PRAISED BY THE EMPEROR.

HE APPLAUDS AN ACT THAT GERMANY WIDELY CONDEMNS.

The Sentinel Lueck Who Shot Down Two Citizens Receives Unusual Honors from His Sovereign—Newspapers Criticise the Emperor's Remarkable Action.

BERLIN, May 10.—Several newspapers publish to-day the details of a remarkable scene at the barracks of the Emperor Francis Joseph regiment last Saturday night, when Emperor William was entertained at a banquet in the officers' casino. The Emperor drank freely and spoke of the necessity of a soldier's forgetting during his service that he had any duties except those to his war lord and country. Finally the Emperor called to a private at the entrance:

"Call in Lueck. I have something to say to him."

To most of the officers the words were a complete surprise, as Lueck is the sentry who killed one citizen and severely wounded another before the barracks in the Wrangel strasse six weeks ago. The case had been investigated, and Lueck, at the Emperor's instance, had been promoted to be lance corporal. Even among military men the opinion prevailed that the affair should be dropped out of sight as soon as possible, for the shooting and promotion caused a storm of indignation throughout the empire, and several Deputies are known to be ready to raise another storm in the Reichstag on the day when that body reassembles. In the pause which followed the call for Lueck the Emperor explained that he was about to reward the lance corporal for his faithfulness to duty, and wished all the officers present to show exceptional respect for the young man. When Lueck entered the officers and guests followed the Emperor in rising, and Lueck was ordered to stand facing his sovereign. The Emperor then took his seat, and while the rest stood addressed Lueck thus:

"Lueck, you are a splendid soldier. You maintained, as a sentry of the Third Regiment of the Guards, in the Wrangel strasse the best traditions of my army, its discipline and honor. I hope that every soldier will follow your example on similar occasions, and will have the same clear understanding of his duties toward me, my army, and himself.

"Lueck, you are an honor to your regiment, and your merit shall not go unrewarded."

The Emperor ordered that a glass of wine be given to Lueck, and all present, under the command of the Emperor, drank to Lueck's health. The Emperor then had his portrait fetched, bearing his autograph, and gave it to Lueck. The lance corporal blushed and saluted and was then allowed to retire. This astounding scene was kept secret, as the opinion of all present, even of those sympathizing with the Emperor's sentiments, was that this young war lord had don can exceedingly impolitic act and that the country was hardly in a condition to discuss it calmly.

The Emperor, however, was apparently determined to let his people know his sentiments, for at the parade on the Tempelhofer Feld he unexpectedly appeared on horseback, rode up before Lueck's regiment, and called out the young man. He then repeated his commendation of Saturday night, expressed the hope that Lueck's comrades would prove as faithful to their soldierly duties as had the lance corporal, and closed by nominating Lueck for exemption.

This speech, together with an account of what took place in the officers' casino, was published by the newspapers this morning. The publication, with but few exceptions, was accompanied with bitter comments upon the Emperor's apparent effort to emphasize his defiance of public opinion. The *Vorwaerts*, *Freisinnige Zeitung*, *Boersen-Courier*, and *Kreuzzeitung* are especially severe.

The investigation of the case has shown that Lueck killed his man in cold blood. Brandt and Treber, the two workingmen involved in the dispute, were drunk, and their attempt to tease Lueck would have amounted to nothing had the latter not talked back and told them to pass on or he would make them suffer for their impertinence. The quarrel continued until Lueck began to load and prepare to take aim at the workingmen, telling them that they were under arrest, and that if they tried to escape he would fire. This sobered Brandt and Treber and they started to run away. The matter would have ended there had not Lueck taken deliberate aim and fired, wounding Brandt mortally and Treber severely.

The press is now almost unanimous in demanding that, despite the Emperor's private opinions, the calls of all civilian Germany for a remedy of such fatal abuses be heard by the Government. As soon as the sittings of the Reichstag are resumed Eugen Richter, Independent, and August Bebel, Social Democrat, will arraign the Government for the crime of Lueck, and it is expected that they will be supported by Herr von Bennigsen, National Liberal, and Count Ballstrem, Clerical. The Independents and Social Democrats with this support will try to compel the Emperor practically to eat his words and approve the reform. Otherwise they hope to organize the majority into an uncompromising opposition to defeat the Government on all questions until a bill shall be proposed which will provide for the punishment of such crimes as Lueck's.

ATTACKING THE JEWS.

Strikers in Poland Kill Several of Them—Russian Troops Called to the Scene.

VIENNA, May 10.—Further details have been received of the attack on the Jews by a mob of strikers at Lodz, Poland, seventy-five miles from Warsaw. The Polish people of Lodz have been for some time jealous of the increasing number of Jews in the linen and woollen mills. Many of these were from the interior of Russia having been driven from their former homes by persecution, and they were willing to work for very low wages. This was one of the causes that led to the strike at Lodz.

During Passover week some enemies of the Jews circulated the report that they had stolen and murdered a Christian child in the course of the Passover ceremonies. This report was not believed by the intelligent, but it created great excitement among the ignorant. When the strike began the Jews continued at work, and this increased the irritation against them. For a long time it has been customary for the more malignant Jew baiters in Lodz and other towns to go about pulling the beards and noses of the Jews. Many of the Jews submitted meekly, unless the pulling was too severe, when they retaliated, and an incident of this kind is said to have been the immediate cause of the riot at Lodz.

One of the strikers, meeting a Hebrew, provoked him to madness, and he resented by making a desperate attack on his persecutor. The latter raised a cry that the Jews were attacking the Christians, and then the strikers to the number of thousands started to make merciless war on the Hebrews.

The latter defended themselves with the energy of despair, but the strikers had the better of the conflict, and a number of the Hebrews were killed, as well as several of their assailants. The Russian troops, who were called to the scene, favored the rioters, and the latter continued to carry on the attack until wearied out with the struggle. Much property was destroyed. The number of lives lost is not given.

An Assassin Sentenced to Death.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 10.—Merdjan Christo has been sentenced to death for the murder of Dr. Vulkovitch, late Bulgarian diplomatic representative at Constantinople. The crime was committed in February last. Dr. Vulkovitch had made calls on Lady White at the British Embassy and the Italian Ambassador, and was returning to his house with the intention of dressing to dine out, when a man who was walking behind him suddenly sprang forward and, plunging a dagger into his left side, made off down a side street. The Doctor himself removed the dagger from the wound and shouted for assistance. He died soon after. The crime was traced to Bulgarian refugees under the protection of Russia, and it was shown that Merdjan Christo, a Turkish subject, had been the hired assassin. Christo confessed his guilt and implicated those who had hired him.

Swinburne's Tragedy.

LONDON, May 10.—Swinburne's tragedy, "The Sisters," which will be published on Thursday, is dedicated to his aunt, Lady Mary Gordon. The scene is laid in Northumberland, in the year 1816. There are six characters, all rustics. The piece contains much lovemaking, and is in no way a serious study. It is interspersed with many beautiful songs. It is said that Swinburne intends to have this piece put on the stage in New York, destring, it would seem, to enter the field so successfully invaded by Tennyson.

Suffrage Reform in Belgium.

BRUSSELS, May 10.—The Belgian Chamber of Deputies voted unanimously to-day in favor of the revision of Article 47 of the Belgian Constitution. This pledges the present Parliament to suffrage reform.

A Rumor that Emin is Blind.

BERLIN, May 10.—A despatch from Zanzibar says that Emin Pasha has become totally blind. The report is believed to be not improbable, as Emin's sight has never been strong.

Elegant Chairs and Fancy Tables
in great variety at Flint's, 14th st. and 6th av.—Adv.

PRINCIPAL STEINSON'S TEACHERS.

Their Charges Against Him and His Against Them Under Investigation.

Four different sets of charges and counter-charges, growing out of the dispute between Principal George Steinson of the Fourth ward primary school in Long Island City, were read at the special meeting of the Board of Education of that city, held in the City Hall last night, where an investigation into the trouble was begun.

Commissioner J. Larkin, President of the Board, presided. Among the spectators who crowded the room were Charles W. Brace and William Maskiell, who had Mr. Steinson arrested, accusing him of attempting to shoot them one night last week. Miss Carrie A. Hayes, Miss Ella R. Bragan, and Miss Fannie J. Kelly, the teachers who made the charges against Steinson, sat near the door. He is 36 years old, tall, with light hair and a reddish beard and moustache.

The first charges made were read by Miss Hayes, in which she accused him of having called her a fish woman. The principal had accused her of striking his 6-year-old child, Edith A. Steinson. She denied having struck the child. In the controversy, she alleges, the principal threatened to deprive her of her class, and she replied that she was engaged by the Board of Education.

A set of charges signed by the three teachers characterized the principal's daily conduct as a series of petty tyrannies. He censured them before the whole school, and also, they say, distributed marked copies of a newspaper among the pupils containing an article unfit to be read by children. He also said they didn't know how to teach and were better fitted for cooks in a scullery in some New York restaurant. Further than this, they say, he compared them to fish women, and informed them their fathers' pull would soon be broken. The charges also assert that he made insulting and indecent speeches before the school; that he made false promises, and that he told the children they could not be blamed for bad conduct when they had a bad example set them by the teachers.

Then Principal Steinson's charges against the teachers were read, in which he says Miss Ella R. Bragan ordered him around before the school, and that Superintendent Pardee of the schools upheld her in this conduct.

Following this came the charges made by Superintendent Pardee in which he accuses Principal Steinson of usurping the authority of the Board of Education in closing his school without authority; of insubordination, untruthfulness, and incompetency.

This finished the charges and then the investigation was opened. Miss Hayes was the first witness. She is about 19 years old and has taught school for three years. She gave testimony to substantiate the charges. Miss Kelly testified that she knew the principal was going to make charges against them from the manner in which he went smoking and spying about the school. She heard the principal tell Miss Hayes she was better fitted for a fish woman. He told her that her father's pull would soon be broken. Miss Bragan swore she made the charges herself with the assistance of Miss Kelly and Miss Hayes. In answer to a question by Mr. Steinson, she said she believed all the pages of the charges as written by her were still there, although she understood that Mr. Steinson himself had access to them.

The investigation will be continued.

CRITICISING THE POPE.

French Catholics Anxious Over His Interference in Politics.

LONDON, May 10.—A well-informed Paris correspondent declares that the Pope is putting the patience of French Catholics to a very severe test by his coercion of the Monarchist party. The great majority of the Catholic laymen, as well as of the prelates, are anti-Republicans, the existing régime being regarded as adverse to the interests of the Church. The feeling of anxiety caused by the Pope's earlier utterances in favor of reconciliation with the existing Government, has been aggravated by the more recent encyclical and brief into a state of mind bordering upon revolt. Monsignor d'Hulst, a newly elected member of the Chamber from Brest, said to-day that the authority of the Pope is only absolute in matters connected with dogma and religion; that he is fallible like other men when he trenches upon other ground. For more than a century no Pope has interfered with so much violence to order a party to abandon its past, renounce its hopes, and betray its political faith. The encyclical and the brief in which the Legitimists and Imperialists were peremptorily ordered to abandon their hopes of a political reform were acts of extraordinary pressure, almost of oppression. Monsignor d'Hulst added that while the Pope was at liberty to assume an opportunist attitude if he saw fit to do so, nobody was obliged by his duty as a Catholic to obey his commands in this respect, or to follow his example. The fact that d'Hulst is an Archbishop and rector of a Catholic institute, attracts universal attention to his remarks, and it is confidently expected that the Pope will adopt some striking means of signifying his displeasure at the monsignor's utterances.

JAEGER ARRESTED.

Rothschilds's Embezzling Cashier Caught in Alexandria.

ALEXANDRIA, May 10.—Jaeger, the absconding cashier of the Frankfort house of the Rothschilds, was arrested at the Hotel Ramleh in this city to-day at the instance of Berlin detectives. His luggage was seized and he is held in jail to-night awaiting extradition. He refuses to talk about his affairs. He had been at the hotel several days under an assumed name. He was recognized while at breakfast by the German officers.

Jaeger came here on May 1 with a flashily dressed woman named Klez. They registered at the Hotel Ramleh as Mr. and Mrs. Randolfi. He went to the Bourse daily and read the foreign newspapers with unconcealed eagerness.

In appearance he is greatly changed, having shaved off his whiskers and had his hair cropped. When the police arrested him he tried to draw a revolver. In his luggage the greater portion of the money obtained by him on the Reichsbank check was found done up in small packages.

The Coming War with Dahomey.

PARIS, May 10.—Advices from Porto Novo say that great anxiety is felt for the arrival of more reënforcements. M. Ballay, the Governor of French Guinea, has arrived at Kotonou with sixty Senegalese, who have been despatched to the most threatened points. The packet Ville de Ceara is expected with about 130 native troops and a score of French marines, but she can hardly reach Kotonou before the 25th. An officer of great experience has just expressed the opinion that nothing will be done until an army of 3,500 men is sent out to try conclusions with King Behanzin. Supported by a few companies of marines and of the foreign legion, the Senegalians, Spahis, Turcos, and native soldiers would soon vanquish the Dahomeyan forces, and, if the monarchy were overthrown and the people freed from a despotic tyranny, France could count on their gratitude and coöperation ever afterward. Meanwhile the Dahomeyans continue to intrench themselves before Kotonou, and are constructing a road leading to Lake Denham.

The American Register of Inman Steamers

LONDON, May 10.—The passage by the United States Congress of bills granting an American registry to the Inman steamers City of New York and City of Paris is received with much grumbling here. It is believed the Admiralty will make a statement of some kind; otherwise it will be questioned in the House.

The *St. James Gazette* says: "The addition of three more would give the United States five of the swiftest cruisers in the world. We hope the British lion will not waste its time growling. Let us bide our time, and when the Admiralty grants future subventions to steamers impose as a condition that the vessel receiving the same cannot be transferred to a foreign flag on any condition."

Arresting More Anarchists.

LIEGE, May 10.—The Belgian authorities are still actively engaged in arresting Anarchists. A man named Pouille, arrested yesterday, is believed to have been the author of the recent explosion. He is also accused of robbery.

Indicted for Assaulting Miss Price.

LONDON, May 10.—The Hon. Patrick Greville Nugent was to-day indicted and held for trial in the sum of £200 on the charge of having assaulted Miss Marion Price in a railway carriage between Brighton and London.

Notes of Foreign Happenings.

Cardinal Lavigerie is seriously ill.

Mr. De Boucherville will retire from the Premiership of the Province of Quebec soon after the end of the present session of Parliament.

The selection of Signor Giolitti as the new Italian Premier gives great satisfaction in German political circles, and is counted upon as insuring the continuance of the Triple Alliance.

Mr. John C. New, the American Consul-General, will sail for New York to-day on the City of Chicago from Liverpool. Mr. New and his daughter will visit Indianapolis, and he will incidentally give some attention to American politics.

World's Fair Special—favorite train for Chicago via New York Central. No extra fare.—Adv.

CONNECTICUT DEMOCRATS.

They Send Uninstructed Delegates to the Chicago Convention.

NEW HAVEN, May 10.—The Democratic State Convention was called to order in the Hyperion Theatre at 10 o'clock this morning by Clinton B. Davis, Chairman of the State Central Committee. Judge Walsh of New Britain was then introduced as temporary Chairman. Judge Walsh made a speech of half an hour's duration.

He said that the delegates ought to go untrammelled and unpledged by any instructions or conditions, and if so, the Convention could predict that their choice would be overwhelmingly approved at the polls at the November election.

Gen. F. B. Bradley of New Haven was chosen permanent Chairman. He was escorted to the platform by ex-Congressman Vance and E. C. Benedict of Greenwich, and was introduced by Mr. Vance. Mr. Vance said:

"The story of the Republican party in recent years has been the story of class legislation. With the Republican record in this State, it seems but arrant hypocrisy for Republicans to mourn over the assumed suppression of votes in the South."

Gen. Bradley then quoted statistics to show that the Constitution of 1818 gave a fair representation to all sections of the State in its day, and then quoted from later statistics taken from recognized authorities to show the necessity for a radical change. He said: "If the figures which lately appeared in the public press are correct, the 113 Democrats in the House of Representatives were elected by 80,162 votes, while the 131 Republicans were elected by only 43,289 votes.

"We should not lose sight," he continued, "of the fact that for nearly a year and a half men have been occupying the executive offices and exercising full power and authority in them who were not the candidates of any political party at the last State election. That such a state of affairs can exist is evidence that we need a new constitution, not a revision of the old, not an amending, but a legally constituted convention to frame a charter that shall release the people from their thraldom, that shall make them free in fact as well as in name. Remember that State officers, fairly and legally elected, have been kept out of their offices for sixteen months, and may never, perhaps, be allowed to fill them. Let us demand a Constitutional Convention that shall frame and submit for adoption to the people of this State a new constitution, which shall give equal and exact justice to every citizen within the borders."

Nominations for delegates at large were then called for, and the selections made at the Congressional district and county caucuses last night were announced and ratified by a unanimous vote in every case. The delegates at large are Alvin P. Hyde of Hartford, Charles French of Seymour, James B. Shannon of Norwich, and E. B. Benedict of Greenwich.

Mr. William S. Pardee of New Haven then reported the platform, which was adopted with a shout.

It declares for tariff reform and a staple currency of gold, silver, and paper, founded upon coined money of the least obtainable fluctuation in value; against free silver, and says:

We arraign the Administration of Benjamin Harrison for withdrawing from the Cabinet appointments upon little statesmen, for rewarding political workers with judicial and other appointments, for turning to partisan use the Pension Bureau and the Census Bureau, for sacrificing his country in the Behring Sea dispute, for his hasty threats toward the weak but friendly republic of Chili, for throwing the influence of his Administration in favor of the iniquitous Force bill, and for approving the McKinley bill, the Silver bill, and the extravagant appropriations of the last Republican Congress. Finally, we expose our disapproval of the Constitution of this State and its incoherent amendments as a system, pronouncing it wanting in adaptation to present conditions. Its elections machinery has broken down, its representation is unjust, its provisions are cunningly devised to bring minorities into power, and are filled with distrust of the electors as the legitimate sovereign ruling power of the commonwealth. We therefore demand its revision as a whole by a Constitutional Convention to be called by the General Assembly.

ANTI-SNAP PRIMARIES.

Demonstration of the Weakness of the Mugwumps in Brooklyn.

The movement of the anti-snappers in Brooklyn may be regarded as having reached its climax last night, when alleged primaries were held in the various wards and towns for the choice of thirty-six delegates and a like number of alternates to the Syracuse Convention. Unlike the regular organization, the anti-snap managers arranged that the delegates and alternates should be chosen directly by the voters and the primaries instead of, in accordance with the time-honored Democratic custom, at the Assembly conventions.

Although the Executive Committeemen had announced that the total roll of anti-snappers in the county reached the formidable proportions of 17,000, the highest number of votes recorded last night in any ward was 52, and this great showing occurred in the Twentieth ward, which is regarded as the stronghold of the anti-snappers in the county. As an illustration of the character of the entire movement, it is only necessary to point out that the names of the delegates and alternates alleged to have been elected last night were published nearly a week ago in the *Eagle*. As a matter of fact, the thirty-six anti-snappers who will go from Kings county to Syracuse will represent about 1,500 chronic political kickers.

MONTANA REPUBLICANS.

They Would Like to Follow James G. Blaine if the Fates Were Auspicious.

HELENA, Mon., May 10.—The Republican State Convention to select delegates to the National Convention was held at Missoula yesterday. The resolutions endorse the McKinley bill, denounce the Democratic majority for passing the Free Wool bill, condemn all efforts to remove the tariff from Mexican lead ore, favor liberal pensions, demand that the contract between the Government and the Northern Pacific Railroad be carried out to the letter of the law, demand measures to secure Montana's right to mineral lands, and endorse the Administration of President Harrison. The resolution showing the Presidential preference of the Convention is as follows:

Resolved, That in common with the great mass of the Republicans of the Union we would delight to see the standard of the party placed in the hands of him whose name is a household word in every American home and a cherished treasure in every American heart, the foremost statesman of the time, the incarnation of progressive and patriotic Republicanism, the object of the people's fondest desire—James G. Blaine.

A motion was made to strike out this resolution, the objectors saying it was equal to an instruction for Blaine, but it was voted down, receiving but five votes. A motion to instruct the delegates to vote for no one but a free-coinage candidate for President was voted down almost unanimously.

A LITTLE BLAINE BOOM.

The Indiana Friends of the Secretary Think He Will Yet Run.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 10.—The friends of Secretary Blaine have become very active within the past few days, and say they have assurances from Washington that he will accept the Presidential nomination if it is tendered him by the Minneapolis Convention. They are now engaged in an effort to bring about such an understanding with the Indiana delegates as will insure a solid vote for Blaine from Indiana when it shall become apparent that Harrison cannot be nominated, but they confess they are making but little headway, owing to incredulity among the delegates and general belief that the President will be nominated without opposition.

Blaine's friends say that there are upon the Indiana delegation many who would gladly support the Secretary, but they regard his letter as final, and will not make any pledges that could be construed into opposition to Harrison.

CLEVELAND CANNOT WIN.

Congressman Hare of Ohio Says Harrison Can Beat the Claimant.

PITTSBURGH, May 10.—Congressman Hare of the Eighth Ohio district, from upper Sandusky, who defeated ex-Gov. Charles Foster last fall, in passing through the city this morning on his way to Washington, was interviewed on Presidential possibilities and said:

"If President Harrison and Mr. Cleveland are the nominees I want to say right here that, although I am a Democrat, I believe Harrison will be elected. I feel confident that Cleveland could not carry New York, and he wouldn't win enough votes outside to make up for his loss in New York. Much of Mr. Cleveland's popularity is due to the fact that he was the first Democratic President during a period of over twenty years, but that will hardly weigh much in the present campaign."

LEONARD WILL FIGHT FOR IT.

Means to Demand a Congressional Investigation of the Louisiana Election.

BATON ROUGE, May 10.—Major Hero, Judge Morris Marks, and the Hon. P. Leonard, the Republican candidate for Governor, are here to file a demand, under the Constitution, that Leonard be seated. A document has already been prepared by them setting forth that Leonard has been duly elected Governor. It is believed that this is merely a preliminary step to a Congressional investigation of the recent elections.

Twelve trains a day for Buffalo by New York Central. Perfect service.—Adv.

Mrs. J. B. Longenecker
of Union Deposit, Pa.

Weak and Weary

Indigestion, Distress, Sour Stomach, Palpitation.

The lady whose portrait is given above belongs to a sect noted for their fidelity, industry and piety. She writes us voluntarily:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"I feel it an imperative duty to make known what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for me. I have been troubled with indigestion for many years, and have suffered much distress, flatulence and sour stomach. At night I had

Frightful Dreams

And would awake suddenly with an all-gone feeling and palpitation of the heart. It was often necessary for some one to rub me to bring on reaction of the heart. I had these spells frequently. With these troubles I also had *Sciatic Rheumatism* by spells for at least 15 years, mostly in winter. At times I could hardly move. Work became such a burden I begged to quit farming. But I commenced using Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it has helped me wonderfully. I was very much reduced when I began with it, but have been so much renewed that my folks say they think

I am Growing Young

Instead of old. I am 52 years old, weigh more than I ever did, do all my own work, and can milk nine cows with more ease than I could milk one last winter. I can go to bed and sleep, which, after what I have suffered, is *a great blessing* to me. I am also cured of rheumatism, as I have had no attack for a long time." Mrs. J. B. LONGENECKER.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

HOOD'S PILLS do not weaken, but aid digestion and tone the stomach. Try them.

SOUGHT INFORMATION WITH A PISTOL.

Ex-Roundsman McGloin Wanted Behlmer to Tell Him Where Del Is.

John W. McGloin, an employee of the New York Central Railroad and formerly a roundsman on the police force, was held in $500 bail for trial by Justice Hogan at the Yorkville Court yesterday morning for threatening the life of John F. Behlmer, a soda water manufacturer of 300 West Sixty-eighth street. McGloin accuses Behlmer of having alienated from him the affections of a certain young woman whose name, in court, was given as "Del." It was learned that the girl's full name is Delthieren and that she has until recently been employed in a bathing establishment in West Twenty-seventh street.

Behlmer was in H. Kemkel's saloon at 1,578 Broadway on Monday afternoon, when McGloin came in. They drank together, and McGloin acted so strangely that Kemkel kept his eye on him. He noticed that McGloin's hand frequently wandered toward his hip pocket. When Behlmer started to leave, McGloin, who had been sulking in a chair, drew a pistol and said, with an oath: "You have lived long enough!" He pulled the trigger, but the pistol missed fire. Kemkel knocked him down, and Officer Brunner arrested him.

When arraigned in court McGloin said that he had merely intended to frighten Behlmer. All he wanted was to know where "Del" was. Behlmer swore that he knew nothing about the girl, and had never seen her. He said he had received threatening letters from McGloin, and showed several to the Justice. Behlmer said that about a year ago, while in swimming, McGloin struck his head against a beam under water, and since then he has not been entirely sane. His wife left him on account of his infatuation for Miss Delthieren. The reason for McGloin's suspecting Behlmer was that Behlmer owns property near the bath house and is frequently there.

THE MICHIGAN ELECTORAL LAW.

An Effort by the Republicans to Have the New System Declared Unconstitutional.

DETROIT, May 10.—The Republican leaders have petitioned the Supreme Court for a mandamus compelling the Secretary of State to issue notices of election under the old electoral law, thus disregarding the Miner law, passed by the Democratic Legislature, which provides that Presidential electors shall be chosen by Congress districts and not on a general State ticket. It is alleged in the petition that the Miner law conflicts with both State and Federal Constitutions, and on the last three objections raised an appeal will be taken to the United States Supreme Court if the State court refuses to grant the mandamus. The objections to the new law given in the petition are as follows:

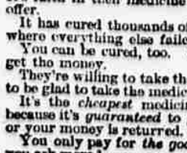
1. It contains no provision for notice of election.
2. It contains no provision, nor is there provision elsewhere, for the canvass of votes cast in the electoral districts and parts of districts into which Wayne county is divided; nor is there provision for the transmission to any officer of a statement of the votes cast in such districts or parts of districts.
3. The provision for alternate electors is not covered by the title.
4. It contains no provision for the filling of vacancies in the contingency of death or disability of both elector and alternate.
5. It is in conflict with article 2, paragraph 2, of the Federal Constitution.
6. It is repugnant to the Fourteenth amendment to the Federal Constitution.
7. It is in conflict with the act of Congress fixing a date for the meetings of the electoral colleges and relating to the certification of election.

Asbury Park Election.

ASBURY PARK, May 10.—The annual election of the borough of Asbury Park was held to-day. The principal fight was over the Commissioners. The Republicans elected their entire ticket. Ross was reëlected Collector. The Commissioners elected are James A. Bradley, Frank L. Ten Broeck, Horatio C. Marryott, and Dr. Henry Mitchell. Bradley and Ten Broeck were members of the old Board. Commissioners-elect Mitchell and Marryott succeeded former partisans of Founder Bradley.

Named for Congress.

Gen. C. H. Grosvenor was yesterday nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Eleventh Ohio district.



It isn't the usual way—it's just the reverse—to pay a patient when you can't cure him. Nevertheless, that's what's done by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. They promise to pay you $500 if they can't cure your catarrh, no matter how bad the case. It isn't mere talk—it's business. You can satisfy yourself of it, if you're interested. And you ought to be, if you have catarrh. It's faith in their medicine that's behind the offer.

It has cured thousands of the worst cases, where everything else failed.

You can be cured, too. If you can't, you get the money.

They're willing to take the risk—you ought to be glad to take the medicine.

It's the *cheapest* medicine you can buy, because it's *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

You only pay for *the* good you get. Can you ask more?

That's the *peculiar* plan all Dr. Pierce's medicines are sold on.

HAD FUN WITH THE OLD MAN.

Mulvihill Now Stands Convicted of Murder in the Second Degree.

The trial of Patrick Mulvihill for the murder of Jacob de Boer, the old lamplighter, was continued yesterday in the Court of Oyer and Terminer in Jersey City. Several witnesses who had seen the affray testified to the circumstances. Their testimony differed slightly in detail, but it all went to show that De Boer was going about his business when Mulvihill met him and decided to have some fun at the old man's expense. Mulvihill was the first witness in his own behalf. He is a plasterer.

"This trouble occurred," he said, "on the morning of Nov. 25. On the previous evening I attended a meeting of the Plasterers' Union. We remained in session until midnight, when we decided to disband our organization. We went down stairs to a saloon, and I remained there drinking until 5 o'clock in the morning. When I left that place I went to Moran's saloon in Summit avenue, but I don't know how long I remained there. I remember that when I went out I turned into Nelson avenue and met De Boer. I did not know him and had never seen him before. As I was passing him I tripped and fell against him. I apologized, but instead of accepting my apology he began to abuse me. I made up my mind he was an old crank, and talked back to him, but I afterward walked away. He followed me with his ladder upraised and attempted to strike me. I jumped back, and then he went back to the lamp post. I followed, and asked him why he wanted to strike me. He picked up a stone and threw it at me, but it didn't strike me. Then he came at me with the ladder, and then I picked up the stone and struck him. His dog was barking at me, and he did all the time. Then he came at me with the ladder. I took it away from him and struck him. When I picked up the stone I meant to hit the dog with it. The ladder was broken on the sidewalk. I picked up a piece of it and struck De Boer with it. Then I gave him a push and he fell to the sidewalk."

"Why didn't you go on about your business, and let the old man alone?" asked District Attorney Winfield, on cross-examination.

"I don't know," answered the defendant.

"Don't you remember Mr. Hildebrandt telling you to let De Boer alone, and your saying: 'Go to hell; I want some fun?'"

"No, sir; I do not."

Mulvihill said he was excited. He admitted that he didn't understand what the old man said, because his pipe was in his mouth.

The case was given to the jury late in the afternoon, and in half an hour they returned with a verdict of murder in the second degree. The extreme penalty is twenty years. Mulvihill is thankful that it is no worse.

DEATH OF JOHN W. BRECKINRIDGE.

The Brilliant but Dissipated Son of a Famous Kentuckian.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10.—A special from Merced says: John W. Breckinridge, son of the famous Kentuckian, John C. Breckinridge, who was Vice-President under Buchanan, died there late last night. It is said that Breckinridge died from injections of morphine administered by a doctor. He had been drinking heavily for months. He was only 43, but he was prematurely old through dissipation. When he came to California, about eight years ago, Mr. Breckinridge was received with open arms by leading Southern families.

He soon married the daughter of Lloyd Tevis, President of Wells, Fargo & Co., and a twenty times millionaire. Tevis gave Breckinridge charge of his large ranches near Merced, and he lived like a Southern planter. He became a great favorite with the cowboys on the Texas ranches, and soon fell into drinking and gambling habits. His wife tired of this life, and returning to her home, began suit for divorce on the grounds of intemperance and cruelty. Breckinridge was too proud to make a contest, and the divorce was granted.

Accident led the Kentuckian to take up the law which he had studied before coming out here. One of his accomplices got into trouble and Breckinridge defended him so well that he secured an acquittal. He soon had more business than any lawyer in Merced county. He was elected to the State Legislature, and could have gone to Congress had it not been that a personal friend ran in his district. His career seemed made when drink again seized him. About this time his wife was reported engaged to Fred Sharon, son of the Silver Senator. Breckinridge swore he would kill Sharon, who, he thought, had urged her to get a divorce. Sharon was privately married to the lady, and left San Francisco at once.

A few months ago Breckinridge created a sensation here by appearing at Lloyd Tevis's house and demanded to see his three children, who had been adopted by Tevis. When admittance was denied him he swore he would shoot Tevis, and the millionaire had a bodyguard for several days. Breckinridge had many friends here.

AFTER OUR DISTILLERIES.

English Capitalists Not Likely to Control the Kentucky Whiskey Business.

A member of the firm of Paris, Alden & Co. of 35 Broadway, distillers, said yesterday that he didn't think Mr. Nathan Hofheimer of this city would secure control for an English syndicate of all the Bourbon distilleries in Kentucky.

"No doubt there are a good many distilleries in Kentucky for sale," he said, "but I think that the larger ones prefer to remain as they are. Mr. Hofheimer called upon us two weeks ago and asked us whether we would sell. He said that he had been making up a syndicate of Englishmen who would like to invest some capital in distilleries. I told him that we wouldn't take $2,000,000 for the Allen-Bradley distillery at Louisville, and that we had refused an offer of $3,000,000 for the Old Crow and Hermitage distilleries.

"The annual output of the Kentucky distilleries is perhaps 30,000,000 gallons. Mr. Hofheimer's combination will do well if it gets control of 10,000,000 gallons."

OBITUARY.

The Hon. George Washington Warren, a well-known Boston merchant, is dead in that city, aged 79 years. He was a descendant of Gen. Joseph Warren, who fell at Bunker Hill. For years he was in the dry goods business at the stand now occupied by Jordan, Marsh & Co., but he failed during the great financial crisis of 1857. He was asked by one of his creditors how many cents on the dollar he could pay, and he promptly replied, "One hundred, if you give me time." He kept his word, and every creditor was paid in full, those in America being paid first, and then those in foreign countries. In 1838 he was a member of the Massachusetts Legislature, and in 1853 and '54 was a member of the State Senate.

James P. Morgan of Kearny, N. J., died there yesterday morning, aged 81. He was born in Lodi township, Hudson county. He owned a large farm, a part of which was purchased some years ago as a cemetery for the town of Arlington. He has since lived on his rents. He was one of the most ardent gunners in New Jersey, and until a few years ago made annual trips to the Westand South in pursuit of game. He leaves a widow and four daughters, three of whom are married.

John Reed Lent, one of the largest real estate owners of Poughkeepsie, died in Bloomingdale Asylum yesterday. He was taken to the asylum a week ago, suffering from a second attack of insanity. He was over 60 years of age.

Mrs. James W. Schumacher, daughter of Gen. F. P. Spinner, late Treasurer of the United States, and wife of the President of the First National Bank of Jacksonville, Fla., died in that city yesterday. She was 40 years old.

Major W. Irving Ellis of Melrose, Mass., died on Monday, aged 60 years. He was a member of the Seventh Regiment of New York, and served on Gen. Devens's staff. He was a member of the Loyal Legion and the G. A. R.

Richard S. Jenkins, formerly the Prosecutor of the Pleas of Camden county, N. J., died at the Dennis Hotel in Atlantic City at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. It is said his forms of indictments are used all over the State.

E. T. Cowdry, the head of the firm of E. T. Cowdry & Co., pickle manufacturers, is dead in Roxbury, a suburb of Boston, aged 63.

The Sultan of Turkey Ill.

BERLIN, May 10.—The Sultan of Turkey, according to advices received here this evening, is seriously ill. He is exceedingly nervous, lacks appetite, and is troubled with insomnia. He has been growing worse for the last three months, until a few days ago the Grand Vizier felt obliged to communicate to the Sultan's relatives the news, which he had until then kept from them.

If you are interested or want to know something about the "BEST CHAIR" in the "wide, wide world," call and see it, or send for illustrated catalogue.

MARKS A. F. CHAIR CO.,
890 Broadway, N. Y.; 216 Wabash av., Chicago.

BAD ECZEMA ON BABY.

Head One Solid Sore. Itching Awful. Had to Tie His Hands to Cradle. Cured by Cuticura.

Our little boy broke out on his head with a bad form of eczema when he was four months old. We tried three doctors, but they did not help him. We then used your three CUTICURA REMEDIES, and after using them eleven weeks exactly according to directions, he began to steadily improve, and after the use of them for seven months his head was entirely well. When we began using it his head was a solid sore from the crown to his eyebrows. It was also all over his ears, most of his face, and small places on different parts of his body. There were sixteen weeks that we had to keep his hands tied to the cradle and hold them when he was taken up; and had to keep mittens tied on his hands to keep his finger nails out of the sores, as he would scratch if he could in any way get his hands loose. We know your CUTICURA REMEDIES cured him. We feel safe in recommending them to others. GEO. H. & JANETTA HARRIS, Webster, Ind.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new blood and Skin Purifier, and greatest of Humor Remedies, cleanses the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements, and thus removes the cause, while CUTICURA, the great skin cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite skin beautifier, clear the skin and scalp and restore the hair. Thus the CUTICURA REMEDIES cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, pimply, and blotchy skin, scalp, and blood diseases, from pimples to scrofula, from infancy to age, when the best physicians fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 35c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

☞ Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure.

PAINS AND WEAKNESSES

Of females instantly relieved by that new, elegant, and infallible Antidote to Pain, Inflammation, and Weakness, the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster.

WESTERN TRAFFIC ASSOCIATION.

A Full Attendance at the Meeting Yesterday—The Charges Against the C., B. and Q.

Only the Union