, therefore, will have to find food for fifty-five weeks.

Reports from Austria-Hungary show over an average wheat promise in the Austrian Tyrol, Hungary, Bohemia and Silesia, a fair average in Croatia and Bosnia and below the average in Galicia and Transylvania.

In Algeria the harvest is beginning, and a good yield is anticipated.

Berlin, May 25.—The official crop report of the empire, issued on May 15, cites a further deterioration in winter wheat, and gives the percentage as midway between poor and medium. Winter rye is reported medium.

FEARS SPAIN WILL DISINTEGRATE.

PESSIMISTIC VIEWS OF ADMIRAL CERVERA.

Madrid, May 25.—Speaking before the Naval Congress yesterday on the subject whether or not Spain should be a naval power, Admiral Cervera expressed fears of the disintegration of Spain into a number of small States. "I do not wish," he said, "that the interests of the navy should predominate at the expense of the other interests of the country, but, observing as I do, what is going on at the present day, I am afraid Spain may become like the Italy of the Middle Ages."

SUFFRAGE LAW IN NORWAY.

WOMEN WHO PAY TAXES SECURE THE PRIVILEGE OF THE BALLOT.

Christiania, May 25.—After consultations both the Lagthing and Odelsthing (respectively, the upper and lower houses of the Norwegian Parliament) have passed the bill providing for universal communal suffrage for men, and giving the suffrage to women paying taxes on an annual minimum income of 300 kronen in rural districts and 400 kronen in towns, or owning property jointly with their husbands who pay taxes on such incomes.

TWENTY-ONE MINERS PERISH.

DISASTROUS RESULT OF A FIRE IN A PRUSSIAN MINE.

Berlin, May 25.—A dispatch from Waldenburg, Prussia, says that as a result of a fire which broke out to-day in the Hermann Mine twenty-one miners perished.

Waldenburg is a town of Prussian Silesia, forty-three miles southwest of Breslau, on the Polsnitz. Near it are extensive coal mines.

THE DISASTER IN WALES.

London, May 25.—All hope of saving the seventy-eight entombed miners at the Universal Colliery has been abandoned, although the work of rescue continues.

PORTO RICAN COURTS AT WORK.

DISHONEST POSTAL OFFICIALS IN THE TOILS OF THE LAW.

San Juan, P. R., May 25.—Ramon and Carlos Julia, formerly postmaster and assistant postmaster at Juana Diaz, who were recently arrested on the charge of embezzling postal funds, have been tried and found guilty. Carlos Julia has been sentenced to one year and one month and Ramon Julia to four months at hard labor.

Judge William H. Holt, of Ponce, has granted a stay in the execution of the sentence of Harold Crowley, pending an appeal. Judge Holt will release Crowley under $5,000 bonds.

Harold Crowley, of Lockport, N. Y., son of ex-Congressman Crowley and a former employe of the Postal Department, was sentenced on May 21 to four years' hard labor, on charge of misappropriating postal funds.

ARMY CANTEEN CENSURED AGAIN.

Chicago, May 25.—"If army officers would only present statistics showing the amount of disorder at military posts while the canteen was open as carefully as they have shown up these disorders since the abolition of the canteen, their reports would lose much of their impressiveness."

This was the conclusion expressed by Mrs. Lillian M. N. Stevens, national president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, who has returned to Evanston after a tour through the South. She said further:

There is a great deal of evidence that there is a conspiracy on the part of some army officers to work up public sentiment in favor of the reinstatement of the canteen. I do not say that all officers are interested in this movement, but there are a good many of them, and some hold high rank.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union has made investigations at several army posts, and is thoroughly satisfied with the results of the abolition of the canteen. We believe that drunkenness in the army has been on the decrease since the canteen was done away with, and that its abolition has tended toward the higher morality of the soldiers.

A TRULY WONDERFUL COW.

Scranton, Penn., May 25 (Special).—A peculiar effect of an accident on a cow is proving the source of much animated discussion among Susquehanna farmers. According to the veracious accounts given, a cow was struck by an engine and hurled ninety-three feet from the Starrucca Viaduct upon a building below. There were some lacerations of the skin, but no other apparent injuries. Now, however, the animal gives sour milk.

PACKARD SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY.

The Packard Commercial School will celebrate its forty-third anniversary at Carnegie Hall to-morrow evening. The Rev. W. H. P. Faunce, president of Brown University, is to deliver the principal address. His topic will be "The Place of the Business Man in Modern Life." The address to the graduates will be delivered by Robert C. Ogden. General Stewart L. Woodford will preside.

Waltham Watches.

They go!

"The Perfected American Watch," an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, will be sent free upon request.

American Waltham Watch Company, Waltham, Mass.

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LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

Outing Goods For Boys.

Naturally the Boys look to us for everything needed for their Outing Goods—being certain of finding everything they want in greater variety here than elsewhere, and that if there are any novelties worth having, this is the place to get them—all at moderate prices.

Boys' Golf Jackets, of scarlet worsted, with gilt buttons, ***$4.50. Clubs, Balls and Bags.***

Bicycle Jerseys, light weight worsted in various colors, with edge stripes, ***$1.75.***

Base Ball Suits, Flannel Shirts with quilted wadded pants, ***$3.40. Balls, Bats, Masks, etc.***

Running Pants and Shirts, Athletic Shoes, Bicycle Suits, Belts, Etc.

60-62 West 23d Street.

TOPICS IN BERLIN.

Berlin, May 25.

A HINT FROM GOLUCHOWSKI.—The declarations of Count Goluchowski, the Imperial Minister of Foreign Affairs, before the Austro-Hungarian delegations have created intense interest here. They were received, in the main, with satisfaction, as expressing continued and cordial faith in the Triple Alliance; but his reference to commercial relations, intimating that they must not be seriously disturbed if political friendship is to continue, is here interpreted as a plainer hint than is usually given from Vienna that Germany must not yield far to the Agrarians. Other points mentioned by the Czech and Polish leaders here are considered unimportant, especially as Hungary favors continued cordial friendship with Germany. The press points out that the Russo-Austrian understanding regarding the Balkans is still valid, hence serious disturbances there are improbable.

QUEEN DRAGA.—The case of Queen Draga of Servia is almost universally regarded in Germany from its comical side. Official circles deny that the affair is fraught with serious political import. The newspapers throughout the week have printed many Servian anecdotes and amusing correspondence from Servia. Several German medical authorities consider that Queen Draga's health may improve in view of the fact that she has been sent to Franzensbad.

WEARY OF CHINA.—The feeling throughout Germany of weariness of the China war still continues, and now even includes the Emperor, who, during Count von Bülow's visit in the Reichsland, was thoroughly informed regarding the present status of affairs in China, and thereupon agreed with the Chancellor that it was best to effect the withdrawal of the German forces as quickly as possible, and reach some understanding regarding the mode of paying the indemnity. This conclusion, it is said, was hastened because, in contradiction of the semi-official statements on the subject, Russia's attitude in China recently has become outspokenly hostile to Germany, and the danger seemed imminent of a serious clashing there.

Among the Germans returning from China will be Emperor William's specially deputed battle scene painter, Theodore Rocholl, who is laden with numberless sketches made on the spot, from which his majesty will order scores of paintings to be executed. Herr Rocholl has partly finished two fine paintings showing the body of Colonel York von Wartenburg being delivered at Tsha-Tow, and also the funeral of Von Wartenburg in Peking.

NEW RED CROSS DECORATION.—Emperor William has created a new decoration for the members of the Red Cross who served in South Africa. It is a medal with a gold pin. On the medal is the inscription: "South Africa—1899-1900."

THE MORTGAGE BANKS.—The case of the Pomeranian and Mecklenburg-Strelitz mortgage banks, which jointly operate with over 200,000,000 marks, has caused a sensation, particularly in court circles in Berlin and Mecklenburg-Strelitz, as many of the depositors are members of those courts. The Pomeranian Bank was patronized by the Empress, and the arrested directors, Schultz and Romeick, received titles and decorations at the instance of her majesty's entourage. Financial circles fear further bad developments.

EMPLOYMENT FOR LABORERS.—The Prussian Ministry of the Interior has issued a circular in regard to finding employment for industrial laborers who have lost their places, recommending that they be sent, when it is possible, to the East Elbian estates to replace Russians, Poles and Galicians, and, when this is not possible, to send the laborers to the colonies.

PERSONAL.—Emperor William after the holidays will begin the spring parades.

Count von Bülow is still rusticating in the Black Forest.

The chief president of the Rhine province has ordered, at Emperor William's suggestion, that the Crown Prince Frederick William, whenever he goes on excursions, etc., is not to receive ovations, but is to be left undisturbed, "so that he may enjoy his youth."

Andrew D. White, the United States Ambassador, and Mrs. White return to-night from a visit to the Imperial Chamberlain, Baron von Riepenhausen, at his castle at Crangen.

Oscar P. Austin, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics of the United States Treasury Department, has arrived here.

HE PRAISES WORK AT JACKSONVILLE.

WILLIAM MILLS, JR., WHO REPRESENTED THE LOCAL RELIEF COMMITTEE, RETURNS HERE.

William Mills, jr., who since May 9 has been representing the Jacksonville relief committee of the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' Association in Jacksonville, returned to this city yesterday on the Clyde Line steamer Comanche. Eighteen carloads of goods and provisions have been purchased and forwarded to Jacksonville by the New-York committee. It was largely through the advice of Mr. Mills that the supplies were selected. He has assisted the Jacksonville local committees in their distribution.

Mr. Mills said that the local committees had done good work before his arrival. He praised their plan of systematizing the relief work. He said that the supplies that were sent by New-York were among the best. Mr. Mills brought back with him letters and resolutions thanking the Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants' Association and New-Yorkers in general for the aid they furnished.

The joint committee of the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' Association received additional contributions yesterday amounting to $104.70. This, with the amount previously contributed, brings the grand total up to $54,806.45. One hundred dollars of the amount received yesterday came from the Dominican Fathers.

NITRO-GLYCERINE WRECKS A FACTORY.

Dover, N. J., May 25.—Eight hundred pounds of nitro-glycerine blew up at the Atlantic Dynamite Works, at Kenvil, six miles from Dover, to-day. No one was injured. The building was totally demolished and a score of window sashes in buildings in the neighborhood were wrecked.

The nitro-glycerine was in the freezing house, where it was to undergo a second separation from the spent acid by a process of refrigeration. The explosion was caused by the accidental overheating of the nitro-glycerine.

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