ALMOST A FRENCH CRISIS.

THE GOVERNMENT REBUFFED AND THEN SUSTAINED.

The Trouble Arose When a Deputy Wanted to Discuss Regulations Established on the Alsace-Lorraine Line.

PARIS, July 17.—The rebuff which the Government received yesterday in the Chamber of Deputies, when it was decided by a vote of 286 to 203 to discuss the interpellation of M. Laur, the Boulangist Deputy, who asked the Government to explain the manner in which the Alsace-Lorraine passport regulations were enforced, occasioned a great deal of excitement throughout France.

M. Ribot, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, as already cabled, declared that nothing had occurred to warrant an explanation, and he added that as the matter stood he was opposed to replying to M. Laur's question. The Chamber, however, took a different view of the situation, and by a coalition of the Right, the Boulangists, and the Radicals declared itself in favor of discussing the interpellation.

The newspapers this morning were full of the subject, and its significance may be judged from the fact that the moderate Government organs appealed to the Chamber to rescind its decision. These papers further declared that the discussion of the manner in which the Alsace-Lorraine passport regulations were enforced would answer no purpose, and would only lead to the adoption of more rigorous measures upon the part of the German Government on the frontiers of Alsace and Lorraine.

The Radical and Extremist journals, on the other hand, violently attacked the Government for opposing the discussion of the passport regulations, and declared that nothing was left to the Cabinet but to resign. These newspapers also insisted that it was the right and duty of France to demand light on the alleged recent and severe restrictions placed upon the entry of French commercial travellers and others into Alsace-Lorraine.

The Chamber of Deputies was crammed to the doors in the expectation of hearing the debate on the passport regulations. M. Ribot, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, opened the discussion by declaring that the Government had not received a single complaint from any commercial house as to the alleged restrictions placed upon their commercial travellers. The Government, he said, was not indifferent to the subject, was quite ready to take any measures necessary, and would know how to do its duty if it was feared that Frenchmen were not treated upon the same footing as other travellers in German territory; but, he added, idle reports ought not to be made the subject of interpellations.

Continuing, M. Ribot said that the policy of France was a pacific policy; the Government knew its duty, but in order to fulfil this duty it must know whether or not it enjoyed the confidence of the Chamber of Deputies. When the Minister of Foreign Affairs said that a debate on a certain question was useless it was expected that the Chamber would believe him.

M. Doumergue said that ten months ago he apprised the Government that the inhabitants of Alsace were making complaints in regard to the passport regulations. The same speaker also accused the Government of standing before England without weapons in their hands, and with allowing France to be bullied by Germany.

As these remarks were made many of the deputies rose to their feet and warmly protested against the accusations brought by M. Deroulede against the Government.

M. Ribot, in reply, exclaimed that such accusations did not affect him personally, and that they could not affect the Government.

A terrible uproar followed, hundreds of deputies seeming to be talking at once, while all were violently gesticulating. Finally the presiding officer managed to calm the angry passions of the legislators, and, when order was thoroughly restored, M. Ribot finally asked for a vote of confidence in the Government.

The Government in the Chamber of Deputies was afterward sustained by a vote of confidence, which was carried by 319 to 103.

M. Laur's motion in regard to the passport regulations was subsequently tabled.

The Chamber, later in the day, passed without amendment the first article of the Customs bill, fixing the general minimum tariffs as already voted. The Chamber also passed the second article of the same bill fixing the surtaxes to be levied on products of other than European countries.

Sugar will continue to pay the present surtax.

Wool imported from all countries except the countries of Europe is exempt from duty.

PARIS, July 17.—The Senate has passed a bill to regulate the work of women and children in factories. The bill establishes a ten-hour working day, forbids night duty, and prescribes one day of rest in every seven.

TROUBLES OF SAILORS IN ENGLAND.

Non-union Men Intimidated and a Bad Lot Stealing Advance Wages.

LONDON, July 17.—The Secretary of the Shipping Federation, Mr. Laws, was examined today before Committee "A" of the Royal Labor Commission. Mr. Laws urged that there should be alterations in the Merchants' Shipping act and in the Board of Trade regulations in order to secure more effectual protection for free men—that is, non-union men.

The Shipping Federation Secretary added that it was almost impossible for a free sailor to obtain access to a shipping office unless he was armed with the red ticket of the Seamen's and Firemen's Union. Non-union men, he said, were attacked by the emissaries of the union and were shockingly ill treated. Desertions, also, were very frequent, the men in these cases drawing their advance money and then deserting. There was no means of punishing them. Gangs of men were travelling around the country drawing advance money when it was possible to do so, and then disappearing with the funds so obtained.

Mr. Laws thought that an amendment to the Shipping act should be passed making a man who deserted after receiving his advance money liable to summary imprisonment.

Picketing, according to Mr. Laws, amounted to moral intimidation, and should be declared illegal.

Parnell Has Not Paid the Costs.

LONDON, July 17.—The solicitors employed by Capt. O'Shea in his suit for divorce, in which Mr. Parnell was named as co-respondent, write to-day denying the statement made yesterday that Mr. Parnell has paid the costs of the suit, amounting to $5,000. The lawyers say that Mr. Parnell offered in May to pay one-half in cash and the balance in a month. Capt. O'Shea accepted the offer, but, they add, nothing has been heard since of Mr. Parnell's offer and nothing has been seen of his money. The greatest difficulty is experienced in serving the bankruptcy order on Mr. Parnell, and he is now moving in court to set aside the order on the ground that he is not domiciled in England.

Russian Troops on the German Frontier.

BERLIN, July 17.—The *Militair Wochenblatt* (Military Weekly) has caused a sensation in military and other circles by publishing an editorial in which it says that there are so many Russian troops on the frontier between Germany and Russia that the influence of the latter country is predominant, and that it is imperative that steps should be immediately taken by the German Government to restore the balance.

The Tin Plate Industry in Wales.

LONDON, July 17.—The President of the Board of Trade, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, said in the House of Commons to-day that the Government was aware of the temporary stoppage of the tin plate work in Wales, involving the throwing of 20,000 men out of work. He thought that overproduction was the cause of this state of affairs and quoted figures in support of this theory.

Two Men Killed by an Insane Man.

AMSTERDAM, July 17.—An insane pensioner named Schelman rushed into the Post Office at Escus, East Friesland, to-day and demanded the immediate payment of his pension, which he conceived to be due. On being refused he shot and killed the Postmaster and a policeman who attempted to arrest him. He also wounded several other persons before he was overpowered and taken into custody.

Russian Peasants in Need.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 17.—At a large meeting held yesterday of representatives from the towns in the government of Nijnii-Novgorod it was resolved to petition the Government to loan the province the sum of $5,125,000 in order to supply seed and breadstuffs to the suffering peasants.

A Swiss Avalanche.

BERLIN, July 17.—An avalanche occurred yesterday in the Giant Mountains, blocking the Schling and Elbaude Valley, and, it is feared, burying some houses. The disaster was the sequel of a heavy hail storm, followed by a prodigious fall of snow. The event is a phenomenal one at this season of the year.

Scarcity of Coin.

LISBON, July 17.—The scarcity of metallic currency continues. The premium on the sovereign is nine per cent.; on silver, five per cent., and on copper, two per cent.

THE CONSERVATIVE PLATFORM.

The Points Which British Politicians Will Now Begin to Discuss.

LONDON, July 17.—In spite of Lord Salisbury's allusion that the life of Parliament will not expire until August, 1893, electoral agents are preparing for dissolution in the spring. The Conservative platform, upon which candidates will begin their canvass without delay, is now definitely cast. Apart from the Irish Local Government bill, in the consideration of which the Ministerialists expect and desire such obstruction as will justify dissolution in the spring, the platform will include a reform bill amending the distribution of seats by reducing the Welsh and Irish representation, slightly increasing the Scotch, and giving large advantages to the English representation. Other planks will be: The maintenance of the freeholders' franchise; the maintenance of the residential safeguard against personation; the abolition of the illiterate vote, and legislation securing old age pensions and for Workmen's Boards of Arbitration.

To sum up the platform as now officially fixed, the Ministers have endorsed the leading features of Mr. Chamberlain's age assurance scheme, thus committing the party to further developments on the lines of state socialism, and a redistribution of seats will be a strong card in the game. The Liberals, however unwilling to have their ranks depleted by a decrease of votes, must recognize the justice of removing the crying scandal by which London, which is nearly as populous as Ireland, returns forty fewer members.

THE PRINCE AND THE FAIR.

The British Are Going to Make a Big Display at the Chicago Exhibition.

LONDON, July 17.—Sir Henry Wood, Secretary of the Society of Arts, in an interview today, said that before the Council of the Society was created a Royal Commission for the Chicago Fair, the Prince of Wales, as President of the society, was consulted, and approved Lord Salisbury's selection, at the same time promising to give the Commission his hearty support. The Prince intends to take a practical part in the consultations of the Commission, and will give his advice on all important matters connected with the British section.

Sir Henry Wood says he will go to Chicago early in September with Mr. James Dredge, editor of *Engineering*, to organize the British section of the Fair. Of the Council of the Society of Arts, which consists of forty members, thirty-five have been connected with former exhibitions, and the British section will have the full advantage of their experience.

The Commissioners of the Chicago Fair, who recently arrived here on their way to the Continent, will remain in London ten days, conferring with Robert S. McCormick and Sir Henry Wood. Minister Lincoln will introduce the Commissioners to Lord Salisbury, and the Lord Mayor of London has invited them to a dinner at the Mansion House on the eve of their departure for the Continent.

NOT READY FOR FEMALE SUFFRAGE.

Lord Salisbury's Followers Think He is Too Hasty in the Matter.

LONDON, July 17.—Nothing has recently excited the inner Conservative circle so much as Lord's Salisbury's declaring that female suffrage ought to form a part of coming electoral reforms. The election agents of intending candidates beslege the executive of the Conservative Association, demanding to know whether this is an essential part of the Government programme. A host of members of the House of Commons have warned the executive that a female vote plank would not be accepted by an influential section of the party without a protest. The Premier has long been known to be inclined to concede the right of suffrage to women as a probable counterpoise to the democratic tendency to the principle of manhood suffrage; but now for the first time he has tried to commit the party to this momentous change of franchise. The Council of the Conservative Association at an informal meeting to-day, without passing a resolution to that effect, decided to intimate to Lord Salisbury that the party was so divided on the question that it would be unwise to recognize it as a Conservative principle.

DEALING IN STOLEN GOODS.

The Lord Chief Justice of England Says These Brokers Were Dishonest.

LONDON, July 17.—A case which is now before the courts here raises an important point in regard to Stock Exchange sales. It is as to whether a stock broker can insist that a client shall accept delivery of a bond which is known to the broker as being a "stopped" bond. The plaintiffs in this case are Ruffer & Sons, bankers, who purchased a Spanish bond from a firm of brokers, Lebag & Montefiore. The bankers afterward discovered that the bond had been stolen and stopped. The defendants contend that the plaintiffs are bound to accept delivery of the bond under Stock Exchange rules.

Several brokers, including the Chairman of the Stock Exchange, testified that the rules of the Stock Exchange permitted such a transaction. The Lord Chief Justice, Lord Coleridge, thereupon sternly declared that the dealings of the Stock Exchange should be devoid of the principles of common business honesty. The trial resulted in a verdict for the plaintiffs.

To Promote Perpetual Peace.

LONDON, July 17.—The Rev. Mr. Bevan of Melbourne presided at a meeting of ministers, held this evening in the City Temple, in support of the form ation of a federation of English-speaking peoples for international arbitration and universal peace. The Rev. Newman Hall, in dwelling upon the practicability of arbitration, instanced the Alabama question, the solution of which, he said, had more closely allied the peoples of England and America. He prayed that the Queen would not suffer harm, but he would not pray that the Queen would vanquish all her enemies when he believed the enemies were in the right. He was willing to risk the charge of disloyalty, knowing they were under a higher loyalty. The Rev. Mr. Patterson of Hanover, New Hampshire, said that as American Christians they had come to England, the land of their fathers, to place themselves on record in favor of permanent universal peace. He regarded with special pleasure the fact that the highest legislative powers in England and America had placed it on record that they were in favor of a permanent treaty providing for a peaceful arbitration of contentions arising between them.

Destroying Photographs of Great Pictures.

LONDON, July 17.—The vigilant Purists got Lord Stanley of Alderney to raise a question in the House of Lords in regard to the national purchase of Calderon's picture of St. Elizabeth nude. Lord Salisbury ridiculed the idea that the picture outraged the feelings of Catholics. He said he had not seen the picture. He wished he had. He had seen a travesty wherein a lady showed her back to a county Councillor. The question of clothes was one into which he could not enter. There were plenty of similar classical pictures that did not offend Catholics. Finally, he concluded, the picture was placed in great seclusion. These few jesting words disposed of the matter. The Purists have scored, however, by getting a magistrate's order to destroy photographs of Gerome's, Bouguereau's, and other great French artists' works. The leading argument against the sale of such photographs was that while the paintings might not be indecent, the photographic reproductions may be. English artists treat the prosecution with silent contempt.

Not Guilty of the Great Theft, but Guilty of the Little One.

LONDON, July 17.—The famous theft of the Countess of Dudley's diamonds is still a mystery, the confession of the clerk, Wilkinson, upon which he was recently arrested that he was the robber, having turned out to be untrue. Wilkinson, who is a crank and a romancer as well as a crook, was discharged to-day as there was no reason to suppose, after his examination, that he had ever seen the Dudley diamonds. Upon leaving the court room he was arrested for a petty theft with nothing romantic about it, but which he undoubtedly committed, and he will probably be put where he will not be able to amuse himself by hoaxing the police for some time to come.

Good Crop Prospects in Ireland.

LONDON, July 17.—The Governor of the Bank of Ireland, presiding at the annual meeting of the stockholders of that institution, congratulated them upon the fact that good reports were received everywhere as to the crop prospects in Ireland. There was a reasonable ground for hope of a good return of all kinds of farming produce, as well as of cattle. He was hopeful of the early dawn of an era of peace and prosperity for the country.

The Tories are quoting the Governor's speech as a proof of the success of Mr. Balfour's Irish policy in tranquilizing the country and leading to the revival of agricultural prosperity.

The Vatican.

ROME, July 17.—Mgr. Ajuti, who has returned from the East Indies, where he was apostolic delegate, will be nominated instead of Mgr. Torroni to the post occupied by Mgr. Persico. In high circles it is asserted that Mgr. Persico will only remain provisionally for one year at the Propaganda.

A PEER SUSPENDED.

Erratic Lord Denman Refused Permission to Speak Last Night.

LONDON, July 17.—The suspension of a peer, a rare event in the upper House of Parliament, occurred to-night in the case of the erratic Lord Denman, the successor of the illustrious Judge Denman, but inheriting little of his father's powers. Lord Denman had given notice of a motion for a return of the number of days on which the late Lord Granville had attended the House, and also the days on which he himself had attended during Lord Granville's lifetime. Whether the motion was inspired by sheer crankiness or by malice, Lord Denman was not allowed to explain. He was about to rise to speak when Lord Salisbury, interposing, said that the motion could only be described as unseemly; he might use a stronger word, but he preferred not to discuss the motion; he would simply move that Lord Denman should not be heard during the remainer of the session. Lord Kimberly concurred, and Lord Salisbury's motion was agreed to in silence. Lord Denman "sloped," looking daggers at Lord Salisbury, with whom he has an old feud, once nearly culminating in personal violence.

HIS CONSCIENCE ALL RIGHT.

The Experimenter in Cancer Inoculation Does Not Mind Criticism.

BERLIN, July 17.—Concerning Dr. Lerdig's charge against Drs. Bergmann and Hahn that they experimented with cancer inoculations on Berlin hospital patients without the patients' knowledge or consent, Dr. Bergmann declared to-day, in an interview, that he awaited with perfect equanimity the threatened official inquiry. He said: "My conscience does not reproach me in the slightest degree. I have not inflicted on the patients a moment's pain nor shortened their lives a minute. This outcry has not affected my practice. My patients are arriving from all parts of the world."

Dr. Bergmann ridiculed the press comments on the charges against him, saying that several cases had been raked up and magnified which dated back twenty-five years.

SEXTON AS A LEADER.

He is a Good Debater and a Good Tactician—A Growing Boom.

LONDON, July 17.—Mr. Sexton obtains the support of several Irish Bishops, and is increasing the adhesion of members who will support him as leader of the Irish party on Mr. McCarthy's withdrawal. The personal friends of Mr. Dillon lay stress upon his reluctance to lead any section if he fails to reunite the party. He is disposed to join his brother in America and to abandon political agitation for a time. The bulk of the Libeleus committed, would select Mr. Sexton before Mr. Dillon. During the progress of the Irish Land bill Mr. Sexton added immensely to his reputation as a tactician. He is the ablest debater in the party, and is now recognized as an adept in the quiet, judicious handling of affairs.

The Pope Taken Suddenly Ill.

ROME, July 17.—The Pope was seized with a sudden illness on Thursday. Dr. Caccarelli was hastily summoned, and the Pope afterward recovered. The only disquieting symptom is that he is apt to fall into a profound sleep, even when taking an airing in the Vatican gardens.

Mrs. Parnell and the Liberal Leaders.

LONDON, July 17.—The sensational rumors that Mrs. Parnell has in her possession compromising correspondence with Mr. Gladstone, which she obtained while she was a go-between between Mr. Parnell and the Liberal leaders, have a basis of truth. During the period when Mr. Parnell was in Kilmainham jail Mrs. O'Shea was a busy medium, and was in constant communication with Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. Morley, and others, but never with Mr. Gladstone. If Mr. Parnell chooses to publish these letters they will disclose chiefly the keen political craft of Mrs. O'Shea and the entire unconsciousness of the Liberals that her relations with Mr. Parnell were other than pure.

For Advertising Immoral Literature.

LONDON, July 17.—Robert Opher, the publisher of the Kaiser's parade platform, which contained on the cover an advertisement of Malthusian books, has been arrested. Two persons who purchased the pamphlet testified to that fact, and Opher was remanded for trial. The Government felt obliged to take this action, owing to the fact that Conservative members were questioning the Home Secretary in the House of Commons as to whether the authorities proposed to let the open circulation of immoral matter on such a conspicuous occasion go unpunished.

Sir John Pender On the McKinley Bill.

LONDON, July 17.—Sir John Pender, speaking at a meeting of the Direct Cable Company, stated that there had been a positive decline in Atlantic telegraphy since the operation of the McKinley law. He did not solely attribute the decline to the McKinley law. It was partly due to depression in trade and to competition. Eventually the United States would discover that they suffered more than anybody else from the new law.

McCarthy Wanted to Resign.

LONDON, July 17.—The Council of the Irish Tenants' Association met in the conference room of the House of Commons to-day and voted £2,000 for the relief of evicted tenants. Mr. McCarthy renewed his offer to resign, pleading ill health and inability to attend the sittings in the House; but he finally assented to remain at his post until the opening of the next session of Parliament.

Good Advice for a King.

LONDON, July 17.—There is a report current that the Queen has written to the King of Roumania advising him to let the love episode of the Crown Prince with Helena Vacaresco take its natural course, and reminding him of the marriages of affection in the English royal family.

To Prevent Fires at Sea.

LONDON, July 17.—Lord De-la-Warr, in the House of Lords to-day, gave notice that he would move for the appointment of a select committee to inquire into the practice of carrying inflammable goods on board Atlantic passenger steamships.

A Tale of Unappreciated Merit.

LONDON, July 17.—A print of Meryon's etching, "L'Apside de Notre Dame," was sold at auction in this city to-day for £125. The artist sold the original when starving in Paris thirty years ago for a franc and a half.

One Tiny Geam Never Seen.

LONDON, July 17.—The steamer Kehrwieder, at Deptford from Boston, reports passing on July 8, in latitude 43° north, the sailing boat Sea Serpent, racing with the Mermaid from Boston to London.

El Dorado's Success.

The managers of the new summer resort, El Dorado, on the Palisades, announce that the venture has proved a financial success. Thousands from both sides of the river have witnessed the spectacle every fair night, after other thousands have enjoyed the music of Jules Levy and Nahan Franko's band in the afternoon. "King Solomon" is not a fireworks exhibition. The pyrotechnics are set off on the edge of the cliff immediately after the stage performance. They may be distinctly seen from this city, and tenement dwellers of the west side go up on the roofs of their houses every evening to enjoy the spectacle.

Testimony in Many Tongues.

There was a babel of tongues in United States Commissioner Bellows's office in Brooklyn, yesterday, when Joseph Pithon, the Arab who was arrested for robbing a fellow countryman on the steamer Caracas, was arraigned for examination. It took four interpreters to administer the "Oriental oath" and examine the witnesses, and when Spanish and German were interpreted in the Arabic dialogues the Commissioner called a halt and announced that he would give a decision to-day.

Mme. Ritter-Goetze's Farewell.

Mme. Ritter-Goetze, formerly of the German opera company, will sing at Brighton Beach this evening and on Tuesday evening next under the management of the Seidl Society. She will be accompanied by Mr. Seidl upon the piano and by the full Seidl orchestra. These concerts will afford the last opportunities to hear Mme. Ritter-Goetze in this country.

Russian Hebrews Turned Back.

BOSTON, July 17. Twenty-eight immigrants, mostly Russian Hebrews, were not allowed to land from the steamship Michigan yesterday, on the ground that they might become public charges. They will be returned by the Michigan next week.

Change of Time of the St. Louis and Cincinnati Express.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces that on and after July 19 the St. Louis and Cincinnati express now leaving New York at 2 P. M. will be changed to leave at 1 P. M. It will arrive at Cincinnati, 11:35 A. M. and St. Louis 8 P. M. the next day. The same complete service of through Pullman sleeping and dining cars as are now in service will be maintained.—Adv.

HIS WIFE DIED YEARS BEFORE.

A Bridegroom Who Deserted His Bride Returns and Becomes Insane.

WILKESBARRE, July 17.—In 1875 Patrick Finnerty came from Ireland to this country. He settled in Lackawanna county and established himself in the grocery business. Within a year he wooed and wed Mary Connolly, an Irish lass. There was a big time at the wedding. Finnerty quarrelled with his wife's brother, William Connolly, and struck him on the head with a bottle. Connolly's skull was fractured. Dr. Welch, who was one of the wedding guests, said the man would die. Finnerty overheard the remark and without waiting to kiss his bride, fled from the house, made his way to the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad depot and went to New York. He then took the first train he could get for the West.

That was the last heard of Finnerty until last Monday, when he called at his wife's old home. He had undergone such a change that he was not known. He inquired for his wife, and was told that she was dead. He was removed from the place a few hours later a maniac. Before he became violent Finnerty told John Lawler, an old shoemaker whom he knew before he went West, that on the night of the wedding, when the doctor said his brother-in-law would have to die, the gallows loomed up before him, and he resolved to make his escape. He wandered in the West for years, and finally settled in Omaha. He entered the shoe business there and made some money. He was prompted to write to his wife every day, but was afraid of detection. Three months ago he met Michael Lafferty, who lived in Lackawanna county, and Lafferty told him that his brother-in-law had not died. He resolved to come East at once in search of his wife, of whose death Lafferty was ignorant.

Mrs. Finnerty, the bride, became insane after her husband deserted her. She died two years later in the Danville Insane Asylum.

RIDING WITH NITRO-GLYCERINE.

His Load of 200 Pounds Exploded, and Mr. Bigby Was Nowhere.

WASHINGTON, Pa., July 17.—This place was shaken as though by an earthquake at half past 8 o'clock this morning through the explosion of 200 pounds of nitro-glycerine, which was being taken through the outskirts in a two-horse wagon by S. J. Bigby, an oil well torpedo man. The pike was smooth, and there seemed to be no danger of an explosion. As the wagon was passing the houses of Lee Minton and Mark Hughes, Sr., the dangerous freight exploded with an awful roar. In an instant horses, wagon, man, and the walls of the opposite houses were flying in various directions, and the town was shaken. It is supposed that some of the glycerine leaked out of the cans, and that friction caused the explosion. For more than half a mile the windows of houses were shattered, shutters blown off, and doors thrown out of place.

The concussion caused wild excitement, and crowds rushed to the spot. In the hard surface of the macadamized pike there was a hole four feet deep and six feet wide. Search was at once made for the body of Bigby. The only portions which could be identified as human were bits of the skull and a part of the spinal cord. The horses were blown 200 feet. All of the eight shoes worn by the horses were blown off, and one was hurled a distance of 200 feet and embedded in the wall of a house. Only a small piece of the tongue and a twisted portion of the axle of the wagon was found.

The Hughes brick house, thirty feet from the explosion, and the mission house, forty-five feet away, were wrecked. Mrs. Hughes and a little granddaughter were struck by flying brick and slightly injured. The damage to property will be from $16,000 to $20,000.

WHITE REPUBLICANS IN THE SOUTH.

The Movement for Drawing the Color Line Inside the Party's Ranks.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 17.—The White Republican League movement which was inaugurated in this State last spring has come to the front again. I. Hendrix McLane, who is said to have financial backing from H. Cabot Lodge and other prominent Eastern Republicans, is at its head. A council was held today and an address issued to voters of the State. The leaders say they are going to push the movement all over the State, and expect to receive large accessions to their ranks from Democrats who, they say, will be elbowed out of their party by the Farmers' Alliance movement. It is understood that the movement will be entirely distinct from the regular Republican organization here, and that it is expected to absorb the old party organization. The negroes will be invited to go into the movement, but only as rank and file.

The indications are that Gov. Tillman, who led the Farmers' Alliance movement to victory last year, will be shelved by the Alliance unless he gives up his opposition to the Sub-Treasury plan. A man named W. Jasper Talbert, who is superintendent of the State penitentiary, and is a State Alliance lecturer, is spoken of as the new farmers' Moses.

GOV. JONES A CANDIDATE.

He Will Stump Alabama with Col. Kolb of the Farmers' Alliance.

MONTGOMERY, July 17.—Gov. Tom Jones will be a candidate for reélection. This fact he announced to-day to put a stop to rumors spread by the Alliance men that he was afraid to meet their candidate in another campaign.

In the campaign eighteen months ago Col. Kolb, the Alliance candidate, was defeated by parliamentary tactics in a convention in which he had the majority of votes. The result was the nomination of Jones, who went into office as the straightout Democratic candidate. The Alliance men have kept Kolb in the field, and promise to see to it that he will be the next Governor of Alabama.

The feeling between the Alliance men and the straightout Democrats is very bitter. Gov. Jones will stump the State with Candidate Kolb.

Spotters at Work at Asbury Park.

For several days James A. Bradley, the founder of Asbury Park, has had men and boys spotting beer wagons. The spotters follow the wagons, which are known as arks, all over the town and carefully note the names of those to whom beer is delivered. Nearly every day Mr. Bradley himself follows one of the arks about town.

Mr. Bradley has also decided to make one of his attempts to stop the sale of tobacco, cigars, and soda water after 10 o'clock Sunday mornings. He makes this move every summer about this time. All druggists who sell soda water and cigars on Sunday are arrested and fined. The men who rent the blue flannel suits of Mr. Bradley Sunday mornings are never molested by the officers.

The unique mode of warfare inaugurated against the beer bottlers' wagons by Mr. Bradley has greatly injured the bottlers' business. The express companies are reaping a harvest, as large quantities of beer are brought here daily in boxes and crates. Some of the bottlers began delivering beer at night, but now Bradley spotters watch them day and night.

A Rabbit Hunt in Washington Street.

A rabbit hunt was a somewhat singular pastime in Washington street, near the market, the other day. Nobody knew where the little rabbit had come from, but its black and white coat, the deliberate way in which it hopped along the sidewalk, and its evident freedom from fear, showed that it had been domesticated, and was, to a certain extent, conversant with city life. Regardless that the days of the rabbit season were long ago numbered, every one who saw it joined in the pursuit, and the dogs were, of course, foremost in the chase. A lanky yellow mongrel outstripped his fellows, and caught the quarry by its long ears. Actually dodging the other dogs, he turned around, carried the rabbit safely, through their ranks, and, galloping swiftly along the street delivered it, quite unharmed, to a man in his shirt sleeves, who was anxiously waiting at the door of a poultry and fancy live stock establishment. The dog and rabbit lived there. The rabbit had escaped, and the faithful dog had restored it to its cage.

The Asylum Is Better than His Home.

Martin Mahony is 49 years old. He used to be a shoemaker and lived at 307 East Twenty-ninth street, but he went crazy and was sent to the asylum at Ward's Island. Mahony was released about a week ago, but yesterday he went to Deputy Warden Gleason of Bellevue Hospital and asked to be returned. "I think I'd better be put back," he said, "before I do harm to some one. I felt all right when I came to New York a week ago, but instead of finding the home I had expected waiting for me, I learned that my wife, in my absence, had gone to living with some one else. I hope you'll send me back, for I don't feel myself." Mahony will be returned to the island.

Not a Birth in Nine Years.

SHELTON, Conn., July 17.—A Birmingham physician in searching the record of vital statistics yesterday made the discovery that in the district of White Hills, which is a part of the town of Huntington, not a child has been born in nine years. The district has a population of 400, and is, next to this borough, the largest district in the town. There have been forty marriages in that time, but most of the young couples have moved into other parts of the town. The White Hills school has twelve pupils.

Cool Mackinaw Straw Hats, 50c., worth $1.50. Keneely, 12 Cortlandt st.—Adv.

Nervous

Dyspepsia in severe form, tired and languid, no ambition, sleep irregular, no appetite—this was my condition when I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. From the very first it seemed to be just what I needed. The nervous dyspepsia has now entirely gone, my appetite is excellent, I can eat heartily without distress afterward; I sleep well, and can now go about my work without having that tired feeling so frequent before I began taking the medicine. I have taken six bottles of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and recommend it as the King of Medicines."—J. J. SCULLY, President Seaman's Union, 256 Catherine st., Detroit, Mich.

N. B.—Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

PRIZES FOR PHOTOGRAPHERS.

New York Gets Her Share of Awards at the Buffalo Convention.

BUFFALO, July 17.—The photographers of America this afternoon concluded the work of the twelfth annual Convention with an excursion to Niagara Falls. The great feature of the excursion was an exhibition of rope walking by S. J. Dixon, photographer and athlete, of Toronto. Dixon has not been at the Convention, but has passed the time in getting ready for his part of the show at the Falls.

The awards of prizes announced at the morning session were as follows:

Grand Prize—A group in bronze on a marble pedestal, "the Victor," value $175; to J. F. & A. J. Rossch of St. Louis; diploma to McMichael of Buffalo for three plain photographs, illustrating Tennyson's "Elaine."

Class A—A marble bust, value $120; for the best exhibit of genre photographs; H. Randall of Ann Arbor, first; C. H. Elton of Hinsdale, second. Competitors for this class exhibited six photographs.

Class B—One gold, one silver, and one bronze medal for the best collection of portrait photography, size 14 by 17 inches or larger; first, E. K. Hall of Buffalo; second, C. H. Ross of Providence; third, H. S. Bellamith of Denver.

Class C—One gold, one silver, and one bronze medal for the best collection of portrait photography, size 11 by 14 inches or smaller; First, K. [illegible] Dana of New York; second, Gilbert & Bacon of Philadelphia; third, C. Sheldon of Los Angeles.

Class D—One gold medal for the best collection of landscape photographs with figures introduced; J. M. Brainard of Rome, N. Y.

Class E—One silver and one bronze medal for the best collection of landscape photographs without figures; no report.

One silver medal for the best collection of marine views; H. H. Peabody of Boston.

One silver medal for the best collection of architectural views; C. C. Langrill of New York.

Class F—One silver and one bronze medal for the best plain silver enlargement, either in silver, bromide albumen, carbon, or platinum; the size not less than 18 by 22 inches; first, Jansen Angles of Chicago; second, Eastman & Co. of Rochester.

Prizes for employees.

Class G—One gold medal to the operator making and exhibiting the three most artistic photographs, size to be not less than 13 or more than 22 inches in length; E. F. King of Providence.

Class H—One silver medal to the retoucher for the best set of retouched negatives with prints from unretouched and retouched negatives; G. Weinig of Providence.

Class I—One silver medal to the printer for the most artistic printing, six prints to be exhibited; J. R. Lane of Columbus, O.

Class J—One silver medal for the best improvement in photographic appliances introduced since the last convention; Aquatic printing frame; Ansell.

Class K—Three prizes to be awarded for the best foreign exhibit of portrait photography, framed or unframed; first, W. J. Byrne of Richmond, England; second, Mueller of Munich; diploma, H. P. Robinson of Tunbridge Wells for landscape work.

Special Prizes—Air brush painting for best portrait in black and white to W. W. Sherman of Milwaukee; for best portrait in colors, Mrs. K. D. Saunders of Alfred Centre, N. Y.

Cramer's exhibit for dry plate work: Best collection of portrait photography—F. B. Post of Providence, R. I.; C. Dana of New York, S. L. Stein of Milwaukee. For rapidity—J. C. Dracot of Brooklyn. For landscape—H. H. Jackson of Brooklyn.

Anthony prize for best work on N. P. A. paper: George A. Connor, head printer for Dana of New York. For landscape work—W. C. Harrison, head printer for Harrower & Co. insolman of New York.

These officers have been elected: President, W. G. Entreken of Philadelphia; First Vice-President, Frank Place of Chicago; Second Vice-President, C. T. Stuart of Hartford; Secretary, Adam Heinberger of New Albany, Ind.; Treasurer, E. N. Carlisle of Washington.

The next Convention will be held in Chicago.

MR. MEDEKE GETS BACK HIS SAFE.

Perhaps Next Time They Come for It the Thieves will Grease Their Wheelbarrow.

Frank Medeke, who keeps a well-known road house in Jackson avenue, between Long Island City and Newtown, was aroused on Thursday night by an unusual noise outside his place. On going to the window he saw a squeaking wheelbarrow being pushed up the road by several men. He made an investigation, and found his place had been robbed. He did not stop to see what was missing, but, running out on the porch, raised an alarm that caused the men, to drop the wheelbarrow and make off.

Mr. Medeke then hurried back and made a more careful inventory of his stock. When he came to the corner where the safe had stood he found its place empty. The iron box, which weighed about 800 pounds, was gone. Mr. Medeke dashed out of the house and down the road to where the thieves had dropped their plunder. Here he found his safe propped up in the wheelbarrow. The household was aroused, and with the help of his hired men Mr. Medeke got the safe back into the house again. An examination showed that no attempt had been made to open it.

In order to prevent a repetition of the theft Mr. Medeke says he will either bolt or chain the safe to the floor.

Labor Notes.

Six thousand railway strikers met in Paris yesterday and decided to send a deputation to the Chamber of Deputies, to be escorted by a procession of all the strikers. The Western Railway Company is importing men from the provinces. The strikers have decided to go to the entrances of the workshops in the morning to try to stop work.

Three hundred McLean county, Ill., coal miners have gone out on strike for higher wages. This is the second strike within a month.

The strike of the coal miners at Spring Valley, Ill., has been settled on their own proposition, which includes the gross-weight system of weighing in accordance with the new law, and semi-monthly pay days; other conditions same as last year. The mines, which have been idle since May 1, will be started at once.

The Moulders' Union of Chicago reported to the Treasury Department that a number of moulders are coming from abroad to work on the Exposition buildings at Chicago, and asks that steps be taken to prevent their landing in this country. The matter has been referred to the immigration officers at the various ports with instructions to see that the Alien Contract Labor law is not violated.

An effort is being made to organize the photographers' assistants into a union. They say that compared with them a car conductor is a nabob and a sybarite. Photographers' assistants have to work seven days a week all the year round for $7, $8, or $9 a week. In hot weather they have to brave sunstroke on the roofs of the studios, looking after the printing of negatives, and in winter they struggle against the cold, utilizing the last ray of sunlight. An appeal is to be made to some of the mixed locals of the Knights of Labor.

The Strike at Oppenheim's.

Oppenheim, Collins & Co. are not worrying much because 150 of their cloakmakers have gone on a strike. One of the members of the firm said yesterday:

"These men have no grievance against us. We employ only union men, and we discharged some of our cloakmakers because there was not work enough to do. The cutters have assured us that they do not intend to strike, and I think that in a few days the other men will return to work. We have had nearly a hundred applicants for work this week, but we prefer to wait for our old men. We have never had any trouble with the union before, and I have heard that this strike was started by a designer who had an old grudge against our firm. The report that our workmen were taxed ten per cent. by this firm is not correct, and our books will show it."

Georgia Editors Seeing the Town.

The Georgia editors who have come to town to see the sights had a jolly time at Palmer's Theatre last night. They had a block of fifty seats in the centre of the auditorium. They made the theatre ring with cheers when Annie Myers sang "Dixie" in the medley of national airs in the last act, and they stamped and cheered to the echo the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner." Editor Fred Small, the brother of Hevivalist Sam Small, stood up in a box, and waved his sombrero enthusiastically. The editors are members of the Georgia Press Association, and are holding a convention. They had a supper after the play.

Royal Decorations by the Box.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—E. H. Allen, Consul-General of Hawaii at New York, has informed the Treasury Department that in March last a box containing decorations, ordered by the Hawaiian Government, arrived at New York from Paris addressed to J. W. Robertson, the Hawaiian King's Vice-Chamberlain at Honolulu, and Mr. Allen asked that it be delivered to him free of duty. Secretary Spaulding informed him that the department is unable to grant his request.

Pays Taxes on His Bicycle.

BIRMINGHAM, Conn., July 17.—It was discovered by an inspection of the tax list yesterday that Judge David Torrance of the Supreme Court had entered his bicycle on his tax list as returned to the assessors under the head of "Vehicles." So far as known he is the only man in the State who has done so.

GOING AHEAD, SALARY OR NO SALARY.

But Secretary Greener Thinks His Work Should Be Paid For.

There will probably be trouble in the Grant Mon